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A HISTORY

OF

CALIFORNIA

AND AN

Extended History of Its Southern Coast Counties

ALSO

Containing Biographies of Well-Known Citizens of the Past and Present.

BY

J. M. GUINN, A. M.,

Secretary and Late President of the Historical Society of Southern California, and
Member of the American Historical Association of Washington, D. C.

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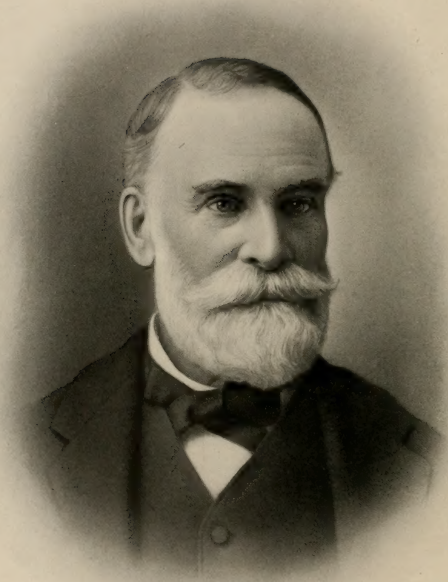
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W. C. B. Richardson.

WILLIAM C. B. RICHARDSON. One of the best known and most honored residents of Tropico is the venerable William C. B. Richardson, who is distinguished both for his own life and work, and for the excellent ancestry from which he traces his descent, his family name occupying a prominent place in the annals of New England, its members being noted for their integrity and patriotism. A son of Hon. Elkanah Richardson, he was born in Swanzey, Cheshire county, N. H., October 28, 1815, of English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Wyman Richardson, a resident of the Granite state, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, taking an active part in many engagements.

Born, reared and educated in New Hampshire, Elkanah Richardson subsequently removed to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of that state. He was a surveyor by profession, and in the pursuit of his occupation became familiar with that section of the country in the early days of its history. A man of much talent, he became influential in financial, business and legal affairs, and for fourteen years he served as judge of the circuit court. His death occurred while he was in the prime of life, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Sophia Belding, who was born in New Hampshire, of thrifty Scotch ancestry, a sister of William C. Belding, who was killed in the war of 1812, and for whom the subject of this sketch was named.

Being taken by his parents to Ohio when a boy, William C. B. Richardson was educated in the common schools of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county. Subsequently working with his father, he became proficient as a surveyor, which he followed for forty years in Cleveland. A straightforward, thorough-going business man, he met with eminent success in his undertakings, acquiring wealth and distinction, and though he has disposed of some of the property that he formerly held in that place he still owns three acres of valuable land, and a number of city lots. In municipal affairs he was active and prominent, and while a resident of Ohio, served for two terms as a member of the common council of Cleveland. For a few years he was also engaged in the coal business, being in partnership with his son, O. S. Richardson, who is now distinguished as the oldest-established coal merchant in Chicago, Ill. In 1868 Mr. Richardson came to Los Angeles county, and here purchased the St. Eulalia rancho of six hundred and seventy-one acres. A part of the property has been sold in city lots, but adjoining land has been purchased, and the estate as it stands today contains seven hundred acres, and is worth upwards of a quarter of a million dollars. About three hundred acres of this is in strawberries and the balance in general fruit, walnuts and produce. Although over ninety years of age, Mr. Richardson retains much of the mental and physical vigor of his earlier years, and works some every day. He has been prosperous as a general farmer and fruit grower, and delights in adding to the happiness, comfort and prosperity of those around him. When the electric line was put through this section he gave the right of way, one hundred feet wide, through his ranch.

In Akron, Ohio, in 1838, Mr. Richardson married Sarah Abbott, a daughter of John Abbott, who lived to the ripe old age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Richardson died in 1895, aged seventy-five years. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, four arrived at years of maturity, namely: Omar S., of Chicago; Elkanah W., of Tropico, Cal.; Herbert, also residing in Chicago, and Mrs. Sophia Bisbee, who died in Akron, Ohio. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Pioneers Society and the Historical Society of Los Angeles county. He is a Master Mason, being made a Mason in Summit county, Ohio.

PROF. W. OLIN LOWE. Prominent among the leading educators of San Diego county is Prof. W. Olin Lowe, principal of the Ramona high school, with which he has been connected in this capacity for eight years, outranking in length of service any other high school principal in the county. A man of broad and progressive views, cultured and talented, he is eminently qualified for his important work, and is meeting with almost phenomenal success. Possessing much force of character, and wise and judicious in his counsels, he exerts an influence for good in the community, and in the mental, social and moral development of the children under his supervision is an important factor. A son of John R. Lowe, he was born June 1, 1860, in Solano county, Cal., where his parents settled as pioneers.

A native of Indiana, John R. Lowe was reared to agricultural pursuits, and as a young man chose the occupation of his ancestors. In 1852 he came to California with the courageous pioneers of those days, and in the subsequent years became a landholder, and a very successful agriculturist and horticulturist, owning a good ranch and a valuable vineyard in Shasta county, where he spent the closing years of his life, dying there when sixty-four years of age. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and an active and consistent member of the United Brethren Church. He married Janet Root, who was born in Indiana, and is now living in Kern City, Cal. Of the children born of their union, four survive.

Going with his parents to Yolo county when

six years old, W. Olin Lowe there completed the course of study in the grammar schools, and afterwards attended the San Joaquin Valley College, spending two years in the preparatory department and four years in collegiate work, taking the regular classical course, which included Greek and Latin. He subsequently taught school one year in Shasta county, and four and one-half years in Selma, Fresno county. Then, giving up teaching for awhile, Professor Lowe entered the ministry, for three years preaching for the United Brethren denomination. Accepting a position in Los Angeles in 1895, he taught most successfully for four years in the city schools. Coming from there to Ramona in 1899, he has since had charge of the high school, and in its management has won an enviable reputation as teacher, friend, counsellor and disciplinarian.

In 1887 Professor Lowe married Belle Limbaugh, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of F. M. Limbaugh, who came with his family to California in 1866, and settled at Rio Vista, Solano county. Four children have blessed the union of Professor and Mrs. Lowe, namely: Minnie Esther, born December 18, 1888; William Marion Reese, born December 26, 1890; Alma Genette, born July 5, 1893, and Frances Mae, born March 27, 1896. Politically the professor is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; of the Fraternal Brotherhood, at Los Angeles, and of San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Southern California School Masters Club and for two terms has been identified with the San Diego county board of education.

JOHN W. CUSHING. One of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Los Angeles county was the late John W. Cushing, who engaged as an agriculturist in Southern California for many years prior to his death, which occurred February 14, 1903. He was a native of Ireland, born in Belfast June 24, 1830, a son of Patrick Cushing, a builder in that city, and Mollie (Stewart) Cushing, a native of Belfast and a member of the same family to which A. T. Stewart of New York belonged. Reared to young manhood in Belfast J. W. Cushing received his education in the schools of that city, after which he made that place his home until 1848. In the last-named year he decided to immigrate to the western world and accordingly came to New York City, where he was employed for four years and during this time applied for his papers making him a citizen of this country. They were granted August 29, 1857, and delivered to him in San Francisco. In 1852, he came to California via the Nicaragua route, landing in San Francisco in April. For several years following his arrival in the state he was occupied in the mines, after which he returned to San Francisco and engaged in general contracting and teaming. In 1868 he removed to Humboldt county, Cal., and a year later made a trip to Southern California, where in the vicinity of Savannah, Los Angeles county, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the Dalton tract. The following year he located his family here, erecting a residence, barns and all necessary outbuildings, and thereafter engaged in grain and cattle raising. Later he added to his original purchase one hundred and eighty acres a half mile north of Savannah and a twenty acre tract adjoining the first piece, the entire property becoming known as the Primrose farm. He remained on this place up to the time of his death February 14, 1903. His remains were interred in the San Gabriel Cemetery, as he was a member of the old Mission Church at San Gabriel. In his political relations he was a Democrat, but was always stanch in his support of the Union.

In San Francisco, in St. Mary's Cathedral, October 20, 1861, Mr. Cushing was united in marriage by the Rev. Father Croak with Miss Mary Carr, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and a daughter of John Carr. He was a general contractor who about 1850 located in Philadelphia, Pa., where his death eventually occurred, as did that of his wife, formerly Catherine Travis, also a native of Ireland. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four are now living, Mrs. Cushing being the only one in California. She came to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama in 1859 and two years later was married in that city. She is the mother of the following children; Mary Agnes, wife of Thomas Godfrey, of San Pedro; Elizabeth S. and Alice J., both of Los Angeles; Anna L., of Chicago; John F., who died at the age of seven years and three months; Patrick L., on the home ranch; Cecelia, of Los Angeles; Catherine, wife of Dr. C. W. Seeber, of Los Angeles; Polk L., on the home ranch; James, of Los Angeles; Joseph Emmet, on the ranch; Ileen, of Los Angeles; and Margaret S. In October, 1904, Mrs. Cushing removed to Los Angeles, where she now makes her home, being a member of the St. Vincent's Catholic Church, and a devoted worker for its interest.

CUSHING BROTHERS. Native sons of the state of California, Patrick and Emmet J. Cushing are engaged in the cultivation and development of property which bids fair to rank with the finest ranches of Los Angeles county. The eldest was born in this county January 31, 1876, and the latter April 25, 1881, both re-

ceiving their education through the medium of the public schools of El Monte, where they grew to manhood. Their father, John W. Cushing, a pioneer of California, was born in Belfast; Ireland, his education was received in the schools of his native city, after which, at the age of sixteen years he came to America and in New York City was employed for about four years. Subsequently he came to California and on the property which he owned, known as Primrose farm, his death occurred February 14, 1903.

Progressive and enterprising, the two brothers assumed the management of the old Cushing homestead, which consisted of one hundred and eighty acres located in the vicinity of El Monte, and here they are associated in the raising of stock, in which business they have been very successful. In 1904 Patrick Cushing was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Graney, a native of Portland, Ore., and they are the parents of one son, John Clifford. They are devout members of the Catholic Church. The brothers are Democratic in their national tendencies, although locally they can always be counted upon to uphold good government, regardless of party affilitions. Socially they occupy a high position among the ranchers of this section of Los Angeles, appreciated for their sterling worth as men and citizens.

SYLVESTER H. GARNER. A native Californian, Sylvester H. Garner was born in San Bernardino county, August 10, 1869, the youngest son of John Garner, a pioneer of the state, and one of the prominent men among the ranchers of Southern California. The elder man was born in Davidson county, N. C., May 1, 1820, a son of David Garner, who died at the remarkable age of one hundred and five years. He came to Hancock county, Ill., where he married Mary Ann O. Rawson, a native of Washington county, Ind.; they were members of the Church of Latter Day Saints and located in Nauvoo, Ill., where they made their home for five years, and upon the exodus of their people in 1846 Mr. Garner took his family to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Two years later he started westward once more and in Salt Lake City he made his home until 1851, engaging in farming, etc. When learning of the new doctrines which Brigham Young had introduced into the church since coming to Salt Lake City, such as polygamy and others, he became disgusted with the church in that place. Deciding to locate in California, he outfitted in 1851 and on March 1 started to cross the plains to San Bernardino with Dave Seelev, Capt. Jefferson Hunt and Andrew Lytle. There Mr. Garner purchased land and began farming, being the first man to plant alfalfa in Southern California and raise and thresh the seed, to start his ranch purchasing fifty pounds of seed at $1 per pound. He became prominent in the public life of the community, a settlement having been established by the men who came through with Mr. Garner, and during the years of his residence he was elected to many positions of trust and responsibility. For two terms he served as supervisor of San Bernardino county and was chairman of the board for several years, and was also school trustee for many years. He was a stanch adherent of Democratic principles. By virtue of his early residence in the state he was a member of the Pioneer Society of San Bernardino county. In 1874 he removed to Newport, where his death occurred in 1890, when nearly seventy years old. His remains were sent to San Bernardino and buried by the side of his wife, who had preceded him in 1880. His funeral was one of the largest ever held in San Bernardino, the large number attending being a silent evidence of the great regard and esteem in which he was held. There were thirteen children in the parental family, of whom six are still surviving.

Reared in Southern California, Sylvester H. Garner received his education in the public schools of Santa Ana, Orange county, where his parents located when he was a child in years. After completing his education he began farming for himself, at the age of twenty-one years going to Fresno, where he followed horticultural pursuits. He became the owner of twenty acres of land which he sold after five years and came to Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of Florence engaged in sugar beet culture, leasing and cultivating about three hundred and seventy-five acres of land belonging to the Nadeau and Cudahy estates. Finally giving up ranching he located in Los Angeles and engaged in the wholesale produce business, and after a time sold out and followed a grocery enterprise. Altogether he was in commercial enterprises in Los Angeles for five years. Finally disposing of his business interests he came to El Monte and in 1903 purchased his present property, which contained at that time fifty acres, although he has since disposed of a half of it and now has but twenty-five acres devoted to walnuts and alfalfa. He has made all the improvements himself, installing a pumping plant, etc., and bids fair to make a striking success of his enterprise.

June 29, 1898, Mr. Garner was united in marriage with Miss Cora Van Fleet, who was born in Dickinson county, Kans., in 1872; she was but ten years old when brought to California by her father, Nelson Van Fleet who for many years made his home in Downey, Cal., but is now living retired in Los Angeles. Mrs. Garner was one of eleven children, eight of whom are

living in California. Previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the Los Nietos public school, having held the said position for seven consecutive years. Mr. and Mrs. Garner have one child, Sylvester H. Jr., who was born in Los Angeles City, February 11, 1903. Both himself and wife are members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

JOHN ROBERT PIERCY. Credit is due Mr. Piercy for the efforts he has made toward the upbuilding and development of the section of California in which he has made his home since 1895. He is a native of North Carolina, his birth having occurred in Murphy, Cherokee county, November 22, 1859; his grandfather, Stephen Piercy, was born in England and in young manhood immigrated to America and settled in North Carolina, his son, Wesley, the father of John R. also being a native of that state. The latter was a surveyor and was engaged in this work in North Carolina until his death. He was a citizen of prominence, helpful in the maintenance of law and order, and as a Master Mason was influential in fraternal circles. He married Martha Collins, whose birth and death occurred also in North Carolina.

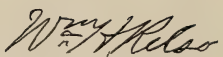
Of the thirteen children born to his parents, of whom nine attained maturity and eight are now living, John Robert Piercy was sixth in order of birth. He was left an orphan at the age of ten years and two years later he went to Indiana where, in the vicinity of Terre Haute, he made his home with a brother, who was a farmer in that section. He remained in that location for four years when he decided to go further westward, and accordingly traveled through Iowa, North Dakota and Utah, engaging in farming and mining, the latter employment occupying his attention in Utah for eight years, working with the Maxfield Mining Company. It was in 1895 that he first came to California and in the vicinity of El Monte, Los Angeles county, he found employment on the ranch of George H. Peck. After one year he leased the ranch, which consisted of four hundred and eighty-three acres, and while he engaged in the raising of alfalfa and grain he undertook the improvement of the place by boring a well one hundred and twenty-seven feet deep and installing a steam engine, forty-horse power, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty inches. He had two hundred acres given over entirely to the cultivation of alfalfa. In 1902 he decided to invest in land and accordingly purchased fifty-four acres in the vicinity of El Monte, and immediately set it to walnuts, while he also engaged in general farming. Later he disposed of twenty-nine acres of the property, retaining twenty-five acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and improvement, having erected a new residence in 1905. He was instrumental in the incorporation of what is known as the Peck Ranch Water Company, of which he is secretary and manager, and which irrigates one hundred and fifty-eight acres of land.

November 22, 1891, in North Carolina, Mr. Piercy was united in marriage with Miss Rillie Tatham, who was born in Cherokee county, that state. Her father, Benton Tatham, and grandfather, Thomas, were both natives of North Carolina, of English descent, the latter having served in the Mexican war, as did his brother, James Tatham. Farming had been the occupation of the family for generations and Benton Tatham was so engaged at the breaking out of the Civil war, in which he served faithfully. He married Arra Wright, born in Yancey county, N. C., a daughter of James Wright, a farmer of Scotch-Irish descent; she was the fifth in a family of ten children and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Piercy are the parents of three children, namely: Robert, William and Murvel. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, having been made a member of the order in Monrovia; politically he is a Republican on national issues, while locally he supports the man whom he considers best qualified for public duties.

MARK HUTCHCROFT. One of the successful citizens of the community in and about Bassett is Mark Hutchcroft, known and esteemed throughout this section as an upbuilder of the best interests of the general welfare. He is a native of Grant county, Wis., born January 27, 1859, the oldest son in a family of eight children, of whom three sons and four daughters are now living. His father, John Hutchcroft, was born in Yorkshire, England, where the name had flourished for generations. The grandfather, Edward Hutchcroft, brought his family to America and located in Grant county, Wis., where he engaged first as a miner and later as a farmer. After spending fifteen years in mining, John Hutchcroft followed farming and finally, in 1874, brought his family across the continent to Oregon, where they located in McMinnville. Later he purchased a farm in North Yamhill, Yamhill county, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1897. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically was a stanch Republican. His wife, formerly Margaret Bell, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, a daughter of Robert Bell, a merchant in Scotland, where he also died. They also were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mark Hutchcroft received his preliminary education in the public schools of Wisconsin and Oregon, and completed it in the Willamette





University. He was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until attaining his majority. He then became dependent upon his own resources and with his brother began logging on the North Yamhill river, from the city of North Yamhill down to Oregon City and Portland. He was occupied thus for five years, when with his accumulated earnings he rented a place and began raising hops at North Yamhill, still in partnership with his brother. On account of his wife's health he sold out in May, 1895, and came to California, locating in Santa Monica and engaging with the Santa Monica Lumber Company. In 1897 he accepted a position as foreman of the Bassett ranch, and has held it ever since, now being superintendent of three hundred acres of this large property, and engaged in setting it to walnuts. He has purchased thirty acres of the ranch, which is devoted to walnuts and alfalfa, while his attention is given to general farming on the greater part of the place.

Mr. Hutchcroft was married in Oregon to Miss May Roberts, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Henry Roberts, and they have two children, Grace and Gladys Belle. Mr. Hutchcroft has always take a prominent place in educational affairs wherever he has made his home, while in Oregon serving on the school board, and was also a member of the Bassett school board when their building was erected. He is a member of the Mountain View Presbyterian Church, in which he officiates as an elder, and politically upholds the principles of the Republican party.

HON. WILLIAM H. KELSO. For many generations the Kelso family was identified with the development of Pennsylvania and especially with the agricultural and coal-mining interests of Allegheny county. The original Scotch immigrant, George Kelso, who came to the United States in 1760, from the town of Kelso, Scotland, located in Bucks county, Pa., from there going to Cumberland, near McClure's Gap, and still later, in 1782, removing to Washington county. His son, John Kelso, served seven years, seven months and ten days in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the one hundred and twenty men who stormed Stony Point. During his service he was made orderly sergeant. The son of the latter and the grandson of the original founder of the name in America, Benjamin Kelso, was born in 1790, in Allegheny county, where he became the owner of coal lands, bank stock and other profitable holdings, representing about $30,000, which in those days was considered quite a fortune. Among the children of Benjamin was John B., a native of Allegheny county and a lifelong resident of that portion of Pennsylvania, where he died at sixty-five years. Included in his possessions was a tract of coal land, which in time became the inheritance of his only son, William H., the only daughter having died without heirs. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party from the organization of the party until his death, and always he maintained an active interest in party matters. Through his marriage to Mary Hall, a native of Allegheny county, he became connected with an old-established family of Pennsylvania, of remote Irish extraction. Her father, William Hall, was born in Allegheny county and after an active life as a farmer he died there aged about seventy-six years, his wife surviving him until ninety-six years of age. During the year 1886 Mrs. Mary Kelso came to the Pacific coast and afterward resided in California until her death in 1905, at eighty-two years of age. From childhood she had been identified with the United Presbyterian denomination, which was the church of her forefathers.

On the homestead in Allegheny county, Pa., William H. Kelso was born February 24, 1847, and there he passed the care-free days of boyhood. His education was commenced in neighboring schools and completed in the Dayton (Pa.) Academy, after which he remained with his father and grandfather. December 21, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Mina C. Craig, a native of Indiana county, Pa., and a member of an old eastern family. With his young wife he established a home on a farm and there he engaged in raising grain and feeding cattle. Meanwhile the oil industry had assumed gigantic proportions in Pennsylvania and its activities penetrated to the Kelso homestead, which proved to possess oil in paying quantities. In 1887 he rented the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he yet owns. Eight oil wells on the land produced two hundred thousand barrels of oil during the first year and three of them are still pumping. The wells were drilled principally in 1891-93, Mr. Kelso's share being one-sixth of the output. Upon renting the old home place in 1887 he came to California and purchased sixty acres near Inglewood, and also three blocks in the townsite of Inglewood, containing fifteen acres, which were laid out in town lots and blocks, including his home place, which is one of the most attractive in the town. Always interested in movements for the development of his home town, he has fostered worthy enterprises and was one of the founders of the Bank of Inglewood, in which he now owns stock. For ten years he

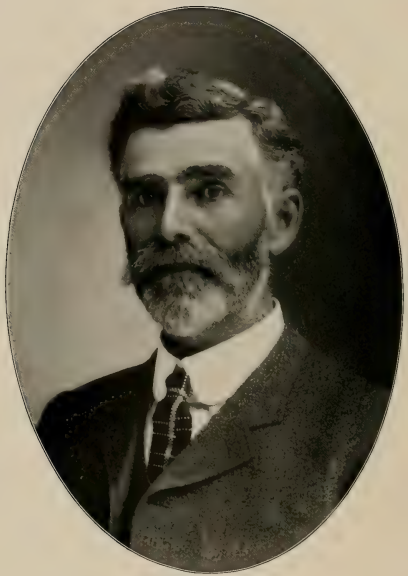
has officiated as director of Occidental College and in other ways he has proved his keen interest in educational progress. In his family there are two daughters, Anna J. and Edith A., both of whom were given exceptional advantages; the older is married to Arthur J. McFadden, of Santa Ana, member of an honored family of this region, and they have one daughter, Mary; the younger daughter, Edith A., remains with her parents.

The religious connections of the family are with the Presbyterian Church, but other denominations have received from them active encouragement and financial aid. In fraternal relations Mr. Kelso holds membership with the Independent Order of Foresters. From boyhood he was reared to a faith in the Republican party and later studies of the political situation did not change his belief. Though always willing to assist friends who were candidates for office, he has never cared for such honors for himself, and the only position he has held came to him unsought. This was in November of 1902, when without an active campaign on his part he was elected to represent the seventieth district in the state assembly. During the session that followed he served on various committees of importance and represented his constituents with fidelity and intelligence, but at the expiration of his term he declined further official responsibilities and honors, and retired to the enjoyment of private life and the management of his important business and landed interests.

OLOF LARSON. The years included between 1880 and 1898 recall varied experiences on the part of Mr. Larson, all valuable in their way, but none more so than those brought to mind by the dates just mentioned, the former being the year of his advent in the New World, and the latter the year in which he located upon his present ranch in San Bernardino county, not far from the city of that name. A son of Lars Hanson and Kestein (Pierceson) Larson, he was born in Skone, Sweden, January 7, 1858, receiving an excellent education in the public schools of his native town. Native thrift and not necessity was the idea in mind when he took up agricultural pursuits upon leaving school, for his parents were well-to-do and no comfort had been denied him.

At the age of twenty-two years, in 1880, Mr. Larson carried out a desire which had taken a strong hold upon him, and in the spring of that year he was among the passengers who landed at Castle Garden. Going direct from New York to Lasalle county, Ill., he remained there five years, after which he returned to Sweden to visit his parents and friends. Three months of rest and inactivity made him anxious to resume business, and at the end of this time he returned to America, this time locating in Ottawa, Ill. In 1886 he sought the milder climate of California, locating at Craftonville, where he was employed in a hotel for about one and a half years. After working in a livery in Redlands for about a year he came to San Bernardino, but three months later returned to Redlands, where for four months he was in the employ of H. H. Sinclair. A desire to see and inform himself in regard to the northern coast induced him to go to Seattle, Wash., where he found employment with a company engaged in laying a cable road, doing construction work for about four months, when he went to Puget Sound, there acting as yardmaster in a lumber yard for one year. Still later he became tally keeper in loading grain on steamers, following this until returning to San Bernardino in 1892, from that year until 1898 working in a livery stable here. As has been previously intimated, it was during the latter year that he purchased and settled upon his present ranch of twenty acres, which has been his home ever since, and which he has transformed from wild land into one of the most productive ranches in the county. Realizing that the first essential for a successful ranch depended upon a sufficient water supply, he put in flumes for irrigation, having in the meantime set out orange trees and planted grape vines. The result of his continued efforts to make his ranch a success has been all that could be desired by the most sanguine, and much credit is due him for what he has accomplished.

In San Bernardino, March 2, 1888, Mr. Larson and Kerstine Swenson were united in marriage. A native of Sweden, Mrs. Larson was born in Skone, July 21, 1865, the daughter of Swen Hanson and Ulrika (Rosengren) Swenson. When twenty-one years of age she came to the United States with her brother and located in Ottawa, Ill., coming to California the following year and settling in San Bernardino. Five children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Larson, of whom we mention the following: Ivan Ulrik, born January 9, 1890, and Frances Estella, born December 31, 1891, are both at home with their parents; the next child, Algene Henrietta, was born April 16, 1894, in Sweden, where Mrs. Larson had gone on a visit; the daughter did not long survive the journey to the United States, dying two days after her arrival, August 6, 1894; the other children are Algina Kerstina, born June 5, 1899, and Norman Stanley, born August 10, 1902.



F. L. Johnson

The family attend the Swedish Lutheran Church at San Bernardino, of which the parents are members. Politically Mr. Larson is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, having joined the order in San Bernardino in 1897.

CASSIUS C. JOHNSON. Few more consistent, practical or well-balanced careers have contributed to the development of Pomona and Claremont than that of the late C. C. Johnson, whose death, September 3, 1906, was mourned by the citizens of both towns as that of a personal friend. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Pomona, in which town so many years of his active and useful life had been passed.

Indiana was Mr. Johnson's native state, and he was born in Greencastle April 1, 1854, one of the younger children in a family of ten born to his parents, Dickson and Nancy (Sewell) Johnson, both of the latter being natives of Kentucky. Among the early settlers in Indiana who had crossed over the Ohio river from Kentucky was Dickson Johnson, who settled down as a farmer in that new country, but he was evidently not satisfied with the country for a permanent location, and some time after the birth of his son C. C. he removed to Vinton, Iowa, near which city he purchased a large farm. It was there that his earth life came to a close, leaving to mourn his loss a widow and a large family of children. The mother passed away some years later in Willow Lake, S. Dak. As he was a mere child when the family removed from Indiana to Iowa C. C. Johnson was reared almost entirely in the latter state, attending first the public school of Vinton and later Vinton Academy. Although reared on a farm he had no taste for farming himself, and as soon as his school days were over he secured a position in a dry-goods store in Vinton with the idea of learning the business. When one has definite ideas of a line of business which he wishes to follow and with persistency applies himself to its mastery the victory is half won, and thus it was with Mr. Johnson, for in a short time he was enabled to start in the dry-goods business on his own account. The failure of his health, however, brought about a change in his plans and after disposing of his interests in Iowa he came to California in 1881. The following year he purchased a ranch of thirty acres on the corner of San Bernardino and Towne avenues. For about four years he raised sheep and grain on his property and then subdivided the ranch into one and four acre tracts, also opening Towne avenue. In the mean time he had been employed in the weighing department of the Southern Pacific road for about one year.

In 1895 Mr. Johnson removed to a foothill ranch east of San Antonio, comprising several hundred acres. He gave this up, however, in the fall of 1900 and removed to Claremont, in order that his children could attend Pomona College. After locating here he engaged in the real-estate business, and among other transactions with which his name was associated was the laying out of a forty-acre tract on North Harvard avenue, which he sold off as Johnson's addition to Claremont, and he also laid out another forty-acre tract adjoining known as College avenue addition. This business is still being carried on under the name of C. C. Johnson & Co. In 1902 he erected the fine residence now occupied by the family, located on North Harvard avenue. Far from being self-centered and interested in his own private affairs only, Mr. Johnson was on the other hand broad minded and generous. He was a director in the Citizens' Light and Water Company, was the organizer of the Co-operative Water Company, which was located on his ranch, also assisted in the organization of the Claremont Lumber Company, the Citizens' State Bank and the Claremont Inn Company, of which latter he was president. For many years he had served efficiently as school trustee of Claremont and also served as selectman.

In Vinton, Iowa, May 19, 1880, C. C. Johnson was married to Miss Louise Moore, who was born in Durand, Ill., the daughter of Hubbard Moore. From Vermont, his native state, Mr. Moore set out with the '49ers for the gold region, but he did not remain long in the west at that time. Later he removed to Durand, Ill., and established himself in the dry-goods business, which he followed until removing to Vinton, Iowa, there following the builder's trade. Removing from the middle west in 1881 he came to California and the same year purchased a ranch adjoining Pomona, upon which he lived the remainder of his life, and in addition to its management he also carried on contracting to some extent. Mrs. Moore, who before her marriage was Katherine Peck, was born in Massachusetts and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Johnson. Five children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Albert, who is engaged in the electrical business in Covina; James, who is with the Claremont Lumber Company; Clarence; Emma, deceased; and Katherine. Politically Mr. Johnson was a

strong Republican, and in his church affiliations was an active member of the Congregational Church, of which at one time he was a trustee. Thoroughly devoted to the interests of this part of California, he was one of those citizens whose coming from the east meant so much to the development and growth of the state.

JOHN H. BREEDLOVE. Coming to San Diego county nearly a quarter of a century ago, John H. Breedlove has been an active and able assistant in developing and advancing its industrial and business prosperity. He is pleasantly located near Valley Center, and is one of the substantial men of his community, owning a large and well-cultivated ranch, and being especially interested in dairying. A man of unbounded energy and enterprise, he has accumulated his property by hard labor and the exercise of the good judgment and sound sense with which nature generously endowed him, and at the same time he has cultivated to a marked degree those inherent virtues and habits that make him a valued citizen and a true man in every relation of life. A son of William Breedlove, he was born December 26, 1846, in Webster county, Mo., where he received a common school education.

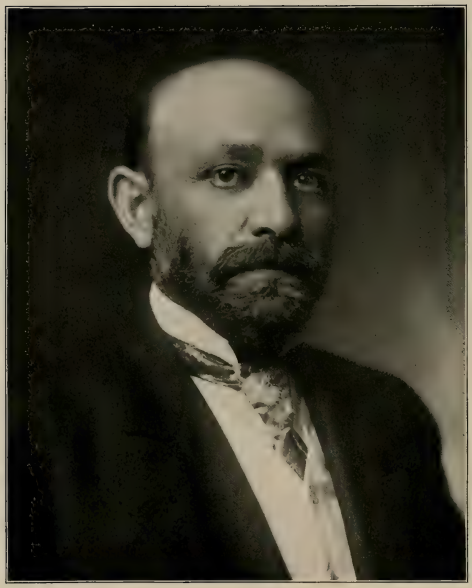
A native of Tennessee, William Breedlove remained in his early home until after his marriage with Susan Haggard. Migrating then to the extreme western frontier, he lived for many years in Missouri, clearing from the wilderness a good farm in Webster county, where he became owner of about eight hundred acres of land. In the later years of his life he started with his family for the Pacific coast, but while crossing the plains his good wife was taken ill and died. He continued the journey to California, but after a brief stay returned to Missouri, and there spent the remainder of his life. To him and his wife seven children were born.

Brought up on the homestead, and well drilled in farming and stock-raising from his boyhood, John H. Breedlove became well fitted for the independent calling which he is now following so successfully. As a young man, however, he thought to find some more congenial occupation, and with that end in view went in the spring of 1864 to Montana, where he worked for awhile in the mines. Not finding much profit in his labors he went back to his native state, where he resumed ranching for a time. Subsequently he went first to Kansas, then to Texas, where he lived four years, working at the carpenter's trade in Wood county. Returning home, he assisted his father on the farm from 1874 until 1876, when he came to California, locating in Butte county, where he followed farming two years. Coming from there to San Diego county in 1878, he took up a homestead claim on which he resided five years. In 1883 he located near Valley Center, buying his present ranch of six hundred and sixty acres, and in its improvement has met with unquestioned success, it being one of the best and most attractive home estates to be found in this section of the state. He pays much attention to dairying, for a number of years milking from fifty to seventy cows daily, and carries on general farming to a considerable extent, raising all of the hay and grain used on the farm.

In Missouri, in 1875, Mr. Breedlove married Edith A. Rogers, a native of that state, and into their home four children have been born, namely: Roy E., of Los Angeles, a dealer in real estate; Lillian, also dealing in real estate in Los Angeles; Grace, at home; and Carl. Although not very active in politics, Mr. Breedlove keeps himself well informed upon current events, and uniformly supports the Republican ticket. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Breedlove are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDWARD H. STAGG, of Los Angeles is a man who, although retired from active service on account of ill health, still takes a prominent interest in public affairs, and his thirty years of intimate connection with railroad work while filling important positions gives him an insight into the live questions of the day, which is of recognized value. He was born in Jackson county, Mo., November 8, 1853, one of a family of seven children, five of whom are still living. His father, Rev. Isaac M. Stagg, was a native of New Jersey and when a young man learned the tailor's trade at Hartford, Conn. From there he removed to Laporte, Ind., took a theological course, was ordained as a minister and accepted in the Methodist Conference, after which he removed to Logansport, Ind., and continued in the ministry twenty-four years. His death at East St. Louis, Ill., removed a man who was greatly revered by all who knew him. The mother was in maidenhood Marial Thomas, and a native of New York. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an active worker in religious circles. Her death occurred in 1891 at Albuquerque, N. Mex.

E. H. Stagg received a common school education and immediately after his school days were over he became an apprentice at the cigarmaker's trade. In 1872 he began his career as a railroad



M. Alexander Schultz M.D.

man, entering the service of the Illinois Central as a clerk and was promoted successively to baggage master and conductor. Later he became connected with the Union Pacific Railway Company, filling the position of chief bill clerk at Kansas City, Mo., and when he left that position it was to become chief clerk to the terminal agent of the Denver & Rio Grande in the southwestern part of Colorado. From there he went to Oregon as chief clerk in the auditor's office, was soon promoted to the position of traveling auditor, and in 1897 became chief claim clerk of the Atlantic & Pacific. In 1898 he was made auditor of the Randsburg Railway Company, which position he filled for about a year, when he was appointed to the position of general freight and passenger agent of the same company, and before he retired from that company in 1904 had attained the office of general manager. Mr. Stagg built the Ludlow Southern Railroad and served as general manager and treasurer of the company before his retirement from active work on account of impaired health. He still owns large business interests and is at present a stockholder and director of the Highland Park Bank. In politics he has always been an active member of the Republican party.

Fraternally Mr. Stagg is a Royal Arch Mason and is identified with Signet Chapter No. 57, F. & A. M., and is Past Grand Secretary of New Mexico jurisdiction of Odd Fellows. He was married to Miss Louise Vaughn, a native of Windsor, Ontario, and has a family of three children, all of whom are living in California. They are: Mrs. Nellie A. Black, Mrs. Jessie Norton, and Mrs. Sarah E. McMillan. Mrs. Stagg is a member of and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In everything he has undertaken Mr. Stagg has met with great success and has amassed a considerable fortune.

M. ALEXANDER SCHUTZ, A. B., M. D. A resident of California since 1891, Dr. Schutz has been an eye-witness to the remarkable development of the southern part of the state and has himself been an active participant in the growth and progress of Long Beach, where he has made his home for the greater part of this time. He is a native of Russia, having been born at Odessa on the Black Sea, March 2, 1864, the descendant of a family conspicuous in the affairs of that country, an uncle now serving as physician to the Royal family. After receiving a primary education in the private schools in the portion of the country where he made his home, he entered college and after eight years graduated with the degree of A. B. and prepared to take up the study of medicine, which he had chosen for his life work. He had intended to pursue this study with his uncle, but his plans were changed by political ideas imbibed through a careful and thoughtful review of the situation in Russia. He became a Liberalist and before his plans were completed was placed under suspicion and practically deprived of his liberty. For the sake of the broader freedom to be found on this side of the water he decided to come to America, and upon his arrival became a student in New York, taking up the study of medicine. His health becoming impaired he gave up his studies and came to California to recuperate, completing the course in the Southern California Medical College, and receiving the degree of M. D. in 1899. In the meantime, in 1894, he had located in Long Beach and established a sanitarium for the treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, erecting the buildings and fitting them out with every modern appliance. Later he enlarged the property and the first building which was erected is now used for an office. He conducted the work successfully and at the same time took a broad interest in the material upbuilding of his adopted city, putting up the first Liberal hall in Long Beach, where free speech could be made. In 1901 he built the Riviera hotel, the largest of its kind in the city, consisting of eighty rooms and all modernly equipped for the accommodation of the best class of tourists. He was also the organizer of the Improvement Society of Long Beach and established the first bath in the place, and along many lines has given his best efforts for the beautifying and upbuilding of the city. In 1905 he organized the International Home for children, his object being to protect the homeless and friendless children of all nationalities and place them in an environment calculated to enable them to develop the best in their lives. They are taught not only the principle of universal love and given the best physical and intellectual training, but are also instructed in useful trades and occupations and taught to become self-supporting. The home, which is located near Signal Hill, built by the doctor and improved each year, is to be dedicated to them in perpetuity, to be free from indebtedness and thereby insuring them the best opportunity to develop the highest type of manhood and womanhood. This is the plan of Dr. Schutz, to be fulfilled at his demise, his possessions to be given to the support of the home.

In Long Beach Dr. Schutz was united in marriage with Pearl Kelly, a daughter of Rev. Isaac Kelly, and a native of Iowa, from which state she removed to California in 1895. They are the parents of a son and daughter, Ahura and Emeth, both natives of this city. Mrs. Schutz is identified with her husband in his philanthropic work and gives him her heartiest support and encouragement. In the midst of his other

labors the doctor is the editor of the Southern California Journal of Health, of which about a thousand numbers are published each month, and he has also traveled and lectured on Russia very extensively. In his practice in the sanitarium he makes a specialty of electricity and X-ray and is accomplishing much that is bringing him prominently before the public. The doctor is not a man of one idea, unless it be said—and truly—that all his actions are founded upon the ruling motive of his life, to be a benefit to humanity, for he is broad and philanthropic, a man of letters and scholarly attainments; and a true Socialist in all the comprehensiveness of the term, freely giving of his time and means in the furtherance of his ideas, which mean a broader and better future for the coming generation.

FRANCIS CHERRILL HANNON. A native son of the state, Francis Cherrill Hannon was born in San Jose, March 6, 1867, the son of an honored pioneer. Jeremiah C. Hannon was born in London, England, December 2, 1828, a son of David Hannon, who married Martha Cherrill. The grandfather brought his family to America and located near Zanesville, Ohio, where he died in 1854. Jeremiah C. Hannon engaged as a farmer in Ohio until 1860, when he came by the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco and for a time followed mining in California and Nevada. Later, in San Francisco, he was married and in 1863 purchased a ranch near San Jose and farmed there for six years, coming at the last-named date to Southern California, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres one mile north of El Monte. This was wild land, which he began at once to improve, continuing his labors until 1904, when he retired from active cares and located at San Gabriel, where he is now residing. In addition to his quarter section of land previously mentioned he owns seven hundred acres in Beaumont, Cal. He is prominent in public affairs, having served for many years as county supervisor on the Democratic ticket. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Carr, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and she is also living, at the age of sixty-nine years. They became the parents of seven children, of whom six attained maturity, and are now living.

The eldest in his father's family, Francis Cherrill Hannon, was brought to this section in infancy, his education being received through the medium of the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he went to Los Angeles and entered the employ of the Hellman-Haas Company, wholesale grocers, remaining with them for some time, beginning at the bottom of the business and working up until he was placed in charge of the shipping office. At the age of twenty-one years he was appointed gauger of the United States revenue service in the southern district of California, serving under Asa Ellis for three years. At the close of his term he was appointed deputy sheriff of Los Angeles county under Sheriff Gibson, and after serving one term was made chief deputy in the street department of the city of Los Angeles. His term expired two years later, when he engaged in general contracting throughout Southern California, taking street and railroad contracts for ten years. In 1904 he decided to take up agricultural life and accordingly leased the ranch which he now occupies, consisting of one hundred and thirty-five acres, where he has since dug two wells ninety feet deep each, and installed a thirty-horse power gasoline engine, with a capacity of one hundred inches. He gives his time to the raising of vegetables and berries for the wholesale markets, ten acres devoted to the small fruit, forty acres to vineyard and the remainder given over to vegetables.

In Los Angeles Mr. Hannon was united in marriage with Miss Frankie Crowley, a native of Nevada county, Cal., and born of this union are two children, Ynez and Margaret. Politically Mr. Hannon is a stanch Democrat and at one time was a member of the Democratic city central committee of Los Angeles. He is a man of many splendid qualities of character, which he has displayed throughout his residence in Southern California, and as a man and citizen has won the respect and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES B. CARROLL. Among the extensive, practical and progressive agriculturists of San Diego county, James B. Carroll, of Escondido, owner of a large and valuable ranch, holds a position of importance and influence. An active, capable business man, possessing a clear judgment and amply endowed with those qualities which constitute an honorable citizen, he is highly esteemed throughout the community, and takes genuine interest in the advancement of its prosperity and in the improvement of its moral, educational and social status. He is the son of the late Cornelius Carroll. The latter and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Egan, were both born in Ireland, and there spent their earlier lives. After their marriage they moved to the United States and were among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, and also lived for several years in Minnesota. From there they removed to Oregon, where Mr. Carroll followed the oc-

cupation of engineer and merchant. Later he came with his family to San Diego county, Cal., and for a time farmed land in Mission Valley. Subsequently he located near Escondido, purchasing the place now farmed and occupied by his son, James B., and here successfully carried on his independent occupation until his death in 1885. His good wife survived him, passing away on the home ranch in 1898. Eight children were born of their union, four of whom are living, while four have passed to the world beyond.

James B. Carroll was born in Salem, Ore., but most of his life has been spent in San Diego county. After finishing his education in the San Diego public school he turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture and assisted his father in the management of the ranch, which the latter had purchased about four miles from Escondido. He now has about eight hundred acres of fine valley land, and is extensively engaged in raising stock and grain, being one of the largest and most successful ranchers in this section of the county.

Living with Mr. Carroll on the parental homestead are his three sisters, namely: Mrs. Hollan, Honora J., and Theresa Carroll. Honora J. Carroll has been a teacher, and was principal of the North Salem and North San Diego public schools, and has also taught music. Mr. Carroll is greatly interested in the welfare of town and county, voting irrespective of party in local issues, but in national politics supporting the straight Democratic ticket. Fraternally he is a member of San Diego Lodge, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

BENJAMIN SOULARD VIRDEN. The identification of the Virden family with American development dates from the year 1620, when one of that name immigrated to this country from Holland and settled in the vicinity of Dover, Del. The original house occupied and owned by the family is still standing, a veritable landmark of the far distant past. Later generations remained in Delaware and wielded considerable influence in their localities. The lineage descends from Samuel Virden, a man of wealth and high standing, to his son, Peter, a native of Delaware, but during early manhood a planter near Jackson, Miss., and a staff officer in the Civil war. At the close of that struggle he established his family in Philadelphia, Pa., and engaged in business in that city, but ultimately returned to Delaware, where in 1900 he passed away at his Dover home. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Clocey, was born in Pennsylvania of French descent and was connected with the Soulard family of St. Louis.

Seven children, all but one of whom are living, comprised the family of Peter and Emma Virden. One of the sons, Edwin, carries on a drug business at Santa Paula, Cal., and is a leading citizen of that town. Another son, Benjamin Soulard, was born at Jackson, Miss., March 7, 1866, and as a boy lived in Philadelphia and Dover, and attended the Wilmington Academy in Dover. From youth he has been familiar with the drug business, his first experience being gained with W. C. A. Loder, on Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. After one year as a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy he went to Savannah and to other points in the south, where for several years he was employed as a drug clerk. On his return to Philadelphia he opened a drug store on Twenty-third and Pine streets, but disposed of the business after one year.

On coming to California in 1888 Mr. Virden engaged as a clerk for his brother at Santa Paula, but soon went to Ventura, where he remained for two years in a drug store. During 1892 he embarked in the drug business for himself at Saticoy and for some years he continued in that town. At the time of the founding of Oxnard he came to the new town and rented a lot containing a cabin of most primitive appearance. In that building he started the first drug store in the place. Subsequently he replaced the original building with one of brick, 25x60 feet in dimensions, and conveniently arranged for the conduct of his drug business. His attractive residence in Oxnard is presided over by his wife (a native of Ventura county, and formerly Josephine Kelley) and its pleasures are enhanced by the presence of their children, Hazel C., Ruth M., and Benjamin S., Jr.

The movement which resulted in the incorporation of Oxnard had in Mr. Virden a stanch supporter and one appreciative of the benefits accruing therefrom. At all times he has favored measures for the development of the city's resources and the introduction of modern improvements conducive to the comfort and health of the citizens. Since 1902 he has officiated as clerk of the board of school trustees and meanwhile has been a stanch friend of all plans for educational development and for the elevation of the system of public schools. The Citizens Club, an organization highly beneficial to the town, numbers him among its directors. Strongly Democratic in his sympathies, he has aided his party by working as a member of the county central committee and by acting as a delegate to the state convention. After coming to the coast he was made a Mason in Hueneme Lodge and later identified himself with Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M. Beginning as a Royal Arch Mason in the Ventura Chapter, he later became

a charter member of Oxnard Chapter No. 86, of which he acts as high priest. In addition he has become associated with Ventura Commandery, K. T., and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles, and also belongs to the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias.

CLAUS A. JOHNSON. Many generations of the Johnson family followed agricultural pursuits in Sweden, where, on a farm near Boras, Elsborslaen, occurred the birth of the gentleman whose name introduces this article and who for some years or until his death, followed the occupation of a contracting mason at San Diego. His parents, John and Sophia (Anderson) Johnson, left their native land when somewhat advanced in years and came to the United States, settling at San Diego, where the father died in April, 1905; the mother still makes her home in this city. Their only child, Claus A., was born April 25, 1861, received a public-school education in Sweden, and at the age of fourteen years entered upon an apprenticeship to the general mercantile business in his home town. April 25, 1881, on the twentieth anniversary of his birth, he landed in New York City after an uneventful voyage across the ocean. From New York he proceeded west as far as Illinois, where for more than a year he was employed in the factory of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Will county. On leaving that place he was apprenticed to the mason's trade in Joliet, but within a few months removed to Chicago, where he completed the trade. In 1886 he began to take contracts for mason work and in time became extensively interested in the erection of large structures.

Overwork in the interests of his occupation undermined Mr. Johnson's health and for that reason he relinquished his work in Chicago, after which he removed to California and traveled throughout the southern part of the state until he was able to take up active work once more. Securing land ten miles east of San Diego in Spring valley he planted citrus and deciduous fruit trees and improved a valuable orchard of nineteen acres. The house on the place was erected by him, and other improvements are also the result of his handiwork. In order to secure water for domestic purposes and for irrigation he piped a conduit from the mountains, this giving him the very finest quality of water and greatly enhancing the value of his orchard. In 1899 he commenced to take contracts for stone and mason work in San Diego, and thereafter made San Diego his home and business headquarters. Among his important contracts was that for all of the brick work at Fort Rosecrans, and he also had the contracts for the Pickwick theatre, the American National Bank building and the Fox-Heller block.

While living in Joliet Mr. Johnson married Miss Clara Johnson, a native of Sweden. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Frank, who was associated with his father, in contracting; Clara and Ellen, who are now studying nursing in the Battle Creek Sanitarium; Fannie, Richard, Ida and Adelena, who are at home. For several years Mr. Johnson served as a school trustee in the Spring valley district while he was making his home on his fruit farm. His political views were somewhat different from those expressed by the bulk of the American voters and brought him into sympathy with the Socialists. After coming to San Diego he identified himself with the Chamber of Commerce, while fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Upon the organization, June 30, 1904, of the Scandinavian Society of San Diego (in the founding of which he was actively interested) he was chosen the first secretary of the body and at the expiration of the term was honored with the office of president, which he filled acceptably up to the time of his death.

MRS. SARAH BLAIR SCOTT. For many years a resident of Oceanside, Mrs. Sarah Blair Scott is well known throughout the community in which she resides, and has the sincere respect and esteem of her neighbors and friends, who have ever found her a kind, genial, helpful companion, always ready to aid the needy and cheer the afflicted. A daughter of William Blair, she was born in Ireland, of honored Scotch ancestry.

William Blair was born and brought up in Scotland, being reared to farming pursuits. He removed to Ireland when a young man, and from there immigrated with his family to the United States, settling in Maryland, on the banks of the Chesapeake Bay, near Baltimore, where he resided until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Hester Moore, spent her entire life in Ireland, dying in early womanhood. Of their six children, three are living, Sarah, the special subject of this sketch, being the fifth child in order of birth. Three of the sons served in the Civil war, William B., of San Jacinto, Cal., serving in an Illinois regiment; Thomas, living in Chapin, Ill., also serving in an Illinois regiment; while John, who enlisted in an Illinois regiment, was killed while in service.

But three years of age when she came with her father and the family to Maryland, Sarah Blair lived there a few years, and then went to Springfield, Ill., where she completed her education in the public schools. In December, 1877, she mar-



W H Freer

ried Frederick Woodruff, a native of Louisville, Ky., and they began life together in Tracy, Minn., where Mr. Woodruff was first engaged in farming, and afterwards in business pursuits. Coming to California in 1890, he was engaged in the butcher business at Oceanside until his death, in 1892. In 1894 Mrs. Woodruff married for her second husband Levi L. Scott, who was a soldier in the Civil war. In 1891 Mr. Scott removed from Iowa to San Diego county, locating in Oceanside, where he opened a barber shop, which he conducted successfully until his death, in 1901. He was an industrious, enterprising man, well liked and highly esteemed, and belonged to the Masonic order. Mrs. Scott has lived retired since the death of Mr. Scott, having a cozy home on Second street. She is a woman of strong personality, and is a firm believer in the tenets of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM H. FREER. No more prominent family than that established in California by William H. Freer holds rank among the representative citizens of Los Angeles county, the name being especially well known and esteemed in El Monte and vicinity. The pioneer, William H. Freer, was a native of the middle west states, his birth having occurred on the little Miami river in Ohio, February 5, 1814. He was a son of Jonathan Freer, who was born in North Carolina and became a pioneer settler of Ohio, where with his wife, formerly Hannah Swords, of Virginia, he engaged in farming. He finally removed to Randolph county, Ind., and thence to Missouri, locating in Atchison county, where his death eventually occurred. His wife survived him for many years, her death occurring in California. William H. Freer engaged as a farmer in Atchinson county, Mo., in which state he was married and in 1849 came across the plains to California with his family, consisting of his wife, three children, his mother, two sisters and two brothers, one of the brothers dying en route. They traveled by ox-teams via the Truckee route and were five months making the journey, traveling continuously from May to October. Their first winter was spent on the Stanislaus river in San Joaquin county, where Mr. Freer engaged in making saddle trees. In the spring of 1850 he located in Santa Clara county at Berryessa, and on Penetentia creek, three miles from San Jose, purchased a small farm and began work as a farmer and horticulturist. In 1851 he tried mining for a time, but not caring for the life he soon returned to his ranch and as time passed continued to add to his first purchase until he owned one hundred and seventy-five acres. In the meantime, in 1869, he had made a trip to Southern California and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of the old Dalton tract. In 1875 he decided to locate here permanently and accordingly brought his family to the property, one and a half miles north of El Monte, the land lying on the banks of the San Gabriel river and being exceedingly fertile. He improved the ranch by the erection of a fine residence, barns and outbuildings, good fences, and the setting out of fruit, walnuts, etc. Later he purchased three hundred and seventeen acres of the old Tibbett place, paying $5,000 and selling it during the boom of 1887 for $72,000. He was a very successful business man, combining good judgment with decision of character, which enabled him to see and take advantage of the many golden opportunities presented in the early days of the state. His death occurred February 16, 1902, removing from the community a citizen highly esteemed and one whose place could never be filled.

In Grundy county, Mo., November 25, 1840, Mr. Freer was united in marriage with Zerelda Stucker, who was born in Indiana, March 15, 1824, a daughter of John and Susanna Stucker, natives of Woodford county, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Freer became the parents of the following children: Alexander, who died in Los Angeles county in 1870; James B., a resident of El Monte; Ellen, who died in infancy in Missouri; Matilda; Jonathan Perry, who died in 1861; John H., residing at Arcadia; Martin, located on the old home place; Hannah, who became Mrs. Dobbins and died in Tehachapi; Thomas, a resident of El Monte; Delilah, Mrs. Lowry, who died in the home in 1887; Mary L., wife of Thomas Stucker, of Los Angeles; Julia, who died in Santa Clara county when one year old; and Jackson, and Lee both of El Monte.

JOHN WESLEY SMITH. Distinguished for his bravery, courage and coolness on the field of battle, John W. Smith, of Fernando, won for himself an honorable record as a soldier during the Civil war, and is now just as faithfully performing all the duties devolving upon him as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen. A native of Maryland, he was born February 5, 1839, in Baltimore, where he lived until fourteen years old, obtaining his education in the city schools.

Removing then to Illinois, he followed farming until 1862, when he enlisted, at Peoria, in Company B, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Sharpshooters, which was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. Subsequently he took part in thirty-six

battles and in numerous skirmishes, being at first with the Army of the Cumberland, and later marching with Sherman to the Sea. The last battle in which he participated was that of Bentonville, N. C. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., where his division was awarded the first premium. He was fortunate in war, receiving no wounds of consequence, although while crossing Shepard's Run, after the battle at Missionary Ridge, he was injured in the right hip and for a time was confined to the hospital. He was also under the care of a physician for some days on account of being sunstruck.

Having been mustered out of service at the close of the war, Mr. Smith returned to Illinois, where he continued in his agricultural work until 1888, being quite successful. Coming then to Fernando, Cal., he purchased a lot in the village and erected a dwelling house, which he occupied until the erection of his present residence, when he sold it at an advantage. Mr. Smith delights in an active life, and is now kept busily employed in setting out and pruning fruit trees, an occupation in which he is an adept.

While a resident of Illinois Mr. Smith married Delia Sitzer, and they are the parents of five children. Sheridan M., of Fernando, married Bertha Hoyt, and they have four children, Lyle, Clifford and Clinton (twins) and Floyd; Grace E., Mrs. Niblock, of Los Angeles, has one child, Nina; and Frank M., Ida C. and Ernest T., are all deceased.

JEAN TILLAT. Born in the Pyrenees mountains, in France, December 25, 1869, Jean Tillat was the son of Joseph and Marie (Hauquet) Tillat, both natives of the same place, where they passed their entire lives. They had one son and one daughter, Jean being the younger child. He was reared on his father's farm and alternated his home duties with attending the common schools. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, when, in 1889, he came to America, crossed the continent and located in Los Angeles. He was qualified only for farming at that time and shortly after his arrival secured employment on a farm in the vicinity of Santa Monica, beginning at the bottom and patiently working his way round by round to a better position. He engaged in general farming and the sheep business for some time, when he went to Arizona and there accepted a position as commissary on a large sheep ranch in the northern part of the territory. After five years he returned to California and was located for a time in Los Angeles. With his accumulated means he decided to engage independently in sheep raising and accordingly purchased a band of sheep in Arizona and brought them to California and herded them in Los Angeles county. For four years he continued at this work in partnership with Anton Barth, of Los Angeles, after which they sold out and dissolved partnership.

In 1906 Mr. Tillat bought his present ranch of twenty acres near Arcadia, known as a part of the Sierra Vista tract, and began its improvement and cultivation, erecting a comfortable home, barns and outbuildings. He was married in Los Angeles to Miss Catherine Martinez, who was also born in the Pyrenees and they have one daughter, Mary Louise. Mr. Tillat belongs to the French Benevolent Society of Los Angeles. Politically he is a stanch adherent of Republican principles. He is liberal and enterprising and held in high esteem by all who know him.

CLEASON AMBLER. For a radius of many miles surrounding the village of Mesa Grande the name given above is well known, for not only is Mr. Ambler postmaster of the village and clerk of the county, but as proprietor of a general store in Mesa Grande he has won many friends and well-wishers by his courteous treatment and straightforward business dealings. He is a son of E. P. and Mary A. (Willingmeyer) Ambler, both natives of Pennsylvania, their home now being in St. Louis, Mo., where the father is engaged in installing steam and hot-water heating plants.

Among the six children that were born to his parents Cleason Ambler was the eldest, and was born in Belleville, St. Clair county, Ill., July 21, 1873. Scholastic privileges were not lacking in his boyhood years, and be it said to his credit that he made the most of his opportunities. He first attended the public schools of St. Louis, was later graduated from the high school, and still later took a three-year course in the manual training school of that city. For a short time after leaving school he held a clerkship in the same city, but subsequently for two years assisted his father in his business. After attaining his majority he determined to strike out in the world on his own account and the year 1895 witnessed his arrival in California. Mining and prospecting claimed his attion for the first two or three years, after which he was interested in the cattle business in Yuma, Ariz., for a time. Going from there to Granite, Mont., he secured employment with the Granite Bi-Metallic Company, and during the three years of his association with the company gave excellent satisfaction as foreman of the works.

In the meantime Mr. Ambler has established

domestic ties by his marriage with Carrie B. Stone in 1899. Locating with his family in San Diego in 1901, Mr. Ambler purchased the stock and good-will from one of the merchants of the town, and three months later added to his first purchase by buying out another store. Upon selling out his interests in San Diego two years later he came to Mesa Grande and in May, 1903, purchased the general merchandise store of which he is now the proprietor. Contrary to his father's political belief Mr. Ambler is a Democrat, and takes considerable interest in all matters that affect the public welfare. While a resident of St. Louis Mr. Ambler became a member of the Baptist Church, and he still adheres to the faith of that body of believers. His wife, however, is a member of the Christian Church, holding membership in the church of that denomination in San Diego. Several fraternal associations claim Mr. Ambler's membership, prominent among being the Elks and Masons.

ANTHONY CLARENCE RECHE, JR. There are many fine ranches in San Diego county that as regards productions and improvements will compare favorably with any other in this part of the state. A large number of these places are owned by men comparatively young in years, who started in the world with but little more capital than an unlimited amount of energy and perseverance, and who are succeeding to an eminent degree in their agricultural labors. Prominent among this number is Anthony C. Reche, Jr., whose father, Anthony C. Reche, Sr., was a pioneer of this place, and gave to Fallbrook its present name. He is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred June 24, 1873, on a farm not far distant from the one that he now occupies.

Born January 31, 1833, in Montreal, Canada, Anthony C. Reche, Sr., was taken by his parents, in 1835, to Rochester, N. Y., where he was reared and educated. He there learned the trades of carpenter and millwright, and in February, 1854, started by the way of the Isthmus for the Pacific coast. Locating at Santa Clara, he followed his trade in that vicinity for two years, and was afterwards employed in mining in Calaveras and Mariposa counties, in the latter place also putting up quartz mills. Going to Visalia, Tulare county, in 1858, he there followed his trade about three years, erecting sawmills and flour mills. The following year he was similarly engaged in San Jose, from there going, in 1862, to San Bernardino, where he operated a general store for twelve months. Removing thence to Temecula, he ranched for a year, and then removed to El Monte, Los Angeles county, where he worked at his trade for a few years, in the mean time going back to Temecula to build a large mill, finally settling there in 1868, and living there a year. Returning to this country in 1869, he opened a general store, keeping miner's supplies, at Pala, where he remained a year. Locating in the old town of Fallbrook in 1870, he took up land, and for six years was employed in farming. Migrating then to San Bernardino, he was for fifteen years a resident of that place, but in 1891 he returned to Fallbrook, and here resided until his death, May 27, 1898. He was a Democrat in politics, a man of many fine qualities of heart and mind, and a member of the Catholic Church.

February 22, 1861, at Visalia, Cal., Anthony C. Reche, Sr., married Menora C. Cayton, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Alexander S. and Elizabeth (Droullard) Cayton. Mr. Cayton died in November, 1849, in California, and his widow subsequently married for her second husband Dr. R. Matthews. In 1854 Dr. Matthews and family came by ox-teams to California, and was the first white man to settle in Visalia. Mrs. Matthews, now a bright and active woman of eighty-three years, is still living. Ten children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Reche, Sr., namely: Vital C., of Ocean Park; Anthony B., born in 1864, and living only one month; Angenora L., wife of J. H. Maag, of Los Angeles; Helene H., wife of C. S. Wilson, of Big Pine, Inyo county; Charles L., of Banning; Anthony C., Jr., the subject of this sketch; Flora L., the first white girl born in Fallbrook, and who became the wife of W. H. Buchanan, of Redondo; Bernie E., born in San Bernardino, and now living with his brother Anthony, with whom he is in partnership; Eugenia M., wife of F. W. Roberti, of Seattle, Wash.; and Alma B., wife of L. Fields, of Redondo. Mrs. Reche and her mother, Mrs. Matthews, are living near Fallbrook, where they are held in high esteem and respect.

But three years old when the family removed to San Bernardino, Anthony C. Reche, Jr., obtained a practical education in the common schools of that town, and subsequently was for two years track walker for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Removing then to Fallbrook, where he has the distinction of being the first child born of white parents in the place, he worked by the month until 1901. Starting then as a rancher on his own account, he is now, in partnership with his brother, carrying on general farming with exceptionally satisfactory results, having seven

hundred acres of land on the St. Margaret ranch. Progressive and enterprising, he has proved himself a thorough master of his calling, and as a young man of integrity and honor is fully entitled to the high position which he holds in the estimation of the community.

In 1903 Mr. Reche married Mamie Freeman, a daughter of Jonas Freeman, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume, and they have one child, a daughter named Julia Catherine. Fraternally Mr. Reche is a member of Fallbrook Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F.

DAVID CRISE, M. D. The initial period of the agricultural development of America found the Greise family immigrating from Germany to cast in their fortunes with those of other pioneers, and several successive generations lived and labored upon Pennsylvania farms. Among the children of George Greise, a farmer of Fayette county, Pa., was a son, George W., who was born and reared upon the farm in that county, and he it was who changed the spelling of the family name from its original form to the mode in present use. During the '70s he removed to Ohio, but after the death of his wife, Rachel, he returned to Pennsylvania and there spent his last years in retirement. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Stough, a pioneer farmer of Westmoreland county, Pa., and of German ancestry. Both families were identified with the Lutheran Church, their ancestors in the old country having been among those who followed Luther in the Reformation.

Upon the old homestead in Westmoreland county, Pa., David Crise was born May 23, 1846, being a son of George W. and Rachel Crise. At an early age he proved himself an apt and diligent pupil in local schools, where he advanced so rapidly in his studies that it was decided to educate him for a profession. In accordance with his preferences he was sent to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in March, 1872, with the degree of M. D. Opening an office at Mendon, Pa., he gained his first professional experience in that town, whence a year later he removed to Washington county, in the same state, and after four years became a practitioner of Beach City, Stark county, Ohio, where he built up a growing practice during the ten years of his residence in the town. In July, 1888, he came to California and opened an office at Escondido, where now he has the distinction of being, in point of years of practice, the oldest physician in the town, and one of the oldest in the county of San Diego. Through membership in the County, State and American Medical Associations, and through the careful perusal of medical journals, he keeps in touch with every advance made in the profession, and is a constant student of therapeutics. In addition to possessing the advantages derived from years of practical experience in the profession, he possesses undoubted ability in the diagnosis of intricate diseases and in the treatment of the same, which qualities, coupled with his humanitarian principles and genial sympathy, eminently adapt him to fill a high place in the local medical field. While he has made a specialty of the diseases of women and has been unusually successful in that line, his knowledge of medicine is broad and varied, and is not limited to any one department of materia medica.

The marriage of Dr. Crise took place in Pennsylvania June 27, 1872, and united him with Lucetta Null, who was born and reared in that state. Five children were born of their union. The eldest, Vivi Anna, is the widow of Henry Haliday and resides in Escondido. The second-born, Lola E., married H. W. Cleave of Los Angeles. The eldest son, Bruce L., was graduated from the Escondido high school in 1898 and from the medical department of the University of Southern California in 1903, after which he spent one year as an interne in the Sacramento city hospital, and then became associated with his father in the practice of medicine and surgery, with a specialty of the latter branch of the profession; his wife was a Miss Davies of Sacramento. The two remaining sons of the family are David R., a well driller in Escondido, and Harry N., a graduate of the Redlands school. The family are identified with the Congregational Church and are contributors to all movements for the religious, moral and educational advancement of their community.

FRANCIS P. BROOKS. A host of friends have witnessed the efforts of Francis P. Brooks in his development and cultivation of a ranch in the vicinity of Norwalk and have appreciated his industry, energy and perseverance, which have contributed no little toward his success. Mr. Brooks is a native of Nebraska, his birth having occurred in Butler county, September 6, 1877. His parents, Noah and Esther (Shuggart) Brooks, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Illinois, located as pioneers in Nebraska, where they made their home for some years In the fall of 1901 they came to California and Mr. Brooks now owns a ranch of thirty acres in the vicinity of his son's ranch. He is a Republican in politics and



Thomas J. England.

active in the advancement of the principles he endorses, although he has never cared for official recognition. He is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Of their three children all are living in California.

Francis P. Brooks was educated in the common schools of Nebraska and also spent one year in the Lincoln State Normal, after which he returned home and engaged in farming with his father. At twenty years of age he became dependent upon his own resources and after farming in the middle west for two years came to California in 1901. Subsequently he traveled all over the state, locating for a time in Mendocino, Humboldt county, and for one year carried on a ranch in Dinuba, Tulare county. About four years ago he came to Norwalk and the first year purchased his present property, which consists of ten acres located one and one-half miles southeast of town, which he has since improved and cultivated. He also leases about eighty acres, devoted to the raising of grain. He is likewise interested in team contracting, holding a contract at the present writing for the hauling of pipe for the Murphy Oil Company.

Mr. Brooks' marriage occurred in 1898 and united him with Miss Edna Curtis, a native of Nebraska, and a daughter of Charles Curtis, whose death occurred in Santa Ana, Cal. They have two children, Oris and Hazel. Mr. Brooks is a Republican in politics and in religion belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

MAJOR THOMAS Y. ENGLAND. Although never a permanent resident of Redlands, no man was more interested in its development and upbuilding than the late Major Thomas Y. England, who since he first became interested in California gave his time and attention to the beautifying of his winter home, known as Prospect Park and open to the public as one of the show places of the city. Mr. England was born in Wilmington, Del., May 28, 1837, a son of James England, of Quaker ancestry and English origin. The father engaged as a leather merchant and manufacturer of Philadelphia. During the Civil war Thomas Y. England served in the First Regiment Delaware Infantry, first as quartermaster, later as first lieutenant, and was then made commissary of subsistence on the staffs of Generals Hancock, Meade and Wilson, with the rank of captain, but when he resigned was given the rank of major. After leaving high school he became associated with his father and they succeeded in building up a large and lucrative business, in fact, one of the largest concerns in the world of its character, it being incorporated under the name of England, Walton & Co., and he served as its president until his death. Since that time the business has continued with Mr. Walton as president. Mr. England became an habitual visitor to Southern California and finally began the improvement of what is known as Prospect Park, a magnificent orange grove and park of sixty acres, which is one of the sightly places in a city of beauty and magnificent improvements. Major England and his son J. W. were interested in bringing water into Redlands and were unusually active in this line during the dry years, when it was thought impossible to save the orchards. For many years he served as president of the South Mountain Water Company, and was also president of the Orange Growers' Association. Fraternally he was a Mason, and in his home in Philadelphia was associated with the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion. He refused a commission in the Regular army after the close of the war in order to devote his entire time and attention to his business. In politics he was a stanch advocate of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party; in religion he was a member of the Baptist Church.

The death of Major England occurred January 2, 1906; he left a widow formerly Miss E. Clarissa Combs, a native of New Jersey, born near Woodbury, and whom he married October 17, 1862. Her father, Thomas Combs, was also born in New Jersey of English descent, and there engaged as a farmer until his retirement, since which time he made his home in Philadelphia. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a much esteemed and respected citizen. His wife was formerly Anna Haines, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of Joseph Haines, a builder by occupation. Mrs. England became the mother of the following children: James William, a prominent horticulturist who makes his home in Redlands; Martha E., wife of Charles S. Walton, president of the England, Walton & Co. manufacturing interests; and Clarissa E., wife of Edwin A. Landell Jr., a leather merchant of Philadelphia. Mrs. England is a member of the Baptist Church and a generous contributor to all its charities. To her much of the credit is due for the development of Prospect Park, for she was able to give even more time than her husband because of his business interests which demanded his attention. She has been very liberal in all movements tending toward the general welfare of the community and is always counted upon to further the best in-

terests of the city. She spends her summers in her home in Philadelphia and her winters in the sweet sunny land of Southern California.

GEORGE W. GRIFFITHS. Since 1850 George W. Griffiths has been a resident of California and no citizen has been more interested in the development of the country and its advancement among the sister states of the nation. He was a lad of ten years when he came west, his birth having occurred in Detroit, Mich., August 18, 1840. His father, Charles Griffiths was born in Wales, and in young manhood went to London, thence to America and after locating in the middle west engaged in steamboating on the lakes between Buffalo and Detroit. He was also similarly employed on the Mississippi river between St. Louis and New Orleans, becoming captain of a steamer and later part owner, continuing in this occupation about twenty years. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, with two comrades, Caleb Gosling, of Napa county, Cal., and George Hughes, of San Francisco, making the journey in ninety days with an express wagon and six mules. Their plan was to have a dinner at four o'clock in the afternoon and then continue the journey to a good camping place for the night, and thus lie down to sleep without the necessity of drawing attention to their camp by a fire. This undoubtedly saved them much trouble from the Indians. After his arrival in San Francisco Mr. Griffiths with Governor Burnett built the first stern wheel steamer that crossed the bay. Later he went to Sacramento and engaged in the hotel business, there meeting with a success which brought him large returns, prices at that day being one dollar per meal. Later he farmed and then followed mining in Nevada. Returning to San Francisco he made that place his home until his death. Fraternally he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and prominent in both organizations. Politically he was a stanch Republican. His wife was formerly Mary Ann Whitfield, a native of England, born in the vicinity of London; her father, Walter Whitfield, settled in Michigan, near Detroit, where he purchased land and farmed until his death. Mrs. Griffiths followed her husband to California in 1850, via the Isthmus of Panama, with her son, George W., of this review, and daughter, Mary E., now Mrs. Marshall, of Santa Rosa. A son, William L., born later is now a merchant in Suisun, Cal. Mrs. Griffiths died in San Francisco.

The trip to California remains a vivid recollection in the memory of George W. Griffiths, the steamer trip to the east side of the isthmus, the mule-back ride across, and thence to San Francisco by the old sidewheeler. His education was received principally in the public schools of Sacramento, he being later sent east via Nicaragua to Burlington College, New Jersey, entering as junior and graduating therefrom at a later date. He then took up the study of medicine under the instruction of his uncle in Detroit, Mich., Dr. Bradie, with whom he remained a year, then returning to California via the Isthmus of Panama. Upon his return to the state he engaged in farming in Solano county, Cal., later in Southern California and then in Humboldt county. About 1886 he returned to Southern California and located in Orange county where he farmed several thousand acres of land at one time, he and his sons together farming more acres than any other individual in Southern California. Dr. Griffiths was always progressive in his ideas and the latest methods and improvements found him an ardent advocate, and their farming apparatus was always of the latest make and most modern that could be obtained.

About 1904 Dr. Griffiths retired from active cares and made his home in San Francisco until the great earthquake of 1906, when in the fall of that year he came to Los Angeles and is now associated with the real estate and oil land firm of Griffiths, Fackenthall & Griffiths, located at No. 131 East Fifth street, in the King Edward building. He was married in Marin county, Cal., to Miss Elizabeth Moore, who was born in Michigan and died in Orange county, Cal., leaving five children, namely: Mary Catherine, Mrs. Dowler, of San Francisco; Charles Edwin, of Bakersfield; George W. Jr., a contractor in Covina; William L., a partner with his father and also a large farmer near Covina; and Walter B., a farmer near Napa, Cal. Dr. Griffiths has been a member of the Episcopal Church for forty years, his wife having also been a member of that denomination. Politically he is a stanch Republican and gives his support to the advancement of the principles he endorses.

PATRICIO ONTIVEROS. The oldest of the thirteen children of that noble Spanish pioneer, Juan Pacifico Ontiveros, Patricio Ontiveros, over whose head has passed eighty years, is physically strong, mentally alert and temperamentally happy. While no two people attain longevity from an observance of the same rules of life, there is reason to believe that calm and temperate people have the first claim on borrowed time, and are the greatest strategists in outwitting the biblical injunction of the threescore years and ten. This is emphasized in the life of Mr. Ontiveros, whose principal activities have centered around the ranch upon which he has lived for half a century, and of which he at present owns two hun-

dred and twenty acres. This ranch has as its principal resources grain and beans. Its environment has taken on the character of the owner, is substantial in equipment, conservative in tendency, and uneventful in its routine. It is one of the landmarks of the community, and seems to have always taught its lessons of thrift, industry and wise conservatism.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Ontiveros comes from a wealthy and distinguished family of California, he was unable to attend school during his childhood on account of their scarcity. He was born March 17, 1826, in Los Angeles county, where his father was sole proprietor of nine thousand acres of land. In 1856, the year of the family removal from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara county, Mr. Ontiveros married a native daughter of the former county, Serrano Leonor, a representative also of an old and prominent Spanish family. Mrs. Ontiveros died in 1898, at the age of fifty-eight, having become the mother of fourteen children, of whom four died in infancy. Those who reached maturity are as follows: Delphina, who became the wife of Geronimo Carranza; Rosa, deceased, formerly the wife of Feliz Carranza; Sarah, the wife of Miguel Carranza; Natalia, single; Charles, who married Virginia Gonzales and has six children; Thomas, who married Paulina Gonzales; and Pablo, Zoilo, Napoleon and Leandro, the four last mentioned unmarried. The wives of Charles and Thomas Ontiveros, who were in maidenhood Virginia and Paulina Gonzales, are members of a very prominent pioneer Spanish family of Santa Barbara county.

Though never active in politics, Mr. Ontiveros has faithfully adhered to the principles and issues of the Republican party. In religion he is a Catholic and liberally supports the church of that denomination at Sisquoc. The breeding and culture of generations of Spaniards are reflected in the manners of Mr. Ontiveros, and he bears an enviable reputation in the business, social and religious departments of his home community.

JOHN N. TURRENTINE. In tracing the genealogy of this prominent citizen of Escondido we find that his ancestors were identified with the colonial history of our country and bore an active part in the early wars. The maternal grandfather, Capt. James Harris, who was an officer in the war of 1812, descended in direct line from John Harris, the founder of the city of Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Major Samuel Turrentine, who was also an officer in the war of 1812, gained his first experience in military tactics while serving in the first struggle with England, and his faithful service in that campaign led to his selection as an officer when war was again declared with the same country about thirty-five years later. About the time of the second war he removed to Tennessee and there remained until his death some years later. The Harris and Turrentine families were both stanch allies of the Whig party during its existence and both proved their loyalty to the stars and stripes in times of peace and war.

Among the children of Major Turrentine was Rev. Wilson Turrentine, a native of North Carolina, who married Elvira Harris, and remained for many years a resident of Tennessee. When death came to terminate his activities, December 17, 1899, he was then ninety-four years of age; his wife had passed away at seventy-six years, and her father lived to be within four years of a full century. John N., the subject of this review, was born November 2, 1845, and in boyhood the advantages of a private school and a course in Lookout College were given the lad, who early showed signs of a fine mind and aptitude for study. These qualities, combined with religious fervor, led him to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, attached to the Central Tennessee conference, under which he labored in assignments in that region.

Coming to Califorina in 1885, Mr. Turrentine first settled in Tulare county and in the fall of 1886 was chosen pastor of the Visalia Methodist Episcopal Church. After two years he removed to Escondido and during the following year he officiated as pastor of the church of his denomination at this point, to which he yet remains a generous contributor. For three terms he held the office of city clerk, and during the first administration of President McKinley he was appointed postmaster, which position he now fills with efficiency and fidelity. The bond agitation, which for some years demanded considerable attention from the taxpayers of Escondido, received due attention on his part, and on the occasion of the burning of the bonds, September 9, 1905, he was chosen orator of the day. Ever since casting his first presidential vote for General Grant he has been a firm adherent of the Republican party and always supports its principles with his ballot. While living in Tennessee he became a member of the Shelbyville Lodge of Chosen Friends in 1866, and his interest in that organization remains unabated. In addition he has been a leading Mason in Consuelo Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M., of which he has officiated as secretary since the organ-

ization, with the exception of one term, during which he held the office of master.

The marriage of Mr. Turrentine was solemnized January 2, 1873, and united him with Mary E. Robinson, daughter of W. T. Robinson, of Tennessee. Captain Robinson was a man of large talents, exceptional attainments and attractive personality and was beloved wherever known. Descended from a family that sent soldiers to the war of 1812, it was natural that he and three of his brothers should be loyal to the government, and he not only enlisted in the Federal army at the opening of the Civil war, but also he raised a company of volunteers and was chosen their captain. The talents which made him successful in war contributed to his prominence in times of peace. As a member of the state legislature and the state senate he represented his constituents with honor and dignity, and as judge of Dekalb county he proved himself learned in the law and impartial in its administration. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Turrentine consists of four children, namely: Edgar E., cashier of the Escondido Savings Bank; Lucy Harris, at home; Howard B., a clerk in the postoffice; and Lawrence, a student in the Escondido high school.

HENRY E. McNEALY. The purchase of the quarter section of land on which he now engages in farming was consummated by Mr. McNealy in 1892, but it was not until ten years later that he removed to the tract and commenced to improve the land. Since coming to the ranch, which is advantageously situated in the San Marcos valley, he has fenced the land and made other needed improvements. Though no longer under the necessity of constant labor, he is happiest when busy and so continues at the head of his ranch in spite of being the possessor of means that would permit of his retirement. Since thirteen years of age he has earned his livelihood and ever since then he has been an indefatigable worker, yet he bears well the burden of his seventy-three years, and a stranger would judge him to be on the sunny side of sixty-five years.

A native of Licking county, Ohio, born October 13, 1832, Henry E. McNealy was only eleven months old when death deprived him of a mother's affectionate oversight. His father, Jeremiah, was born in Virginia, but removed to Ohio at an early age and eventually settled in Indiana, where he died. All through his life he was a tiller of the soil, but a series of misfortunes befell him, which obliged his son, Henry E., to take up the burden of self-support at an age when otherwise he would have been in school. For a time he worked as a farm hand and later he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. During the spring of 1859 he joined a party of emigrants bound for California and after a journey of six months with ox-teams and wagons he landed in Butte valley, where he engaged in mining, but met with no special success. Later he had charge of a pack-train from Oroville and Chico, Butte county, to Susanville, Lassen county. Removing to Marysville in 1865 he engaged in the trucking business for two years, and then went into the mountain country, opened a meat market at Susanville, and for four years carried on a butcher's business. The next place to which he removed was Santa Barbara county, where he engaged in the grocery business at Lompoc for seven years. Afterward he was placed in charge of the wharf at Gaviota, and remained there until 1902, when he removed to his ranch in San Diego county.

The first marriage of Mr. McNealy took place at Oroville, Cal., in September, 1865, and united him with Mirah Emmons, who was born in New York and died at Gaviota, Cal., in 1887, leaving five children, viz.: Edward, Amy, Howard, Ralph and Mark. In 1891 in Santa Barbara county occurred the marriage of Mr. McNealy to Miss Rachel Valenzuela, who was born in that county, being a member of a pioneer Spanish family of that locality. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Owen, Helen, George, Kenneth, Eva, Carl and Ethel. Mrs. McNealy is a sincere member of the Catholic Church and is rearing her family in that faith. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. McNealy has voted the Republican ticket, but he has never been active in public affairs, nor has he desired to participate in the responsibilities of official positions, yet in a quiet, unostentatious way he discharges the duties incumbent upon him as a citizen and a public-spirited man.

JAMES CHARLES WALLACE. Very early in the colonial history of America representatives of the Wallace family immigrated from Scotland and settled along the Atlantic coast, where, in the development of a new country, they displayed the fortitude and constancy characteristic of their ancestors amid the trials besetting them in their home land. The genealogical records show that some of the family lived in Pennsylvania and other branches in Maryland, whence removal was made to Ohio in the early settlement of the latter state. James C. Wallace, Sr. who was a native of Ohio, became a pioneer farmer of Perry county in the vicinity of Somerset, and remained there until an attack of typhoid fever terminated his career at fifty-two years of



Arthur P. Fenn

age. When a young man he had married Sarah Plummer, who was born in Ohio of a Quaker family, but did not affiliate with the Society of Friends, having identification with the Baptist Church. Surviving her husband for many years, she attained the great age of one hundred and two years.

In the family of James C. Wallace, Sr., there was a son who bore the father's name and who was born in Perry county, Ohio, September 29, 1835. At the age of four years he was orphaned by his father's death while yet too young to realize the nature of his bereavement and the extent of his loss. It therefore became necessary for him to begin to earn his own livelihood at an age when most children are in school and free from responsibilities. When he was thirteen years of age he left his mother's home and went to Zanesville and from there proceeded by steamboat to New Orleans, thence traveling east as far as Florida, where for two years he was employed at Jacksonville in the grafting of orange trees. The failure of his health caused him to return to Ohio and after a short sojourn at Delaware, that state, he returned to Jacksonville with health restored. A few months later he removed to Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., and subsequently learned the jeweler's trade at Lancaster, Garrard county, following the same for three years in Kentucky. During the winters he engaged in hunting and fishing through the south. Eventually settling at Oxford, Miss., he carried on mercantile pursuits for fourteen years and met with a gratifying degree of success until the outbreak of the Civil war caused the loss of his plantation and other properties. Later he was employed for a year as proctor of the Mississippi State University and held other positions in the south, but in 1870 returned to Ohio to visit his mother, whom he had not seen for twenty-one years.

The war having crippled his chances for success in the south, Mr. Wallace came to California, landing from the steamer at San Pedro, whence he proceeded eastward a few miles and became connected with B. D. Wilson as foreman of a large ranch. After a year there he went to Los Angeles and worked at the jeweler's trade for a year. Meanwhile he purchased five acres of his present homestead, paying $500 for the same. At that time the only building between Los Angeles and his property was an adobe stage station and he is now the oldest settler of this locality. After putting up a small house he turned his attention to the nursery business and meantime continued at his trade. The second year he added five acres to his ranch and in 1892 purchased twenty-three acres adjoining, all of which he still owns, and in addition he has leased other lands in order to secure the needed acreage for the management of his extensive citrus fruit nursery. His first naval trees he ordered from Australia and he budded the first orange trees in California. At this writing he has fifteen acres of oranges in bearing. The balance of the property is utilized for nursery purposes.

After settling in the south Mr. Wallace met Miss Martha Wilson, who was born and reared at Oxford, Miss., and they were united in marriage May 22, 1861. Seven children were born of their union, namely: Glencoe; J. Wiley, who has sixteen acres of coffee and rubber land in Mexico and also owns mining interests in that country; George A., who assists his father in the nursery business and relieves him of its many responsibilities; Benjamin, who practices dentistry in Mexico; Martha, Mrs. Kennedy, whose husband is connected with the Los Angeles Lighting and Power Company; Stella, Mrs. Reynolds, whose husband is a dentist residing in Pasadena; and Walter, who resides with his parents, and is a practicing dentist in Los Angeles. In political faith Mr. Wallace is a Democrat.

ARTHUR P. FERL. A prominent citizen in the material upbuilding of San Pedro, Los Angeles county, is Arthur P. Ferl, who has been a resident of this city since December, 1904. He was born in Detroit, Mich., September 7, 1865, the fifth in a family of six children. His father, Peter Henry Ferl, was a native of England, who located in Detroit, Mich., and was engaged in mercantile business until his death. He married Margaret McDonnell, a native of the north of Ireland.

An orphan at seven, Arthur P. Ferl was reared in the home of his older brothers and sister, receiving his education in the public schools until he was thirteen, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of printer. When nineteen years of age he left home and located in Denver, Colo., where he formed a partnership with O. L. Smith the same year, the firm being known as Smith & Ferl, printers and publishers, which, in the course of a few years, became one of the largest institutions in the western country. In 1890 Mr. Ferl sold all his interests in Denver and located in Salt Lake City, where he engaged in the real estate and mining business until 1896, when, having received an appointment in the government service, he went to Washington, D. C., where he began the study of law at the National Law

School, after which he took a course in art at the Corcoran Art Gallery. In February, 1902, he was sent to the Philippines on detached service, staying in the islands two years. In November, 1904, he resigned from the government service and came to Southern California and in December located in San Pedro, engaging in the real estate business. Mr. Ferl has three children, Ronald J., Emily M. and Arthur Bayly.

Fraternally Mr. Ferl is a Mason, being a member of Harmony Lodge No. 17, F. & A. M., of Washington, D. C. Politically he is a Republican, and is active in his efforts to advance the principles he endorses. In the public affairs of the city he has taken a place of prominence, being one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce and its president in 1906. He is president of the Pacific Manufacturing & Supply Association, chairman of the board of directors of the Harbor City Savings Bank and is identified with many other enterprises in the rapidly growing city of San Pedro.

CHARLES MASON. The identification of Charles Mason with the business interests of San Pedro has brought to him a personal success as well as winning for him a place of importance among the representative citizens of his home town. He is now acting as superintendent of the San Pedro Water Company, with which he has been connected since its organization, and is bringing to the discharge of his duties the ability and energy which have distinguished his career thus far, and which bid fair to place him among the successful men of this section. Although not a native son of California Mr. Mason is a westerner by birth, having been born in Florence, Pinal county, Ariz., January 31, 1881. His father, A. Mason, was a native of Bethel, Me., and with a brother, Charles, crossed the plains in an early day and from California went later to Arizona, and in the vicinity of Florence Charles Mason was one of the discoverers of the Silver King mine, of which A. Mason served as superintendent for eight years. Later he engaged in prospecting and mining with headquarters in Los Angeles, and remaining so occupied until his death, which occurred August 10, 1892. He was a man of energy and ability and the descendant of patriotic ancestry, his grandfather having served valiantly in the Revolutionary war. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason. He is survived by his wife, formerly Mercedes Robles, who was born in Sonora, Mexico, and she now makes her home in Los Angeles. She is the mother of four children, namely: Mercedes, wife of M. Borquez, of Los Angeles; Charles, the personal subject of this review; Guadaloupe, wife of Bruce Cass, of Ramona, Indian Territory; and Moses, associated with the firm of Cass & Smurr, of Los Angeles.

Charles Mason was reared to young manhood in Los Angeles, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of that place, after which he entered St. Vincent's College. Upon the completion of the course in that institution he was graduated with honors, when he became a student in the Southern California Business College. Upon leaving school he became associated with Hulse, Bradford & Co., as salesman, and continued with them for some time, when he became connected with the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company. Upon the organization of the Home Telephone Company he accepted a position on switch-board work and remained with them until 1903, when he resigned, and coming to San Pedro engaged as bookkeeper for the Seaside Water Company. He remained with them until their disorganization, when he became superintendent of the new company, that of the San Pedro Water Company. This company supplies water to both San Pedro and Wilmington, its source of supply being from the pumps at the latter place, while at San Pedro they have a reservoir with a capacity of two million, five hundred thousand gallons, located on a knoll one hundred and fifty feet above the city and with a sixty-five pound pressure. They have six miles of water mains, from which they supply thirteen hundred consumers, and are constantly extending the lines to meet the needs of the rapidly growing city.

Mr. Mason was married in Los Angeles to Nellie Marie Sessler, a native of Ohio. In his fraternal relations Mr. Mason is a member of the Elks lodge at San Pedro, in which he is chaplain. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and takes an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the growth and progress of the place.

WILLIAM L. RAMEY. One of the flourishing industries of San Diego county is the Escondido Lumber, Hay and Grain Company, proprietors of the Escondido roller and feed mills, wholesale dealers in grain, hay, rolled barley, etc., retail dealers in lumber, brick and cement, and owners of warehouses at Escondido, San Marcos and Buena. The president of the company, William L. Ramey, was also its organizer. Under the orginial form of organization the company engaged exclusively in the lumber business, but later articles of incorporation were secured and the business was enlarged by the introduction of milling, hay, grain, etc., since which

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Wesley Warfield

time there has been a steady and gratifying growth. In addition to the management of the office and yards, Mr. Ramey is vice-president of the Escondido Savings Bank and the Bank of Escondido, and is also the owner of a ranch of one hundred and eighty-five acres near town, on which grain is raised, and shipments are made from the lemon and orange groves to eastern markets.

A native of Champaign county, Ohio, Mr. Ramey was born December 10, 1845, being a son of William and Frances (Neff) Ramey, the former born in Virginia of French lineage, the latter born in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Neff, was a soldier in the Revolution and the war of 1812, and the great-grandfather, Jacob Neff, served in the first struggle with England. Lieutenant-Governor Jacob Neff is a cousin of Mrs. Frances Ramey. About 1829 William and Frances Ramey went to Ohio on their wedding journey and became pioneers of that state. After a number of years they moved to Hancock county, Ill., where Mr. Ramey became the owner of farm lands and stock and acquired what was in those days considered a competency. At his death in 1892 he was eighty-two years of age; his wife passed away in 1887, when seventy-eight years old.

By embarking in the grocery business William L. Ramey became a business man at twenty-two years of age, and later he carried on general merchandising in Clayton, Ill., but after three years he removed to Ferris, a village on the Quincy branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in Hancock county, and there he carried on a mercantile store for four years. On account of poor health he came to California in 1874 and settled in San Francisco, where he was with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for six years as their city collector and manager of their city wharf. On fully regaining his health he returned to the east on a vacation, but decided to remain, so forwarded his resignation to the railroad officials. For a time he carried on a grain business at Clarinda, Iowa, besides which he had charge of the grain elevators at other stations on the Humeston & Shenandoah Railroad. After a year the railroad company offered him special inducements to take charge of various stations, including Andover, Blythedale, Ridgeway, Bethany, New Hampton, Albany and Darlington, and he bought grain at all of these places. Owing to a shortage in the crops, his work was unusually difficult and trying. About 1884 he disposed of his interests in Iowa and removed to Madison, Neb., where he engaged in the hardware business and became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Madison upon its organization.

Owing to the failure of his wife's health Mr. Ramey decided to remove to California, and in 1891 he came to this state in company with A. W. Wohlford, now the president of the Bank of Escondido and a stockholder in the Escondido Lumber, Hay & Grain Company, he and Mr. Ramey owning the majority of the stock in both enterprises. Their settlement in Escondido has proved most helpful to the business interests of the town, for they are men of high honor, exceptional character, irreproachable integrity, living up to their obligations and expecting others to do the same. Not a little of the recent development of the town may be attributed to their foresight, intelligence and enterprise, and they have been promoters of every measure for the upbuilding of local interests.

The first marriage of Mr. Ramey took place at Cartage, Ill., October 10, 1872, and united him with Miss Helena Freas, who was born in that state and died in California in September, 1892. In the fall of 1894 he married Mrs. Florence Stevenson, by whom he has a daughter, Florence, now a student in the Escondido schools. By her former marriage Mrs. Ramey has two sons, namely: Lloyd Stevenson, cashier of the Bank of Escondido; and Frank Stevenson, manager of the supply department of the Sunset Telephone Company at Los Angeles. While living in Hancock county, Ill., Mr. Ramey was made a Mason in 1872 in the Carthage lodge, and afterward was raised to the chapter and commandery degrees; both in Illinois and at Madison, Neb., he was an officer in the lodge and active in its work. Politically he votes the Republican ticket and is intelligently conversant with public affairs. With his family he holds membership in the Escondido Congregational Church.

WESLEY HASKELL. The family represented by this enterprising business man came to the United States in an early period and settled in New England, where his father, Rev. C. L. Haskell, a man of fine mental attainment and extended influence, long served as pastor in Methodist Episcopal churches in the state of Maine and rose to a position of eminence in his denomination.

The son, Wesley, was born at East Boothbay, Me. He is known to be a self-made man of culture and refinement, having educated himself in the eastern schools and at Boston University, where he acquired a broad and liberal education. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational denomination and has held pastorates in Providence, R. I., and in Peoria and Rockford, Ill., in each of which places he ministered to large and influential congregations. Upon leaving the central states in 1902 he came to California where for a brief period he preached in San

Francisco and Oakland, and afterward acted as pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles. On account of failing health, and by the advice of his physician he gave up the ministry and entered upon business affairs. It is a matter of remark among his acquaintances that he is possessed of unusual ability as a business man and the result of his shrewd management and keen foresight is evidenced in the present growing condition of his enterprises.

The Ocean Park Milling and Manufacturing Company, a consolidation of Groesbeck & Ritchie and the Ocean Park Planing Mill Company, of which Mr. Haskell is the president, is located at Ocean Park. This establishment is one of the largest manufacturing concerns of its kind on the coast. The plant is equipped with machinery of the most modern and approved patterns; its equipment, indeed, being surpassed by perhaps no mill in all of Southern California. This concern makes a specialty of fine furniture of every description and mill work in all its branches.

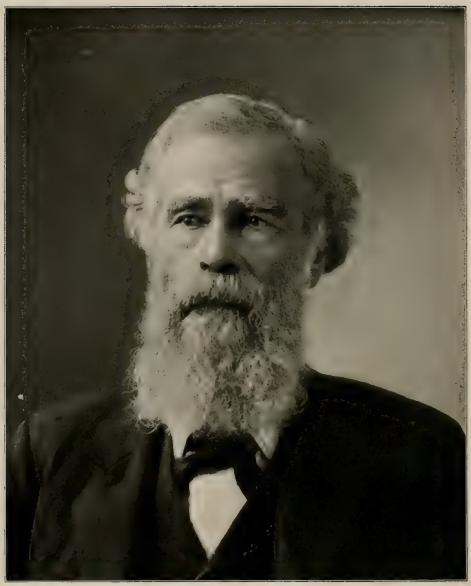
Mr. Haskell is also interested in insurance. He is the supreme treasurer of the Commoners of America, a fraternal beneficial order with headquarters at Los Angeles, chartered under the laws of the state of California for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries. This order has surpassed in growth since its organization anything known in the history of fraternal insurance in the United States.

No citizen of Southern California possesses a firmer faith in its future than does Mr. Haskell, and he proves his faith by his continued connection with its business interests. No section of the country has interested him to such a degree as this, and on the other hand no business man has had its interests more at heart. In every community citizens of intelligence, broad culture, liberal views, keen sagacity and wise forethought are valued acquisitions, and he has proved to be such in his social and business relations. In national politics he votes with the Republicans, but in local matters he considers national problems to be of less importance than the selection of men of high honor and accepted standing for such positions as are in the gift of the citizens. The Masonic fraternity numbers him among its warm supporters, and in addition he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE ELLO CROSS. In 1885 George Ello Cross came to California with his parents and since that time has been a resident of this section of the state, now being located in the vicinity of Puente and engaged in general farming and the wholesale hay and grain business. He was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, N. Y., August 6, 1874; his father, George Cross, was born in Chaumont, N. Y., and engaged as a farmer. His death occurred in 1877. His paternal grandfather was born in New England, of Scotch descent. His mother was in maidenhood Harriet Canfield McPherson, also a native of Jefferson county, and the daughter of William McPherson, who was born in New Hampshire of Scotch descent, and became a farmer in New York. She still survives and makes her home in Puente. She has four children, namely: John, of Los Angeles; Jennie D., wife of Thomas R. Greene, deputy postmaster of Puente; William M., the Southern Pacific agent at Lemon, and George Ello.

When eleven years old the family removed to Orange county, Cal., where two brothers of the mother resided, Robert and Steven McPherson, and in that place Mr. Cross attended the public schools and later completed his education in Los Angeles. At fifteen years he took up the study of telegraphy and after completing it accepted a position as operator for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and in 1892 was transferred to Puente in a like capacity, remaining there for four years. For a time thereafter he was located at Tracy, Wesley and Oakville, spending two years at the three places. Later he became agent at Duarte for two years, was then located at Bassett for a like period, when, in 1902, he resigned to engage in the hay and grain business in Puente. He has since become interested in the Puente Warehouse Company, and is serving at the present writing as secretary and manager of the enterprise. For storage of grain they have the Buck warehouse, a building 200x50 in dimensions with a capacity of forty-five thousand sacks, and located on the Southern Pacific Railroad. He has also interested himself successfully in the raising of grain and alfalfa, having sixty acres of alfalfa and about two hundred and thirty-five acres devoted to grain, besides which he also raises some stock. He owns a residence in Puente which is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Josephine Rowland, a native of Puente, and the daughter of Albert Rowland, a well-known pioneer of California, who died in 1891. They have two children, Cecelia and Albert.

In 1904 Mr. Cross was appointed postmaster of Puente and at that time he purchased and remodeled the building which is now utilized for the postoffice. He is a Republican politically and takes an active interest in advancing the principles he endorses. He is prominent fraternally, having been made a Mason in Lexington Lodge No. 104, of El Monte, and both himself and wife are members of the Order of Eastern Star, No. 172, also of El Monte. Mr. Cross also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America of Lemon, and the Fraternal Brotherhood



G. H. Burke

of Puente. He has always taken a keen interest in all educational affairs and is now a member of the board of trustees of the Hudson district, and is serving at the present writing as clerk.

JOSEPH H. BURKE. Intimately associated with the pioneer days of the state of California, Joseph H. Burke survived the perils and privations of that historic time and lives to witness and participate in the development of resources which has made it one of the first states not only of the west, but of the entire Union. He is now a useful citizen of Rivera, Los Angeles county, in which section of the state he has spent the greater part of his time since coming west in 1853, although at different times being located at other points for brief sojourns. Mr. Burke is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Roane county, April 14, 1831; his father, Milton Burke, in manhood a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also a physician, was a native of Virginia, as was also his mother, in maidenhood Phoebe Hartley. His paternal grandfather, John Burke, also of Virginia, married a daughter of Nathaniel Osborn, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and in the war of 1812, taking part in the battle of New Orleans at the close of that conflict. He had thirteen wounds and received a pension for each wound. He lived to the unusual age of one hundred and thirteen years and six months, witnessing the days of colonial development, the statehood growth and progress, and the shadow that preceded the struggle that almost rent our fair land asunder.

When he was nine years old Joseph H. Burke was taken to Pulaski county, Mo., by his parents, and there they spent the ensuing four years, after the death of the mother returning to Tennessee, and later to Camden county, Mo., where the father passed the remainder of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. At the age of fifteen years Joseph H. Burke set out in life for himself, becoming dependent upon his own resources; he went first to Huntsville, Ala., where he worked on a cotton plantation, and later in Arkansas learned the trade of wagonmaker and blacksmith. Subsequently for a year and a half he worked at his trade in Little Rock, Ark., after which he went to Fort Smith, same state, and there purchased an interest in a wagon and blacksmith shop, and with his partner conducted the same successfully for a year and a half. Stricken with typhoid fever about this time, he found on recovery that his partner had taken advantage of him and he therefore decided to withdraw his interests from the concern. Attracted to the Pacific coast, in the fall of 1852 he went to New Orleans and there boarded a steamer for Galveston and Matagorda Bay, and from the latter point traveled by stage to San Antonio, Tex., where, the following year, he joined the George Wentworth party, composed of seventy-seven men, and one of the most completely equipped trains that crossed the plains in that year. Every man was well armed, carrying a rifle and six-shooter and a large supply of ammunition; they had ten big wagons, two hundred and eighty mules, and sixteen hundred Texas steers, and George Wentworth brought with him a span of horses which he later sold in San Francisco for $2,000.

The company disbanded in Los Angeles, where Mr. Burke found employment in David Anderson's shop, receiving $32 a day. After five months he joined a party of six to mine gold at Santa Anita, on what is now a part of "Lucky" Baldwin's ranch, but this proving a failure he entered into partnership with a Mr. Hulett, one of General Walker's comrades, of Sonora raid fame, and with him started by boat from Wilmington to San Francisco. Being detained at Santa Barbara they fell in with a party of travelers, a member of whom was Professor Trask, the state geologist, and Mr. Hulett, being an educated man, joined the company as assistant geologist at a salary of $150 per month. Left without a partner Mr. Burke joined a party of three government wagons on their way to Fort Tejon, where he became their wheelwright, and later conducted a mercantile establishment in that location. Not meeting with the desired success in this line, he returned to Los Angeles and located a wheelwright business on Main street, where the German-American Savings Bank now stands, purchasing a lot with one hundred and fifty feet on Main and thirty feet on First street, for the sum of $95. Later he sold this for $500. About this time (1862) he was offered the site of the Nadeau hotel for $420, but did not buy. He carried on his shop successfully for a few years, in the meantime becoming the owner of one hundred and thirty-five feet on the west side of Main street, in the center of the block, between Third and Fourth streets; in 1864 he traded this to ex-governor John D. Downey for two hundred and fifty acres of land at Downey. He established his home there and for the ensuing twenty-one years engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his property, carrying on general farming and also planting a walnut orchard, which has brought him large financial returns with the passing years. His money accumu-

lated rapidly and he soon loaned it out at as high a rate of interest as two per cent a month. Through his marriage with Miss Mary Hunter, in 1855, he had five children, and desiring to give them landed property, he decided to purchase more land, and accordingly bought the old Barton place at Rivera, consisting of one hundred and ninety acres. Five acres of this ranch was devoted to a vineyard, and the first year he owned it each acre of the vineyard netted him $200. This induced him to set out one hundred and seventy-five acres on his two ranches to vineyard, and the immense operations called for the building of a winery on the property. For some years he engaged extensively in the manufacture of wine, but after his vines were destroyed he planted walnuts and oranges. The greater part of his land he has now divided among his children, who are, named in order of birth: Frank, of Downey; Henry, who died leaving two children, a daughter, now deceased, and Pascal, who lives with his mother at Garvanza; Osburn, who lives a half mile south of Rivera; Kizzy, wife of Arthur White, of Rivera; and Ulila, wife of John Shade, near Rivera.

Mr. Burke's wife was born in Greene county, Ill., a daughter of Jesse and Keziah (Brown) Hunter, the former of whom was captain of a volunteer company in the Mexican war, and accompanied Generals Stevenson and Cook overland to acquire possession of California, and with the united forces of Commodore Stockton succeeded in taking Los Angeles. Captain Hunter was later appointed Indian agent but resigned, and driving a herd of cattle to northern California, engaged in the stock business. His family, consisting of wife and five children, came west in 1849 and settled in Sacramento, Cal., where their home remained for three years, when, in 1852, they removed to Los Angeles. In this city occurred the death of Captain Hunter in 1877, after having acquired possession of a large amount of land, owning a part of the Verdugo ranch, and having altogether thirty-seven hundred acres. His wife also died on the home ranch. They were the parents of the following named children: William, deceased; Asa, Mary, Jesse, Samuel, Martha and Elizabeth.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Burke has maintained a strong interest in all public questions, and although Democratic in his political allegiance he is above all else a patriotic and loyal citizen, and can always be counted upon to further any plan for the advancement of the general welfare. A man of unusual ability, he has steadily risen to a position of financial independence, acquiring large properties and at the same time building up for himself an honored place in the citizenship of whatever community he has made his home. Early in his youth he showed signs of mechanical and inventive ability, engaging at the age of seventeen years with a partner in the turning and calking of flat boats, and through an invention of a new process for this work Mr. Burke was paid the large sum of $10 per day. His personal characteristics, in youth and in manhood, have been such as to win for him a wide and lasting friendship throughout not only his home section, but the entire state, and give him a place among the representative citizens of the pioneer days of California.

CHARLES C. BROWN. As city engineer of Redlands Charles C. Brown has acquired a popularity and prominence which place him among the representative citizens of this section of Southern California. He was born in New Brunswick, near Woodstock, December 16, 1859, a son of Charles Brown, a native of the same locality and a pilot on the St. John's river until his death, at the age of forty-seven years. He was the descendant of English ancestry, and married into an old Massachusetts family, his wife being Lizzie Hovey; she survived her husband and is now living in Norwalk, Cal., at the age of seventy-four years, retaining her health and faculties. They had two children, Sanford, residing in Norwalk, and Charles C., of this review.

When five years old Charles C. Brown was taken by his parents to Hodgdon, Me., attended its public schools and later became a student in Holton Academy, at Holton, Me., from which institution he was graduated in 1882. Entering Colby University he took a four years' course and graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B. in 1886. He then came to California and in Los Angeles county entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad in the survey corps and on the San Jacinto line worked on the coast line to San Diego. In 1887 he was engaged in surveying in Whittier and vicinity, laying out the town of Studebaker and several additions to Whittier. He also worked as a general surveyor and civil engineer on irrigating canals, and spent one year at Randsburg as assayer and surveyor. During this time he made his home at Norwalk, Los Angeles county. Returning to Whittier he installed the Whittier water works, planning and building their present water system. In 1900 he came to Redlands in the interests of the Yucaipe Land & Water Company, planning and building their system to Crafton and East Redlands, which adds to their water supply an increase of two hundred and fifty inches. In 1902 he located in

Redlands, having purchased two years previous a ranch where he had set out an orange grove and installed an irrigation system. He is now the owner of a ranch of two hundred acres of land with seventy acres under the pipe line, and forty acres are in oranges and some in alfalfa. He was appointed city engineer of Redlands in February, 1905.

In Los Angeles Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Amelia E. Shrake, a native of Indianapolis, Ind. They are members of the First Baptist Church of Redlands, and politically Mr. Brown is a stanch advocate of Republican principles. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Whittier and is now a member of Redlands Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Foresters. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Redlands and interested in the development and advancement of the city's welfare.

ALMER HUNT. The tract of land which has been under the supervision of Mr. Hunt for some years and which he is operating with a gratifying degree of success comprises two hundred and fifteen acres lying near Downey. When he came to California at the age of about twenty-eight years he secured employment for some months with a hay press at Hynes and then became a laborer on a ranch. After a month in that capacity he was made foreman and now rents the same place, of which he has one hundred acres in alfalfa and makes a specialty of the milk industry. On the ranch there are sixty milch cows with twenty-two head of young cattle, and the milk from the dairy is handled by the Alpine Farm & Dairy Company. An abundance of water is provided by four wells operated by two pumping plants. In addition to the dairy industry, he is also interested in the breeding of fine horses, owning some of the finest breeds to be found in the state. On Maplewood stock ranch, as his place is known, may be seen the following: Leland Rex 34546, a handsome bay of eleven hundred and eighty pounds; Ventura, a dapple gray Percheron, of nineteen hundred and seventy-five pounds; Black Louie, a black Belgian stallion of fourteen hundred pounds; Richwood, a black Silkwood pacer, weight twelve hundred pounds; and Grover, the latter a large Spanish jack, weight nine hundred and seventy-five pounds.

In the southern part of Ingham county, Mich., Almer Hunt was born October 19, 1875, being a son of J. H. and Mary J. (Barnum) Hunt, natives respectively of Michigan and New York, and both now deceased. Throughout all of his active life the father followed the trade of a millwright. There were in the family a son and two daughters, the latter both living in Michigan. The former, whose name introduces this sketch, was given such advantages as the common schools of Ingham county afforded and at an early age became self-supporting through his work in the lumber woods. Not only did he have charge of a lumber camp in Clare county, Mich., but in addition for three years he owned a camp of his own. On disposing of his interests in Michigan he came to California in 1902 and has since been busily engaged in farm activities in Los Angeles county.

The marriage of Mr. Hunt took place in Michigan February 25, 1900, and united him with Emma A. Lent, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of C. A. and Sarah A. (Gore) Lent, natives of Pennsylvania and for many years farmers of Michigan. Eventually Mr. Lent brought his family to California and settled in the southern part of the state. At this writing he is employed as foreman of a borax company in Death valley. In his family there were five children, Mrs. Hunt being the oldest. To the information gleaned from text-books during her school years she has added the culture derived from careful reading of the best literature, and has further broadened and deepened her life by the element of religion, being a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her only child, Albert J., both she and Mr. Hunt are giving all the opportunities within their power in order that he may be trained for a useful manhood. While Mr. Hunt has never been active in politics he is none the less pronounced in his views and favors the Republican platform in national questions. During his residence in Michigan he was an active member of the Tent of the Maccabees and also holds connection with the Modern Woodmen of America.

AUGUST ALBERT GOETTING. A liberal, enterprising citizen, August Albert Goetting is prominent among the upbuilders of Riverside and San Bernardino counties, having been engaged as an agriculturist in this section since 1891. He was born in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, March 2, 1862, the third in a family of six sons and three daughters born to his parents, August and Frederika (Hess) Goetting. They were both natives of Germany, where they were married, immigrating to America when Mr. Goetting was but twenty-four years old. Locating in Ohio, he cleared and improved a hundred and sixty-acre farm, on which he and his wife are now living, he being seventy-five and she seventy-three years old. In religion they are members of the Lutheran Church.

August Albert Goetting was the eldest son in the family and was reared on the paternal

farm in Ohio, receiving his education in the public schools. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when he went to Franklin county and secured employment on a farm, as that was the work in which he had early been trained. In 1889 he came to California and in Los Angeles entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, as a carpenter in the bridge and building department. He was located between Fresno and Reno, Nev., for two years, when he returned to Southern California and in San Timoteo cañon, near El Casco, established an apiary. This enterprise he continued successfully until 1895, when he rented the old C. W. Gower place and continued the management of an apiary and general farming. In October, 1906, he purchased his present farm, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, well improved and highly cultivated, general farming and an apiary of two hundred stands occupying his attention. He has been very successful in his work and is esteemed among the farmers of this section both for his ability as an agriculturist, as well as personal qualities of character, his liberality and enterprise placing him high in the citizenship of El Casco.

August 14, 1898, Mr. Goetting was married to Miss Annie J. Singleton, a native of this section and a daughter of William Singleton. In his fraternal relations Mr. Goetting is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Redlands and politically he is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles. He is a member of the California Bee Keepers' Association, in which he takes an active and helpful interest.

LOUIS SENTOUS. One of the upbuilders of Los Angeles and a man of energy and enterprise, is Louis Sentous, who is also a member of a family whose name is prominent in various avenues of business activity. As the name would indicate he is of French parentage, his birth having occurred in Haute-Garonne, France, July 28, 1839. His parents were Francisco and Marie (Rouillon) Sentous, whose entire lives were spent in their native country, where the father engaged as a prosperous farmer and stockman. Louis Sentous was reared on the paternal farm to the age of sixteen years, when he decided to follow the example of his elder brother, John, who in 1852 had emigrated to America and located in California. Accordingly December 29, 1855, he took passage at Havre on the sailer Gutre, which made the passage to San Francisco via Cape Horn. They encountered the most severe storms at the Horn and made only sixty miles in sixty-two days, everyone even to the ship's officers having given up hope of the boat weathering the storm. The added length of the voyage caused them to run out of provisions and they were compelled to sacrifice all the livestock on board, even to the dogs, which were killed and eaten. However, they passed safely through these trying times and on July 16, 1856, they reached San Francisco, after a voyage of seven months and nineteen days.

Mr. Sentous at once made his way to the mines of Calaveras county, where he engaged in placer mining and after making several hundred dollars he came to Los Angeles, which city he reached October 29, 1859. The rains had come early that fall and he found the hills and valleys green and the verdure of the mountains presented a beautiful sight, on the trip from San Pedro to Los Angeles, noting grass eighteen inches high. Some of the party in their rapture declared they would never leave such a beautiful country. The first year in Southern California was spent by Mr. Sentous in working for B. Revierra, who had a dairy in the Pueblo de los Angeles, which then numbered about twenty-five hundred people, the most southerly business place of any kind being an old brewery and a small store at Third and Main streets. About a year after coming to this section Mr. Sentous was thrown from a horse and seriously sprained his leg. He was sent to the French hospital at San Francisco, where the surgeon said he would have to amputate the limb. Mr. Sentous refused to undergo the operation and declared he would take his chances of recovering as he was. Two months later he was able to leave the hospital and from San Francisco he went to the mines in Calaveras county, from there to Columbia and then to Sonoratown, Tuolumne county, where he purchased a farm, cleared and improved it and engaged in the dairy business. Disposing of this interest in 1866 he returned to Los Angeles and in the vicinity of the city engaged in the stock business, ranging his cattle in the San Fernando valley. In 1868 he drove his herd of cattle to San Francisco and sold them and the following year bought a band of cattle, six hundred and eighty in number, from a man who had just brought them from Texas, and after disposing of them in the San Francisco markets he concluded to make a visit to his home in France. He accordingly made the journey over the railroad which had just been completed, thence taking passage on a steamer from New York City and arriving safely in his old home in France. He remained there for a little more than a year, and while there married Miss Bernadotte Laserra, and with his bride returned to Los Angeles in 1870.

He again began the cattle business, purchasing a ranch on the Tehachapi, and three years later, in addition to this enterprise, he became interested with two of his brothers, P. Marie and



Louis Brunais

Alphonse Sentous, in the establishment and maintenance of a meat market in Los Angeles, but the two brothers sold to their other brothers, Vincente and Exupere. They were first located on Aliso and Los Angeles streets, and remained so engaged until 1896, when they sold out and dissolved partnership, and Louis Sentous having previously established a wholesale butcher business and meat market at No. 6 North Main street, purchased the site and later put up the Sentous block, which extends from Main to San Fernando streets. Later he incorporated the Sentous Packing Company with Ed C. Conet, his son-in-law, of which enterprise Mr. Sentous was president and manager for some years. Their business was conducted in the Sentous block, where they had three stores 55x110 feet in dimensions. During this time he was also largely interested in the raising of stock on his Puente ranch, which consists of eighteen hundred acres of land well watered and susceptible of irrigation because of this. The purchase before the property was divided among the brothers amounted to fifty-three hundred and twenty acres. In 1905 he sold his interest in the Sentous Packing Company and since that period has given his time entirely to the raising of cattle and horses on his well-improved ranch. Besides the interests named Mr. Sentous was identified with other enterprises in the city of Los Angeles, having erected a business house at the corner of Buena Vista and Bellevue, which he later sold to the Pacific Electric Railway, and built a business house on Castelar street, which he owns in connection with the Sentous block.

Mr. Sentous built a fine residence at No. 1802 Toberman street, which is now the home of the family. To himself and wife have been born three children, namely: Jules, who is a prominent Mason; Mary Louise, Mrs. Conet, of Ventura; and Narcisse, Mrs. Garner of Los Angeles. Mr. Sentous is a stanch Republican in his political affiliations, and although never desirous of official recognition personally gives his best efforts to advance the principles he endorses. He is an honored member of the French Benevolent Society of Los Angeles. Liberal and progressive in spirit he has won for himself a place of prominence among the representative citizens who hold him in high esteem for his splendid qualities of mind and heart.

LOUIS BRENNEIS. Numbered among the pioneer business men of Oxnard is Louis Brenneis, proprietor of the blacksmith, carriage and implement works that since its establishment in 1899 has been operated under his name. The building which he occupies and which was erected under his supervision stands on the plaza, covering a floor space of 100x140 feet, and is equipped with all the modern and scientific improvements, including a gas engine of eight-horse power, an electric dynamo of ten-horse power, three fires with power blowers and a Killifer power hammer. In addition to blacksmithing and machine work for several years he engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business, but eventually sold the stock, and since then has given his attention to practical and scientific horse-shoeing, and the manufacture and repair of wagons, carriages and farming implements.

By birth and ancestry Mr. Brenneis is of the German race, and his parents, Louis and Elizabeth (Bilz) Brenneis, were natives and lifelong residents of Heidelberg, Baden. For many years the father filled the office of auditor, but eventually he retired from office and a few years later he passed away, since which time the mother has continued at the old homestead. All of their eight children are still living, Louis being the second in order of birth, and he was born at Heidelberg August 31, 1868. As a boy he attended a gymnasium in Heidelberg, but left school at the age of fourteen. In 1883 he came to the United States and secured employment in New York City. After eighteen months in the metropolis he proceeded west as far as Kansas, where he remained during one winter at Manhattan. In the spring of 1887 he went to Pleasanton, Alameda county, Cal., where he became an apprentice to the trade of blacksmith and horseshoer under his uncle, J. A. Bilz. On the completion of his apprenticeship three years later he began to work in the employ of J. H. Dutcher at Livermore, Alameda county, where he remained for five years.

After having followed his trade at Fresno for two years Mr. Brenneis removed to Newhall, and in February, 1898, came to Oxnard as an employe on the construction of the American Beet Sugar factory. A year later he embarked in the business which he now conducts and which through his energy and industry has taken rank among the leading enterprises of its kind in the county. After coming to Oxnard he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Reiman, who was born in Germany and at the age of five years came to California with her father, Moritz, and other members of the family. Born of their union are six children, Annie, Mary, Joseph, Charles, Sophia and Moritz. The religious connections of the family are with the Santa Clara Catholic Church, while fraternally Mr. Brenneis affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. Ever since becom-

ing a citizen of the United States he has been stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party, has kept posted concerning political affairs and at one time served as a member of the county central committee of his party. Through the building up of a successful business he has promoted his own prosperity and at the same time has been a factor in the material development and commercial growth of Oxnard, where he holds a place among the enterprising and progressive citizens.

LOUIS MAX SCHALLERT. The ancestral lineage of the Schallert family is lost amid the traditions of Austria, where many generations lived and labored and died. The founder of the race in America was Lawrence M. Schallert, a man of broad education and many talents, who left his native Tyrol for the greater opportunities of the new world, and resided first in New York City and later in St. Louis, being engaged in editorial work with prominent newspapers. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Creocentia Neyer, was like himself a descendant of an old Tyrolese family, and was born in the little village of Feldkirch nestling in a valley beneath the shadow of rugged mountains, near the borders of Germany and Switzerland. Since the death of her husband, which occurred in East St. Louis, she has made her home in the Missouri city across the Mississippi.

The eldest in a family of whom two now survive, Louis Max Schallert was born February 25, 1861, during the residence of his parents in New York City. As a boy he attended private schools in St. Louis. When only twelve years of age he began to learn the lumber business and gradually acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the occupation. In early life he was successively employed as foreman in the yellow pine departments of the John J. Ganahl Co., and Knapp, Stout & Co., also as superintendent of the St. Charles (Mo.) Car Company. Coming to California in 1888 he secured a position as clerk with the Pacific Pine Lumber Company at San Francisco, and in 1890 removed to Los Angeles, where he entered the employ of the Citizens' Ice Company and was soon promoted to be their assistant superintendent. When the ownership of the business passed into different hands, he entered into other activities. For eighteen months he conducted a grocery on the corner of Glowner and Twenty-third streets, and afterward for eight years carried on a coffee and tea store at No. 207 East Pico street.

About this time Mr. Schallert bought property in Hollywood where he now resides. His first purchase in this beautiful suburb consisted of real estate on Prospect and Cohing avenues, where he built three stores in a block and two stores comprising the Schallert block, 55x100 feet in dimensions. Since then he has erected his family residence in Hollywood and improved other vacant property in the same place. Shortly after the organization of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California in 1902 he became connected with the new enterprise, in which now he is an active member, and for the same period he has been engaged as a lumber surveyor in Redondo. In addition to property investments he has bought stock in the Hollywood National Bank and also in the Citizens' Savings Bank of Hollywood. The Hollywood Board of Trade also numbers him among its members and promoters.

The marriage of Mr. Schallert took place in St. Louis and united him with Miss Louisa Phiel, a native of Missouri. They are the parents of two children, Eugene Joseph and Isabella Marie. The family are identified with the Church of the Blessed Sacrament at Hollywood and contribute to its maintenance, as well as to other worthy movements. In politics Mr. Schallert votes for the men best qualified for public office and exercises considerable freedom in his ballot, supporting men rather than party, and measures rather than platforms. Various fraternities include him among their members, among these being the Knights of Columbus at Los Angeles, the German St. Joseph Society of Los Angeles, the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Knights of the Maccabees.

HARRY W. GRISWOLD. Many of the older residents and business men of Fernando remember with pleasure the late Harry W. Griswold, who for a number of years was intimately identified with the highest and best interests of this section of Los Angeles county, and a brief sketch of his life will be gladly welcomed by the readers of this volume. A man of sterling character and worth, energetic and progressive, he was active in promoting the industrial and material prosperity of the community in which he resided, and in business, political and social circles was prominent and popular.

The earlier years of Mr. Griswold were spent in Niagara county, N. Y., where as a young man he was engaged in the railroad business. Coming to the Pacific coast in 1877, he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, first in Los Angeles, and then in Fernando, being station agent here for a short time. Decid-

ing to change his occupation, he entered upon a mercantile career, at the death of his brother-in-law, the late Hon. A. B. Moffitt, buying his interest in the store with which he was connected. As a general merchant Mr. Griswold was very successful, his fair and upright dealings with all, and his systematic and honorable business methods, winning him a large and lucrative trade. He became widely and favorably known, and carried on a substantial business until his death, which occurred December 18, 1887, when he was but thirty-three years of age. He was very active, and in addition to attending to his store was at the time of his death serving as postmaster, agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and as justice of the peace, keeping at all times busily employed, and besides these public positions was financial trustee of the Maclay Theological College.

In 1879 Mr. Griswold married Mary Maclay, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Maclay, and their only child died in infancy. Mrs. Griswold still resides in Fernando, where she has a beautiful home, over which she presides with a gracious hospitality. Public-spirited and generous, Mrs. Griswold is a woman of strong personality, highly esteemed throughout the community, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker.

ELKANAH W. RICHARDSON. Prominent among the solid business men of Los Angeles county is Elkanah W. Richardson, a wide-awake representative of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Tropico. He is widely and favorably known as a cultured and genial man, an able, skillful and progressive farmer, and is highly esteemed throughout the community in which he resides. A son of William C. B. Richardson, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this volume, he was born, November 6, 1849, in Cleveland, Ohio, where he acquired his early education, attending the schools and a business college.

After leaving school, Elkanah W. Richardson went to Chicago, where for several years he was book-keeper for his brother, O. S. Richardson, an extensive coal dealer, who is still in business in that city. Coming by way of Cape Horn as a sailor to California in 1871, he arrived in San Francisco on September 11, and immediately came to Los Angeles to look after property that his father had previously purchased. A month later he returned to Illinois, and at Salt Lake City met refugees fleeing from the big fire that nearly devastated Chicago, rendering so many homeless, and destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. Two months later, he went back to Cleveland, and for a year assisted his father in surveying in that city and its suburbs. In June, 1873, he again visited Los Angeles, and on December 1 of that year he assumed charge of his father's ranch, becoming superintendent, a position that he filled most creditably for many years. In 1881 he embarked in the dairy business, and built up an extensive and lucrative trade, in which he was successfully employed for a score of years. Since 1901 Mr. Richardson has devoted his time and energies to carrying on his father's varied interests principally, although he occasionally does some surveying in the town and county.

In Los Angeles, Cal., in 1887, Mr. Richardson married Ella Weekley, and into their household five children have been born, namely: Eulalia, a graduate of the Glendale high school and now a student in Stanford; William McKinley; Omar Burt; Paul Eddy; and John Everett. Fraternally Mr. Richardson is a prominent member of Glendale Lodge No. 388, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs and is a member of the Encampment and the Rebekahs. He is a man of unquestioned business ability and judgment, as is shown by his management of his father's estate, the Santa Eulalia rancho, which at that time of its purchase, in 1868, contained six hundred and seventy-one acres of land. William C. B. Richardson paid $2500 for the tract, which lies between the Dreyfus and Glassell tracts and the Los Angeles river. For the first few years after taking charge of the ranch or until 1880, Mr. Richardson raised sheep on it and then converted it into a diary farm, subsequently devoting it to deciduous fruits and strawberries, each change being for his pecuniary advantage. When the Pacific Electric Railroad was put through he subdivided forty acres into lots 50x100 feet, and worth from $400 to $700 each. A part of these lots have already been sold. With the one hundred acres more recently purchased it makes a valuable estate of seven hundred acres. Ever since its organization Mr. Richardson has been a trustee of the Glendale union high school. He is a member of the Glendale Valley Club and the Pioneers Society of Los Angeles county.

GEORGE JACOB BUEHN. Ranching has occupied the attention of Mr. Buehn since he came to the vicinity of Norwalk, Los Angeles county, about 1878, and with this enterprise he has more recently combined that of wine manufacture, having a vineyard of forty acres and turning out twenty-five thousand gallons of wine each year from his own grapes. He was born in Baden, Germany, July 21, 1848, a son of Christian and Eva (Sebastian) Buehn, both natives of the Fatherland, where they are now

living at an advanced age. Of their family two sons and two daughters are in California.

G. J. Buehn was educated in the public schools of his native land and later learned wine making and became thoroughly familiar with market gardening. He came to America at the age of nineteen years and located in California, from San Francisco going to Oregon, where he engaged in the dairy business for eleven years. For three years of this time he lived in East Portland and eight years in Morrow county, owning in the latter section a fine ranch of eighty acres and engaging in the stock business. He came to Los Angeles county to visit two sisters and they prevailed upon him to locate here permanently. Accordingly, in 1879, he purchased his present property, which consists of sixty acres, of which forty acres are in wine grapes; the entire property was wild and uncultivated land at that time and to Mr. Buehn is due the credit for having developed one of the fine ranches of this section. He set out trees, built house, barn, winery and all necessary outbuildings, fences, etc., and has added not only to the value of his own property, but enhanced that of the ranches about him.

May 8, 1880, Mr. Buehn married Miss Mary Feldman, a native of Germany, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Minnie, Louisa, George, Louis and Elsie. Both himself and wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican, and in fraternal matters belongs to the Fraternal Aid, was an Odd Fellow in Oregon, and also carries old-line insurance. He is progressive and enterprising and esteemed in the citizenship of Los Angeles county.

PETER L. LOPEZ. Among the best known and most active residents of Fernando is Peter L. Lopez, an energetic, capable business man, possessing keen judgment and marked executive ability. He was born June 28, 1867, in Los Angeles valley, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Valentine Lopez, whose birth occurred sixty years ago, and of his grandfather, whose name was Peter Lopez. The Lopez family was one of the first to settle in this section of Los Angeles county, taking up grants of land from the Spanish government, and many of the descendants of the original emigrants are still living here, honored and respected citizens.

After leaving the public schools of Fernando, Peter L. Lopez was for a year a student in the college then located here. The ensuing five years he assisted his father on the home ranch, and then for two years had the contract for carrying the mails from Fernando to Simi, Ventura county. When but twenty-three years of age he was elected constable of Fernando township, an office in which he served most acceptably for three terms of four years each. Resigning then, he spent a year of leisure, enjoying a well-earned vacation free from business cares. In 1905 he resumed his public duties, accepting the appointment of road superintendent or overseer, an office which keeps him busily employed, it being the hardest road district in the entire county. Under his personal supervision he has one hundred and fifty-seven miles of road and two mountain ranges to cross, and the question of keeping these public thoroughfares in a satisfactory condition for travel is often a difficult one to solve. He is a man of good business capacity, and by dint of industry and wise judgment has acquired considerable property, owning several village lots in Fernando and one of the best residences in the community, having erected it in 1900.

April 8, 1894, Mr. Lopez married Lottie Williams, and they have one child, a daughter named Bertha. Fraternally Mr. Lopez is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, belonging to the Los Angeles Lodge.

LEGENE SAGE BARNES. One of the successful real-estate dealers of Long Beach is L. S. Barnes, who, although a resident of this city only since 1904, has built up for himself a secure position among her business men. Locating in the city in the year mentioned above, he engaged in handling real estate, being at that time associated with W. W. Bryan, later purchasing the latter's interest and continuing alone until January, 1906, when, with two others, he established the business now known as L. S. Barnes & Co., located at No. 121 West Ocean avenue, where they conduct a real-estate enterprise of considerable magnitude.

Legene Sage Barnes was born in Wilber, Saline county, Neb., August 7, 1875, the second in a family of seven children, four of whom are living, he being the only one in California. His father, Thomas H. Barnes, was a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Columbus, where the family fortunes had been located by Samuel, the paternal grandfather. The latter ran a steamer on the Ohio river for many years, eventually removing to Nebraska and becoming a pioneer of Wilber, where his death occured at an advanced age. He was a man of strong character and patriotism, and at the call of the Union in '61 he enlisted in an Ohio regiment and gave faithful service to the cause. Thomas H. Barnes was also a pioneer of Nebraska, through his connection with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company (for which he secured right of way through the state from Omaha to Denver) being a potent factor in the



Chas. H. Hoge

upbuilding of this section of the country. He located the greater number of towns in western Nebraska and eastern Colorado, and at the present writing owns valuable properties in the first-named state. At one time he located in Oregon and in Salem built the electric railroad, which covers a distance of twenty-five miles in the city and its vicinity, and also platted Englewood, an addition to Salem, and was otherwise instrumental in the advancement of that city. Later he returned to Nebraska, and has since made his home in Alliance, where he engages in the handling of landed properties. Inheriting the sterling characteristics of his forefathers, he takes a keen interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare and gives his efforts freely to the promotion of public enterprises. A Democrat in politics, he is prominent in the councils of his party, and fraternally he is a Mason. His wife, formerly Rose Harris, a native of Youngstown, Ohio, is also living.

The early education of L. S. Barnes was received through an attendance of the public and high schools of Salem, Ore., his graduation taking place in 1892. Returning to Nebraska with his parents he attended a commercial college at Hastings. Previous to this he had studied telegraphy, and about this time accepted the position of operator for the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company at Hastings; later he acted in the same capacity at David City, Neb. In 1895 he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, for the Rio Grande & Western Railroad and as conductor ran between Salt Lake City and Park City that state. Later he was conductor on a passenger train out of Milford, Utah, which position he resigned to engage in mining in Utah and later in Montana. He was successful in this enterprise, discovering and opening several mines that brought large financial returns, among which was the Coobartal which was the last disposed of.

Mr. Barnes' first trip to California was made in December, 1895, his decision to locate here permanently being made in 1904, when he came to Long Beach, as previously stated. He has met with unusual success in his business enterprises, acquiring financial returns, and has gained a high position among the business men of the city. In addition to the business enterprise already mentioned he is interested in the Long Beach Realty Investment Company, and the Moore Foster Investment Company, serving as treasurer in the last-named organization.

In Raton, N. Mex., Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Miss Grace Dinsmore, a native of Kansas, who had resided for some years in Salem, Ore. They are the parents of two children, Willa and Legene S., Jr. Mr. Barnes takes a lively interest in social and fraternal affairs of Long Beach, being a member of the Cosmopolitan Club and Chamber of Commerce, and is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is a man of broad information, in touch with current events, and a citizen upon whom the public honor may safely rest.

CHARLES H. HOGE. Through his association with the real-estate interests of Long Beach, Charles H. Hoge is making himself a factor in the material upbuilding and growth of the city. He is a native of Hunt county, Tex., and was born October 31, 1866, a son of John C. Hoge. The latter was a native of Missouri, whence he removed to Texas at the close of the Civil war, and became a farmer in Hunt county and later in the vicinity of Blanco, where he is now residing. His wife, whom he married in Texas, was formerly Mattie King, a native of Illinois, and born of this union were six sons and four daughters, of whom Charles H. Hoge is the eldest. He was reared to young manhood in Texas, where he attended the common schools in pursuit of an education and engaged with his father in farming. In March, 1891, he left his native state and located in the northern part of Arizona, remaining in that location until fall, when he came to California. In Redlands, his first location, he engaged in the real estate business with a partner, the firm being known as Dike & Hoge. Together they subdivided the Oliver Grove addition of twenty-nine acres, and also subdivided other tracts during the eight years in which they continued business.

Disposing of his interests in that section Mr. Hoge located in the city of Los Angeles and as a member of the real-estate firm of Hoge & Gaylord laid out the Echo Park tract. In the spring of 1904 he came to Long Beach and here became a partner in the firm of Todd, Windham & Hoge, who laid out the Pacific Home tract of twenty-eight acres, and also handled the one hundred acres comprised in the Long Beach Park tract, along the Ocean front, which tract was opened to the public in 1905. In the fall of 1905 the firm of Todd, Windham & Hoge raised the money for the first payment on the eight hundred acres now being improved as Long Beach Harbor, and assisted in the organization of the Dock & Terminal Company, and the firms of Todd & Windham and C. H. Hoge & Co. have the exclusive holding of all of that property. This has been the means of more than doubling the values of real-estate in Long Beach. With others Mr. Hoge organized the Dominguez Investment Company to subdivide the Dominguez Harbor Tract of two

hundred acres on the north side of Anaheim Road, running from Long Beach to Wilmington. Mr. Hoge is now doing a general real-estate business independently, under the firm name of C. H. Hoge & Co.

Mr. Hoge is identified fraternally with the Order of Pendo, and in his political convictions is a Democrat on national issues, while locally he reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for public office.

CAPT. ELMER O. LUTZ. The excellent harbor at San Diego and the large number of tourists visiting the city every year render yachting one of the most satisfactory sources of recreation and pleasure. Recognizing this fact, Captain Lutz has devoted his attention to the development of a business catering to the wants of strangers as well as town people. As the proprietor of the Star boathouse, at the foot of H street, he has built up a business unique in character and interesting in details. His pleasure wharf is commodious and at the end he has his row boats, sail boats and launches, including the Dolphin, forty-seven and one-half feet; the Urania, forty-five feet, and the Dolly, twenty-six feet. A special feature of the business is his Tuesday and Thursday excursions of the Dolphin, which carries the guests past Roseville, La Playa, the quarantine station, the fortifications at Fort Rosecrans and the government jetty.

The Lutz family comes from Pennsylvania, whence the captain's grandfather removed to Circleville, Ohio, and settled among the pioneer farmers on the Scioto river. After the family removed to the farm near Circleville, Louis Lutz was born there and after he had attained man's estate he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits in the same locality. In 1871 he removed to Kansas and settled in Emporia, where he opened a hardware and agricultural implement store, conducting the business for a period of twelve years. At the expiration of that time he closed out his interests in Emporia and removed to New Mexico, where he acquired large tracts of land in San Miguel county near Las Vegas, and there he remained until his death at sixty-eight years of age. His wife, who was born at Circleville, Ohio, and died in New Mexico, bore the maiden name of Susan Hittler, her father, Jacob, having been a farmer in the vicinity of Circleville.

Six children formed the family of Louis Lutz and three are still living. Elmer O., who was second in order of birth, was born on the home farm near Circleville, Ohio, February 19, 1866, and was a boy of five years when the family settled in Emporia, Kans., where he secured a public school education. During 1882 he accompanied the family to New Mexico, where his father had purchased the Osage Sutton grant of sixty-nine thousand six hundred and forty acres of land situated one hundred and ten miles southeast of Las Vegas. The ranch had forty-two miles of fence, all of which was of four wires. Assisted by other members of the family, the father conducted a cattle business which was incorporated under the title of the L. L. Cattle Company, with the father as president and Elmer O., manager and treasurer. A specialty was made of full-blooded Hereford cattle, of which they had a large number of fine specimens. At times they had as many as four thousand head of cattle on the ranch, all of which bore their brand of L L L.

Owing to considerable trouble with rheumatism, which only a change of occupation and climate could benefit, Elmer O. Lutz left New Mexico in 1897 and removed to San Diego, where he has since made his home. However, it was not until three years later that he disposed of his interests in New Mexico, all of the land and cattle being then sold. In 1898 he established a boathouse at the foot of D street and opened the business which he has since conducted with energy, judgment and originality. However, since beginning in the business he has disposed of his first property to the Corinthian Yacht Club and has purchased the property at the foot of H street. He is identified with the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, also the San Diego Yacht Club. His home is a comfortable residence in the city, presided over by his wife, formerly Miss E. May Addington, a native of Iowa. In politics he gives his influence and ballot toward the principles of the Republican party, of which he is a pronounced supporter.

C. O. ANDERSON is making extensive improvements at Glenoak ranch, erecting thereon a beautiful mission style house which is being fitted with all modern improvements, including an acetylene gas plant, and a telephone, his ambition being to make it one of the most comfortable and attractive homes in that section of the state. The land is devoted to the growing of fruit and grain, the conduct of these operations being in the hands of a manager. The ranch has an independent irrigation plant with gasoline engine to furnish power for the centrifugal pump, which has a capacity of seventy-five gallons per minute.

Mr. Anderson was born September 26, 1857, in Sweden, in which country he received his early education. When fourteen years of age he came to the United States, going directly to Chicago. Later he removed to Rock Island

and engaged in the manufacture of shoes, remaining there some time. After disposing of his interests there he entered mercantile enterprises in Des Moines and Davenport, Iowa. In 1887 he came to San Diego, Cal., and secured employment in a retail shoe house, remaining eight and one-half years with F. T. Wright & Co., after which he became manager of the shoe department in Marston's department store. Severing his connection with this firm after three and a half years of valuable service to his employer he next accepted a position as traveling salesman for the firm of Utz & Dunn of Rochester, N. Y., the field given him being California, Nevada and the Hawaiian Islands, a position which he has filled for the past seven years.

Mrs. Anderson is a native of Illinois and was for many years a school teacher in the public schools of California. Fraternally Mr. Anderson is a member of the Woodman lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and holds membership in the Traveling Men's Protective Association of Utica, N. Y. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is one of the best posted shoe men in the country and is personally popular with all who enjoy his acquaintance. He is well-read, well-traveled, and takes an interest in all matters of importance to the public welfare.

CAPT. SAMUEL WYLIE McNAB. A man of keen insight and a good judge of human nature, Capt. Samuel Wylie McNab is an efficient executive officer under appointment by the sheriff of San Bernardino county. He is of Scotch descent, and the sturdy elements of character found in the men of that nationality are a part of his inheritance from his early ancestors. His grandfather, Henry McNab, was a weaver in Philadelphia, later removed to Pittsburg, and finally became a pioneer of the state of Iowa. His son, James, was born in Philadelphia, became a farmer near Pittsburg, and moved in succession to Galena, Ill., where he was engaged in lead mining, Dubuque, Iowa, and later settled in Jackson county of that state, near Maquoketa, where he operated a farm until his retirement from active business and now resides with his son in San Bernardino, having reached the advanced age of eighty years. He is a Republican in political faith, which party also receives the support of Captain McNab. The mother, who was Mary Hogg before her marriage, was a native of Pennsylvania and died when her son was but four years of age.

The birth of Mr. McNab occurred December 18, 1868, at Canes Ford, near Maquoketa, Iowa, and the first twelve years of his life were spent on the farm. He then went to Maquoketa and attended the public school for a short time. A year later he began to learn the printer's trade in Sharon, Pa., and after working in the *Eagle* office for some time returned to his native state and again attended school at Maquoketa. His education being completed he journeyed through various parts of the United States, in 1887 coming to San Francisco, where he was engaged on the city papers there for a season, then came to Los Angeles and worked on the old *Tribune-Herald*. In 1890 he returned to Iowa and farmed for three years, after which he again took up his trade in the Maquoketa *Record* office. But one who has once lived in California is never quite satisfied away from her alluring attractions and 1895 found Captain McNab again a resident of San Bernardino county. In a short time he was engaged as foreman of the Riverside *Enterprise*, and a year later accepted a similar position on the San Bernardino *Sun*. Retaining this position until January, 1903, he resigned at that time to accept the appointment as a deputy under the county sheriff and has since given his entire time to his official duties. In fraternal circles Captain McNab affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Davenport, Iowa; was made a Mason at Maquoketa in Helion Lodge No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and now belongs to San Bernardino Lodge No. 348; was a member of Bath-kol Chapter No. 94, R. A. M., at Maquoketa, of which he is past high priest, and now belongs to Keystone Chapter No. 56, at San Bernardino; was formerly a member of Tancred Commandery No. 40 at Maquoketa, of which he is past recorder, and is now a member of San Bernardino Commandery No. 23 and San Bernardino Lodge No. 856, B. P. O. E. He has been a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment of National Guard of California since 1898, in 1902 was elected lieutenant of the company and in 1905 was elected and commissioned captain. He is also a member of the Board of Trade at San Bernardino and takes an active interest in all matters tending toward the development of that section of the state.

WILLIAM PAPSON. As a pioneer William Papson is remembered among the early settlers of California and his name held in the highest esteem by all who ever knew him. He was born in Hillsdale, N. Y., in 1831, his father having emigrated from his home in England and located in New York. Reared to young manhood in his native state and educated in the public schools, he was well equipped for the battle of life, and in 1852, at the age of twenty-one years, he outfitted with ox-teams and crossed the plains to California. He came safely through

the hardships and dangers of the trip, and upon his arrival in the state he followed the example of the great majority of the settlers of the west and engaged in mining. He was first located in Plumas county, where he continued for a time, but having been trained to an agricultural life he soon became interested in this pursuit and decided to purchase a farm. He settled near San Jose and engaged in general farming and fruit raising and there, March 8, 1865, he married Miss Matilda Freer. She was born in Atchison county, Mo., a daughter of William H. Freer, who brought his family across the plains in 1849. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Papson continued to farm in that section for the period of three years, when they removed to San Felipe and followed ranching for seven years. Returning to Santa Clara county they again engaged in farming in the vicinity of Berryessa and after three years removed to Los Gatos and made that place their home for seven years. They were principally occupied during this time in horticulture, in which they were very successful. Removing to Lake county in 1888 Mr. Papson purchased a ranch near Upper Lake and engaged extensively in the raising of stock, grain and hay. He also owned one hundred and thirty-four acres on the banks of Lula lake, where his death occurred July 12, 1897. He was a citizen of worth and works, interested in the movements of the day, and always ready to lend his aid in matters of public import. He was a Republican in politics but never cared for official recognition. Fraternally he was made a Mason in San Jose Lodge No. 10, F. & A. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Papson were the parents of one son, George W., who has charge of the home place in Lake county. After the death of her husband Mrs. Papson remained in Lake county until January, 1900, when she located on the old home place near Savannah, and is now residing with her mother on the old Freer homestead in the vicinity of El Monte, Los Angeles county.

VICENTE LUGO. A man of modest, unassuming character, honest and upright in his dealings, Vicente Lugo, living near Santa Monica, is a fine representative of the early Spanish families who were so prominent in the settlement of Southern California. A native Californian, he was born, January 19, 1865, in Los Angeles, which was also the birthplace of his father, the late Francisco Lugo. His grandfather, Antonio Lugo, was born and reared in Spain. When a young man he immigrated to California, and during his day was one of the leading business men of Los Angeles, owning large herds of cattle and horses, and accumulating much wealth. He married Antonio Rondon in California.

A life-long resident of Los Angeles, Francisco Lugo became owner of several thousand acres of land that his father bought from the Mexican government, it being a part of the San Bernardino grant. He was not actively engaged in agricultural pursuits himself, but hired men to run his ranch, a large portion of which he lost prior to his death, which occurred at his home in Los Angeles, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Vicente Machado, who was born in Santa Barbara, and died at the age of sixty-five years, in Los Angeles. Both she and her husband were members of the Catholic Church.

Vicente Lugo, with his sister, Francisca Lugo, inherited from his mother's estate thirteen acres of valuable land, part of the grant known as La Ballona rancho, lying one mile north of Venice, where they are now living, their home being pleasantly located, on a corner lot, on the Short Line Electric Railway. Mr. and Miss Lugo have recently sold twelve acres of their ranch, receiving $1,000 per acre for it, retaining for themselves the home lot, on which their residence is located. Politically Mr. Lugo is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Foresters of America.

EDWARD C. D. VAN ORNAM. The first representative of the Van Ornam family in the United States was Great-grandfather Van Ornam, who, as may be surmised from the surname, was a native of Holland. Bringing with him all the sturdy qualities for which the Dutch as a nation are noted, he settled in New York state and reared his family amid the trying conditions which always prevail in a new country. A grandson of this immigrant and the father of our subject, Daniel D. Van Ornam, was born in Willsboro, N. Y., where in his early manhood years he followed his trade of mason and builder. From there he later went to Buffalo, that state, and still later to Massachusetts, in both of which places he continued to work at his trade. Some time before his death he removed to the middle west, settling in Davenport, Iowa, and later in Cedar county, that state, where he died when in his fifty-seventh year. As his wife he had chosen Harriet F. Ross, who was born in Massachusetts, the daughter of Peter Ross, the latter born in New York state of English descent. In the latter's family was another daughter, Olive, who became the wife of Mr. Burbank, by whom she has one son, Luther Burbank, who is known the world over as the Wizard of Horticulture. Mrs. Harriet F. Van



R. J. Hough

Ornam survived her husband many years, and passed away at the home of her son Edward in Long Beach September 4, 1906, when she was in her ninety-fifth year. For many years she had been a member of the Methodist Church, and throughout her life she exemplified the teachings of the Christian religion.

Of the ten children born to Daniel D. and Harriet F. (Ross) Van Ornam only two are now living, Edward C. D. and Ferris B., both of Long Beach. Edward C. D. was born in Champlain, N. Y., August 8, 1836, and was reared in Buffalo until six years old, when the family removed to Massachusetts, settling in Worcester. He attended the public schools of that city for a time, but later returned to Buffalo, where he was a pupil in the public schools. By the time he had reached his sixteenth year he had settled upon definite plans for his future career in the business world. From his father he learned the brick-mason's and builder's trade, and in 1854, when the family removed to Davenport, Iowa, he worked side by side with his father in the execution of the many and important contracts which came to them. Among them may be mentioned the Cook & Sargent's marble block, the Episcopal Church of Davenport, besides numerous fine residences. After he followed his trade continuously for about twenty years he made a change in both occupation and location, in 1870 removing to Cass county, Iowa, where he purchased wild land and started out as a farmer and stock-raiser. His specialty, however, was the raising of fine stock, consisting principally of high-grade Short-horn Durham cattle. During the eleven years which he carried on stock-raising in Cass county he was fairly successful, but a desire to resume his trade caused him to dispose of his interests there and remove to Lewis, that county. In that city and Omaha, Neb., whither he later removed, he carried on contracting until 1887, during the winter of that year coming to California and visiting many cities in various parts of the state, Long Beach being among the number. He returned to Iowa in the following spring and again took up his trade, but the middle states seemed less attractive than formerly and he determined to transfer his interests to the west. Coming to Long Beach in 1893 he at once began to take contracts for building and during the twelve years following erected many of the finest buildings in this city. He has erected a number of residences on his own account and later sold them. Since 1905 he has not been in active business and is now living retired in the enjoyment of the competency accumulated through many years of continued activity.

In Durant, Cedar county, Iowa, Mr. Van Ornam married Ann M. Doolittle, born in Wallingford, Conn., her father being Chester Doolittle, well known in that state, where his death occurred. Mrs. Van Ornam died in 1890, in Lewis, Iowa. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Ornam, as follows: Hattie M., the wife of Fred W. Snell, of Buena Park, Cal.; Luther L., who died in early childhood; Bertha F., Mrs. John B. Steen, of Long Beach; William W., also of this city; Edward E., who died when in his twenty-fourth year; Chester D., manager of the San Pedro Lumber Company at Huntington Beach; and Ralph R., who is in the employ of the Nofzinger Lumber Company, Los Angeles. In his church affiliations Mr. Van Ornam is a Presbyterian, and politically he is a Republican.

JOHN J. HOUGH. The supervision of the roads of Long Beach district have been in the charge of Mr. Hough for a considerable period and under his direct personal oversight as foreman and superintendent the work has been maintained at a high standard of excellence, his success in the department being proved by his retention in the office at the solicitation of the people of the district. Mr. Hough is a representative of an eastern family, his parents, George and Hester Anna (Tiffany) Hough, having been born, reared and married in New York state, but becoming early settlers of Illinois, where the mother died in 1865. At that time John J. was scarcely four years of age, he having been born in Kane county, Ill., November 7, 1861. For a long period the father continued to make his home in Illinois. Twenty years after the death of his wife he came to California and settled at Garden Grove, Orange county, where he remained in retirement from active cares until his death in 1893, at seventy-five years of age.

Little of special importance occurred to mark the years of Mr. Hough's youth. Educated in common schools, he was fitted for active participation in life's duties and responsibilities and was qualified to discharge his obligations as a citizen. In young manhood he chose agriculture as his vocation and for some years tilled the soil of an Illinois farm. When he came to California in 1878 he bought land near Santa Ana and for some years conducted general ranch pursuits, but finally disposed of his holdings and removed to Long Beach in 1893. On the corner of Orange and Seventh streets he established his home, surrounding which he owned five acres which he utilized for a market garden. For a short time he engaged in truck farming, but soon the rise in property values made his place too high-priced to retain for such purposes, and he afterward sold three acres at a gratifying

advance on the original cost. In 1896 he was appointed road superintendent of Long Beach district, which position he has since satisfactorily filled.

While living in Orange county, Mr. Hough was married at Garden Grove, June 30, 1886, being united with Miss Alice Sturgess, a native of England, and, like himself, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which faith they are training their three children, Sadie, Vanoni and Clinton. Though not a partisan in political ideas and not narrow in his views, Mr. Hough is firm in his adherence to the Republican party and gives its principles his constant support. The only fraternal organization to which thus far he has given allegiance is the Masonic order, in which he holds membership with Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., and maintains a warm interest in its work, upholding its lofty principles of the brotherhood of man and aiding in its frequent charities.

HARRY M. WILLARD. By means of extended travels through much of the region west of the Mississippi river Mr. Willard has gained a comprehensive idea of this portion of the United States, and his experience, based upon habits of close observation as he followed his occupation in different towns, convinced him that few cities surpass San Diego in scenic beauty and equable climate. During 1897 he traveled south from Utah as far as the City of Mexico, where he had planned to settle and engage in the building business, but he was not satisfied with the surroundings, so returned to the States and visited San Diego on a tour of inspection, the result being that he removed hither and established himself as a contractor and builder.

On a farm near Burlington, Iowa, Harry M. Willard was born May 19, 1858, being third in order of birth among five children and the only one to settle in California. His parents, Samuel G. and Eliza J. (Lansdale) Willard, were natives of Ohio and the latter died in Iowa. The former crossed the plains to California in 1849 and tried his luck in the northern mines for three years, after which he returned to the east, purchased raw land in Iowa, improved a valuable farm, and now, at the age of eighty-five years, continues to reside at the old homestead in retirement from agricultural labors. On the home farm the early years in the life of Harry M. Willard were uneventfully passed. In addition to common school advantages he had the privilege of studying in Denmark academy, and thus acquired a better education than many farm boys of that day.

On starting out for himself to earn his own livelihood in the world, Harry M. Willard went to Kansas about 1880 and became interested in the insurance business at Topeka. His first visit to the Pacific coast was made in 1886, when he bought a team and wagon and traveled overland to Oregon, thence to California. It was thus possible for him to inspect the country much more closely than if the trip had been made via railroad. When he reached Santa Barbara he began to work at the carpenter's trade, remaining in that town for a year. Afterward he made brief sojourns in Pasadena and Los Angeles, where he followed carpentering. On his return to Iowa in 1889 he gave his attention entirely to the building business, but in 1890 again followed the tide of immigration westward, this time settling at Salt Lake City and engaging in contracting and building with considerable success. Perhaps his most important work there was the superintending of the erection of the building utilized as a courthouse and city hall, which cost $4,000,000 and represented a substantial and unique style of architecture. Since coming to San Diego in 1897 he and his brother-in-law, under the firm name of Willard & Neely, have had the contracts for numerous residences and flats, and St. Joseph's sanitarium, also many buildings at Homestead, Point Loma and Pacific Beach. His residence, at No. 1701 Second street, was erected by himself and he has also built other houses to be sold as opportunity offers. On the organization of the Master Builders' Association he became a charter member and at this writing holds the office of treasurer.

The marriage of Mr. Willard took place at Burlington, Iowa, and united him with Miss Eva Neely, a sister of William T. Neely, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mention of her family appears in the sketch of her brother elsewhere in this volume. The Democratic party receives the ballot of Mr. Willard at both local and general elections. In fraternal relations he is identified with Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., in which he was made a Mason, and is also associated with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MORITZ TREPTE. A skilled mechanic, energetic and progressive, Moritz Trepte is actively identified with the industrial prosperity of San Diego, and as a carpenter and contractor has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the city. He is widely known as a man of sterling integrity, his business dealings being characterized by fairness and honesty, and he is everywhere esteemed and respected. He was born December 5, 1864, in the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, and in that land of industry and thrift was well trained in those habits and virtues that



M. J. Laurent

should make him a desirable citizen of any country. His parents, Carl and Christine (Gurgen) Trepte, were life-long residents of Germany, the father, who was a miller by trade, dying in 1871.

The youngest of a family of nine children, Moritz Trepte is the only member of the parental household in America. Brought up in Saxony, he received a common school education, and in early life, under the instruction of his grandfather, Gottlieb Gurgen, learned the miller's trade, which he followed until becoming of age. Eager to try his fortunes in the United States, the mecca of every boy of ambition, he immigrated to this country in 1886, going directly to Milwaukee, Wis., where for two years he worked at the carpenter's trade. Coming to California in 1888, he followed his trade in San Francisco until 1895, when he made a trip to Southern California. Being very much impressed and pleased with San Diego and its surroundings, he decided to settle here permanently. Forming a partnership with Herman Stroele, he engaged in contracting and building under the firm name of Stroele & Trepte, continuing thus until 1900, when he bought his partner out. Since that time Mr. Trepte has carried on the business alone and in the filling of his many contracts has erected some fine business houses and many handsome residences. In 1905 he built his own attractive residence at No. 155 Twentieth street.

In San Francisco, Cal., Mr. Trepte married Christine Treusch, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and they are the parents of three children, Walter, Alvin and Carl. Mr. Trepte is a member of the Master Carpenters' Association of San Diego, and an active worker in the organization. Politically he is a Socialist. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World; Turn Verein, of which he is ex-president; to the Sons of Herman, and to the Knights and Ladies of Security. Religiously he is true to the faith in which he was reared, being a Lutheran.

MARTIN JULIUS LAURENT. For more than one-quarter of a century Mr. Laurent was intimately identified with the development of Ventura county. Measured by the history of the far-distant ages of the past, twenty-five years represent but a brief epoch, but it is a long time gauged by the present standards of progress and activity. Not until years after he had settled on a farm in the Santa Clara valley of the south did the nearby town of Oxnard spring into existence. At that time transportation facilities were few and unsatisfactory. Modern farming tools had not been brought to their present state of development; indeed, the larger part of those now used were but a nebula in the inventor's brain. School and church advantages were meagre. Men had before them the arduous task of subduing an unknown soil and ascertaining to what products it was best adapted; hence there was little leisure for recreation, yet it was in those days that the charm of gracious hospitality shone at its brightest and the kindly deeds in another's interests were of common occurrence.

In the settlement and development of California almost every nationality was represented. Mr. Laurent represented the French race, being a descendant of a long line of ancestry identified with the history of France. His father, Nicholas, who was a native of that country, became a merchant tailor in Louisville, Ky., but later took up farming pursuits among the pioneers of Leavenworth county, Kans., and eventually moved to Douglas county, where he died at Lawrence. Loyal in devotion to his adopted country, he offered his services to the Union during the Civil war and served as a member of a Kansas regiment. His wife, Ursul, also died in Lawrence. The eldest child and only son among their three children was Martin Julius, who was born in Louisville, Ky., March 14, 1842, and in early boyhood accompanied the family to Kansas, there attending the public schools. Practically the first employment which he secured was that of clerk for an uncle at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and later he engaged in the mercantile business for himself in Missouri for two years.

The marriage of Mr. Laurent was solemnized at Lawrence, Kans., February 23, 1871, and united him with Miss Annette Petit, who was born in the department of Haute-Saone in the eastern part of France near the German border and also in close proximity to the mountains separating France from Switzerland. Her father, Jean Baptiste Petit, for years was a farmer in that region, but in 1853 he brought the family to the United States and settled in Clearfield county, Pa., there engaging in farm pursuits and also in lumbering. The year that marked the close of the Civil war saw him a pioneer of Douglas county, Kans., where he engaged in farming near a hamlet then known as Blackjack. During 1875 he came to California and settled in the Santa Clara valley of the south, where he died in 1894, at the age of eighty-four years. A number of years before leaving France he married Miss Elizabeth Catherine Carame, daughter of Louis Carame, a manufacturer of agricultural implements in France. Her death occurred in Kansas in 1870, when she was sixty-one years of age. Five children comprised their family, namely: Mrs. Harriet Roussey,

a resident of Oxnard, Cal.; Margaret, who died in Pennsylvania in early girlhood; Annette, Mrs. Laurent, of Oxnard; Frank and Justin, both of whom cultivate farms near Oxnard.

For a short time after his marriage Mr. Laurent followed farming and the mercantile business in Kansas, but in 1874 he removed to California and settled in the Santa Clara valley, renting land near the present site of Oxnard. Both he and his wife were pleased with the climate and the surroundings, and therefore they soon decided to become property owners. At first they bought only a small strip of land, but by the purchase of adjacent tracts they acquired a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which they erected a substantial and commodious ranch house. He was among the first to adopt modern implements suitable for caring for the different crops raised, and always took pride in his fine stock. About 1889 they rented the ranch and removed to Los Angeles, but soon returned to Ventura county and bought lots in Oxnard, where they erected an attractive and elegant residence. In the midst of these pleasant surroundings which his wise labors had rendered possible Mr. Laurent passed his last days and here he died February 14, 1902, when lacking one month of sixty years of age. The Santa Clara Catholic Church, of which he had been a liberal and earnest member, had charge of the ceremonies connected with his funeral, while citizens in general, irrespective of religious affiliations, were as one in their tributes of respect to his memory and appreciation of his worth. Since his death Mrs. Laurent has rented the ranch to tenants ,who have the land under cultivation to beans and beets, and maintain its reputation as one of the finest farms of its size in the entire state. Like her husband, she has been interested in public questions and has believed in Democratic principles throughout all of her life. Like him, too, she is earnest in her allegiance to the Santa Clara Church. The congregation has been benefited by her generous offerings and the various church societies have felt the influence of her helpful work and executive ability.

M. BLANCHE BOLTON, M. D. Not to men alone is due the credit for the rapid development, progress and upbuilding of this western state, for in nearly all avenues since the pioneer days the wives, daughters and sisters of these courageous men have proven themselves equally courageous and self-sacrificing. Along medical lines a successful exponent is named in the person of M. Blanche Bolton, M. D., well and widely known in San Pedro, Los Angeles county, where she has been engaged in the practice of her profession since 1899. She is a native daughter of the state, born in San Francisco one of five children in the family of her parents, J. J. and Mary A. (Swayze) Bolton, both of whom are living and are now residents of San Gabriel. The father, a native of England, was brought to Toronto, Canada, by his parents and there grew to manhood. He became a farmer in that section, where he remained until 1873, in which year he located in San Francisco. Later he followed general farming in Dixon, Solano county, Cal., until his removal to San Gabriel. His wife is a native of Montreal, Canada. One son, Becher Bolton, is practicing medicine in Napa, Cal., and another son, Manzanito Bolton, is also a physician, being located at Johnsville, Cal. William makes his home in San Gabriel, and Agnes is at home with her parents.

M. Blanche Bolton was born in San Francisco, Cal., receiving her preliminary education in the public and high schools of that place. In 1894 she became a student in the California Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1897 with the degree of M. D., after which she spent one year in Guadalajara, Mexico, beginning the practice of her profession with her uncle, Dr. Winfield Swayze. In 1899 she came to San Pedro, and since that date has engaged in a general practice of medicine and surgery and has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage throughout this section. She is a member of the Los Angeles Medical Society, the Southern California Eclectic Medical Society, and the State Eclectic Medical Society. She is prominent as a member of the Rebekahs, in which she is past officer.

HAMILTON M. SQUIRES. Many years have come and gone since Mr. Squires established his home on a ranch in San Diego county, and now for a quarter of a century he has remained on the same homestead, busily engaged in raising general farm products and in breeding registered stock as fine as the locality can boast. In addition to his own tract of nine hundred acres he superintends nineteen hundred acres owned by his wife, so that their united possessions represent a large valuation and entail considerable responsibility upon the proprietor. The home place is situated three miles south of Vista and bears improvements showing the owners to possess thrift, energy and ample means.

Few men are more deeply interested in the history and progress of California than Mr. Squires, and perhaps this fact by some may be



W. H. Auld

attributed to the coincidence of his birth, September 7, 1850, occurring just two days before California was admitted as a state into the Union. His earliest recollections are connected with pioneer days in the west, and a few of these memories are more thrilling than pleasant, notably his recollection, with the vividness of an event happening yesterday, of the shooting of Sheriff "Billy" Getman in Los Angeles by an insane man, William Jenkins of the San Gabriel valley being shot in the leg at the same time. On another occasion his father was a member of the vigilance committee of Los Angeles that dealt with Juan Flores, the murderer of Sheriff Barton.

At the age of seventeen years E. W., father of H. M. Squires, removed from his native Kentucky to Missouri, and in 1847 there married Louisa Smith, a native of Ohio. Two years later the young couple started for California in a wagon drawn by oxen. After a long journey they arrived at Fort Lassen, where he engaged in the butchering business and sold meat to the miners. In 1850 they left that locality and traveled via wagon to Santa Clara county. During the progress of this journey, while they were encamped in tents in Grass valley, a son was born whom they named Hamilton M. Four years were spent in Santa Clara county and then they removed to Los Angeles county, settling at El Monte, two miles from the San Gabriel Mission. In 1858 they moved from there to the Temple grant about six miles south of the city of Los Angeles, and on a farm in that vicinity they spent many busy years. In the fall of 1870 they moved to a farm near Santa Ana, and in 1874 they established their home at Olive, Orange county; there the death of the father occurred March 18, 1906, the mother passing away October 22 of the same year. Their happy married life had covered a period of about sixty years. In sunshine and in shadow they labored together, and an honored old age rewarded their well-spent years. Twelve children comprised their family, and all but one of these attained mature years, ten still living in California.

As an assistant to his father, Hamilton M. Squires early gained a comprehensive knowledge of agriculture and when he came to his present ranch in 1881 he was well qualified to conduct a farm systematically and profitably. While devoting himself closely to the management of his land he still finds leisure to participate in local affairs and for nine consecutive years served as school trustee. Politically he favors the Democratic party, but maintains an independent attitude in local elections. In September of 1897 he married Miss Mary Emma Kelly, who was born at Deadwood, Placer county, Cal., and is a woman of refinement and culture, a devoted member of the Christian Church, and a loving mother to her two children, Ida Belle and John Hamilton. The family of which she is a member (mention of whom is made in the sketch of her sister, Mrs. Minnie Borden, on another page) came to California in an early day and settled among the pioneers of upper San Diego county, where ever since they have been prominent citizens.

WILLIAM H. AULD. One of the most extensive ranchmen in Alamos valley is William H. Auld, who is a member of one of the oldest pioneer families in this section. He operates a thirteen hundred acre ranch, half of which he owns, and is engaged in raising horses and the growing of wheat crops, the latter necessitating the use of a combined harvester. He was born July 2, 1855, in Amador county, Cal., the son of George and Caroline D. (Hodges) Auld, both of whom died in Riverside county, the former July 30, 1901, at the age of eighty-three years, and the latter in 1889, being then sixty-seven years old.

George Auld was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, July 20, 1818, his father, John, having been a native of Scotland. He received his education at the place of his birth, and in the same locality engaged, as a young man, in the general merchandise business. After his marriage, which occurred in the early '50s, he came to California and located in Amador county, from there going to Santa Clara county, and finally, in 1880, he removed to Alamos valley, where he took up land from the government, becoming one of the first settlers here. He built the first house and barns of the place and otherwise improved it, and as time passed increased his holdings by purchase from the railroads until he had acquired the present ranch, which embraces about fourteen hundred acres. Five hundred acres of the land is devoted to farming purposes, the remainder being in pasture. During his life Mr. Auld served on the school board, and from March 3, 1899, until the time of his death filled the office of postmaster at Auld. Four of his five children are still living and have homes in this locality. Eliza F. was educated in Santa Clara county, where she taught school for a time, later engaged in that occupation in Riverside county for five years, and is now housekeeper for her brothers, Henry and Charles, who live on and operate the home place. The last-named son is a member of the Republican county central committee, is a

deputy county clerk, and also clerk of the Alamos school district. Miss Auld is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George F. died at the age of twenty-two years.

William H. Auld received a common-school education in Santa Clara county and came to this locality with his father in 1880. His marriage, which occurred here in 1902, united him with Emily D. Higgins, a native of Missouri, and they have become the parents of two children, Alma C. and George H. Mr. Auld is one of the most substantial and highly respected men of this community and takes an active interest in all matters tending to improve and develop his part of the state.

JAMES MILLIGAN. Occupying a conspicuous position among the agriculturists of Ventura county who have worked their way forward from poverty to independence and through hardships to success, mention should be made of James Milligan, the owner of a finely improved ranch lying three-fourths of a mile south of Oxnard. The farm is valuable by reason of its remarkable fertility as well as its substantial improvements. At the time of purchasing in 1899, Mr. Milligan paid $265 an acre for sixty-three acres and at once devoted the soil to the raising of beans and beets. By subsequent purchase he has increased the ranch to its present dimensions of one hundred and seven acres, all under the plow and lying in one body. An abundance of water is furnished by means of an artesian well with a pumping plant, and with the best of facilities for irrigation it has been possible for the owner to raise as much as twenty-five tons of sugar beets per acre. The cost of bringing the crop to a condition for marketing is far greater than would be supposed by those unfamiliar with the business. At present prices for labor and seed, the cost may be estimated as follows: $2 per acre for seed; $2 per acre for hoeing and cultivating; $2.50 for plowing; $5 for thinning the plants; $10 for loading the crop; and $6 for hauling, a total of $27.50, so that it costs little less than $30 per acre to raise beets and deliver them.

During the ninteenth century John and Jane (Campbell) Milliken, natives of county Antrim, Ireland, immigrated to the United States and settled near Ogdensburg, N. Y., in Lishon township, St. Lawrence county, where the father engaged in farming until his death at sixty-five years, and the mother also died at that place. Both were descended from Scotch ancestors who fled to Ireland during the era of religious persecutions. Their two sons, James and William C. (twins), changed the family name for convenience to Milligan. They were born near Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 29, 1856, and William C. died at Worcester, Mass. James was reared on the home farm and received common-school educational advantages. During April of 1880 he came west as far as Nevada, where he spent one year at Reno. From there he came to California and settled in Ventura county. Being entirely without means, he was obliged to work for wages, and for a few years was employed as a farm hand, rising in time to be foreman of the Dixie Thompson ranch, where he remained for seven years in the successful management of the estate. With the savings of that period he bought thirty-six acres two miles northwest of the present site of Oxnard and began to engage in raising beans, but later he sold the land in order to purchase the larger ranch he now owns. When it is remembered that he came to Ventura county practically penniless and now owns a property valued at many thousands of dollars, it will he conceded that this county offers many opportunities to men of energy, determination and industrious habits.

After coming to Ventura county Mr. Milligan met and married Miss Elizabeth Hutchins, who was born near Des Moines, Iowa, received a fair education, and is a lady of gentle disposition, earnestly devoted to her family and to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is a faithful member. Their family consists of six children, namely: Estella, Ralph, James, William, Robert and John. While Mr. Milligan has been too deeply engrossed in agricultural affairs to permit of activity in politics, yet he always has kept posted concerning issues before the nation and has given his steadfast allegiance to the Republican party, at one time serving as a member of its county central committee. The only fraternal organization to which he belongs is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being with the lodge at Oxnard.

DR. ROBERT W. BROWN is one of the respected and highly esteemed physicians in the Santa Maria valley and is recognized as a man thoroughly well posted in all matters pertaining to his profession; in the short time that he has been practicing in this community he has built up an extensive practice. His fine home in Santa Maria is one of the most comfortable in the village. Dr. Brown was born in London, England, January 27, 1862. His father, Samuel Brown, who was a merchant, died at the age of fifty-two years in his native land, while the mother, who was Miss Jane Palmer before her

marriage, and also a native of England, lived to be sixty-five years old. There were eleven children born to this family, seven of whom are still living, the doctor being the only member of the family in California. The mother was a communicant of the Episcopal Church and the son holds a membership in the same denomination.

Dr. Brown received his early education in a private school in London, where he prepared for his collegiate course. Then he went to Canada and entered the Manitoba Medical College at Winnipeg, later taking the examination at the University of Manitoba in the same city. In his studies he pursued a general line in medicine and surgery and later received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. From Canada he came to the United States, in 1893, locating at Glenwood, Wis., where he remained for five years practicing his profession. From there he removed to Nipomo, Cal., where he followed a general practice of medicine until 1905, when he came to Santa Maria. In 1894 his marriage to Miss Anna L. Kidd, a native of Ireland, occurred, and to them have been born two children, Roy and Lucile. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker. Fraternally Dr. Brown affiliates with the Masonic order at Santa Maria and is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men of this place.

ARISTIDES E. STOKES. Years ago, ere white men had discovered the possibilities of the Ramona valley and ere any attempt had been made at permanent settlement or improvement, there came to this region Adolphus Stokes, a native of Los Angeles and a young man eager to acquire large tracts for his stock interests. A tour of inspection convinced him that abundant pasturage could here be obtained for his large herds, and accordingly he bought such properties as were for sale, gradually increasing his possessions until he held the title to seventeen thousand seven hundred and sixty acres in the valley. Upon the land he put up a cabin of adobe and established himself as the first white settler in the valley, taking up the difficult task of improving a homestead remote from human habitation and destitute of means of transportation to the markets. As people began to be attracted to the country he sold off some of his estate, retaining perhaps one-fourth of the entire grant, and at his death, February 21, 1897, at the age of fifty-three years, he left to his children about fifteen hundred acres of the original tract. He built three houses on different parts of his property and conducted the first stage line between Julian and San Diego.

While living in Los Angeles Adolphus Stokes met and married Dolores Olvera, a young Spanish girl, who was born and reared in that city, and who was a member of an old family of Southern California. Her death occurred January 6, 1896, when she was forty-nine years of age. Seven children were born of their union, namely: Concepcion, wife of Ernest S. Howe, mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Aristides E.; Flora, of San Diego; Camilla, who married C. R. Anguisola, of San Diego; Esperanza, wife of William O. Marr, of Coronado; Esther, who died at twenty-two years of age, and Ysabella, wife of Robert Green, of Escondido.

During the residence of the family in Los Angeles Aristides E. Stokes was born February 9, 1872. In early childhood he came to the Ramona valley and here he attended the public schools. Later he was sent to Santa Clara College in order that he might have advantages impossible in the home locality, but ill health prevented him from completing the course and obliged him to relinquish his studies entirely. Upon regaining his strength he entered actively upon agricultural pursuits and carried on a partnership with his father in the raising of stock. After the death of his father he acquired independent interests and now owns a ranch of about two hundred acres near the village of Ramona, where he keeps about fifteen milch cows as well as other stock and carries on grain and stock farming. The neat house on the ranch reflects the tastes and orderly spirit characteristic of Mrs. Stokes, who was formerly Miss Emma J. Libby, being a daughter of an honored pioneer, B. F. Libby, mentioned on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes were married at San Luis Rey February 14, 1901, and are the parents of four sons, Benjamin Franklin, Edward C., Charles Raymond and Harold L. The family are of the Catholic faith and have their membership in the San Diego church of that denomination. Politically Mr. Stokes favors Democratic principles and always votes for the men and measures of the party. Though not caring for office himself, he has several times consented to serve as school trustee and has filled the office with efficiency and an earnest desire to advance local educational interests. The only fraternal organization with which he has membership is the Ancient Order of Foresters at Ramona, Court No. 8520, in which he has been an active worker for a number of years and to whose charities he is a contributor.

CARROLL E. BORDEN. The family of which this enterprising agriculturist is a leading representative came to San Diego county in an early day and has since given to their adopted locality men and women of high prin-

ciples of honor, substantial worth and unflagging energy, citizens of inestimable value in the permanent development of the community, and contributors to educational, religious and philanthropic movements. Extended mention of the family appears on another page of this volume, in the sketch of Mrs. Minnie L. Borden, mother of Carroll E. Borden, and an honored resident of the county.

The entire life of Carroll E. Borden thus far has been passed within the limits of his native county of San Diego, where he was born at San Marcos May 13, 1884, and where he received a fair education in the schools of Carlsbad. While still a mere lad he gained a comprehensive knowledge of agriculture as applied to the soil and climate of his home county, hence he was qualified to engage successfully in farm pursuits when, in 1903, he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world. Removing to a tract of five hundred acres in the vicinity of Vista, he erected a farm house, substantial barn and other buildings, and has since given his attention to the maintenance of a high class of improvements on the farm. The raising of grain has been his specialty and the entire tract is under cultivation to cereals.

To his country home Mr. Borden brought a wife in 1905, his marriage occurring on the 7th of June of that year and uniting him with Miss Leonore Beller, daughter of Alexander Beller, a well-known citizen of Carlsbad. In their religious views Mr. and Mrs. Borden support the doctrines of the Christian Church and are contributors to its missionary movements and local charities. The Fraternal Brotherhood numbers Mr. Borden among its members and his interest in its work has been constant. Appreciating the evil wrought by the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquors, he has taken a firm stand against saloons and has given his sympathy and co-operation to the prohibition cause. These views he carries into the political field and gives his ballot to Prohibition candidates whenever that party puts a ticket before the voters of his locality.

RICHARD O. HUNT. It has been the good fortune of Mr. Hunt to succeed beyond his expectations in the California enterprises in which he has been interested since his arrival in this state over thirty years ago, and few have more readily adapted themselves to western opportunities for advancement, nor can it be said that his youth held more than ordinary inducements to try to make the best of himself in the environments in which he found himself thrown. Born in Maine April 24, 1832, he was educated in the common schools of his native state and there also learned the trade of carriage making, following this in Worcester, Mass., for some years before removing to Chicago, Ill., in 1853. After spending about three years in the latter city he went for a short time to Racine, Wis., then to Austin, Minn., following his trade with varied success in these different states and cities. December 24, 1863, he enlisted as second lieutenant in Company B, Second Minnesota Cavalry, under General Sulley, and with his regiment went through the Dakotas, participating in several severe battles with Indians. The following November he was promoted to first lieutenant and served until December 1, 1865, when he was mustered out, having given his country two years of efficient service.

Coming to California in 1872, Mr. Hunt opened up a carriage shop in Santa Barbara which is still in operation under the firm name of Hunt's Son & Schuster, his son Charles L., having this business under his supervision. About three years after coming to this state he purchased nearly a thousand acres of land in the Conejo valley, Ventura county, which he rented out for nearly ten years, but being unable to procure or keep satisfactory tenants, he moved upon the ranch himself in 1887, and since that time has made his home here continuously. The greater portion of his land is devoted to raising grain and stock, and a dairy of thirty-five cows. Nearly all of the butter produced from his dairy, averaging about one hundred pounds a week, is sold in Ventura. He has recently erected a large silo upon his ranch 16x31 feet, and fitted it out with modern machinery.

The marriage of Mr. Hunt was solemnized in Chicago, Ill., in 1854, and united him to Mary J. Brown, a native of Oxford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have eight children, namely; Walter L., who is in the grocery business in Santa Barbara; Charles L., managing the carriage business founded by his father in Santa Barbara; D. Frank, formerly business manager of the *Morning Press* of Santa Barbara, but now postmaster of Santa Barbara; Lorin E., a professor at the University of California at Berkeley; Hamlet R., who has a fruit farm at Niles, Cal.; Albert W., a farmer on the home ranch; H. F., who is a blacksmith at Pasadena; and Alice F., the wife of Edward Hunt of Berkeley. Fraternally, Mr. Hunt is a member of Ventura Lodge, F. & A. M., also of the Royal Arch Masons. He is also an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ventura. Ever since coming to his ranch in 1887 he has been a familiar figure in



Daniel W. J. Murphy

the neighborhood, and his kindly nature and general interest in his surroundings have won him many true friends among those who, like himself, are appreciators of the land resources of this very productive portion of the state. Mrs. Hunt is an estimable woman and shares in the popularity and regard of her husband, fine and deserving traits of character in both having contributed towards making this feeling general among their friends and acquaintances.

FATHER DANIEL WEBSTER MURPHY. The interests of the Catholic Church in Hollywood are zealously guarded by Rev. Father Murphy, who has had charge of the parish at this place since January 12, 1904.

A native of County Cork, Ireland, born January 12, 1876, he was brought to the United States when a child of four years and was reared and trained in Cambridge, Mass. His initial school training received in the east was continued in Redlands, Cal., whither he came at the age of fourteen years. All of his schooling and training thus far had been with the object of preparing himself for the priesthood, and for the purpose of receiving his credentials he went to Baltimore, Md., in 1894. Cardinal James Gibbons conferred the solemn rites of priesthood upon him in 1899. Thereafter he was first appointed assistant to the Cathedral at Los Angeles, Cal., where he served almost four years. Hollywood at that time was attended from the Old Mission of Los Angeles.

The arrival of Rev. Thomas J. Conaty in the southern diocese, as bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, resulted in transferring Father Murphy to the parish at Hollywood, which has been his sole charge since January, 1904. Mass was first celebrated in this parish May 3, 1769, by the founder of all the California missions, Father Junipero Sera, and upon this date also was celebrated the Holy Wood of the Cross, hence the name of Holywood, or Hollywood, the name which was afterward given to the place by the wife of John L. Beveridge, of this place. When Father Murphy took charge of the parish it numbered only fourteen adult parishioners, and in about three years the membership has increased to seven hundred, including among the number many of the leading citizens in the surrounding country. The neighboring towns of Colgrove, Sherman and Prospect Park are included in the Hollywood parish. During 1905-06 Father Murphy built the church at St. Victor, at a cost of $10.000, this being the gift of Victor Ponet, the Belgian consul at Los Angeles. He also erected the present church edifice soon after his removal to this parish, purchasing one and a half acres of ground upon which the church was later erected at a cost of $29,200.

Closely associated with the parish at Hollywood is the Immaculate Heart College, which was founded by the sisters of the Immaculate Heart, under the auspices of Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Conaty. The site of the college is one of the most beautiful spots to be found in this part of the state, in the midst of undulating foothills. The building is a brick and concrete structure of late mission type, erected at a cost of $160,000, surrounded by fourteen acres of land. The college is in charge of Mother Superior Mary Magdalene, and sixty-five sisters. Instruction in the college is divided into three main departments, high school, college, and department of music, art and dramatic art. Besides giving instruction to both resident and day pupils, ladies are here trained for the sisterhood.

Not only has Father Murphy been an important factor in the religious life of Hollywood, but his influence has also been felt with equal force in the secular affairs of the town and surrounding country. As a member of the board of trade he has taken a special interest in the work of street improvement, his efforts along this line being productive of much good. The cause of temperance is another matter which lies close to his heart, and his influence among the young of his parish and elsewhere in this direction is widespread and deep. Father Murphy is one of the charter members of Hollywood Club and is chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, of Los Angeles, the largest body of laymen in that city. During their general convention in June, 1905, they presented the church with a beautiful stained glass window representing the landing of Columbus and the first Catholic service in America, October 12, 1492. Father Murphy's parents, John S. and Nora (Mahoney) Murphy, also natives of County Cork, are still living, making their home in Redlands, Cal. An uncle of John S. Murphy, Daniel Murphy, of Hobarttown, New Zealand, is the oldest archbishop of the Catholic church in the world.

G. G. BUNDY. Ere the present prosperity of Southern California had taken definite form except in the visions of sanguine and optimistic citizens, Nathan Bundy, a native of Ohio, sought a field of employment in this part of the country and identified himself with the region which his son, G. G., has regarded as his lifelong home. For a brief period during his early manhood Nathan Bundy had been a resident of Iowa and

from there he returned to Ohio to choose a helpmate, his wife being Harriet Smith, a member of a pioneer family of Ohio and a native of that state. Accompanied by his wife he returned to Iowa and there followed the painter's trade. Meanwhile he heard much concerning California and was induced by flattering reports to remove to the Pacific coast, a decision he has had no reason to regret. April 30, 1876, he arrived at Santa Monica, which then was an insignificant hamlet on the beach, whose attractions as yet had not drawn hither a large population of resorters and health-seekers. In addition to engaging at his trade he became interested in the buying and selling of real estate and enjoyed considerable profits during the progress of the boom. After having made Santa Monica his home for more than twenty years, in 1898 he removed to Los Angeles and now resides at No. 1766 West Twenty-fourth street, on the corner of Congress street.

During the residence of the family at Ames, Story county, Iowa, G. G. Bundy was born March 21, 1873, and he was three years of age at the time of coming to California. Primarily educated in the Santa Monica grammar school, he had the supplementary advantage of attendance at the high school of that city, graduating with the class of 1895, the first to receive diplomas from that institution. After leaving school he took up the oil business, which he followed for six years, and then turned his attention to the management of his livery business, the Santa Monica stables, and to the buying and selling of real estate, in which he has met with encouraging success. In politics he always gives his allegiance to the Republican party and takes a warm interest in matters pertaining to municipal and state welfare. The young lady whom he selected as his wife was Miss Adele A. Smith, who was born and educated in San Francisco, but came to Santa Monica in girlhood and was living here at the time of their marriage. Two children, a daughter and son, bless their union. The family occupy a distinctive position in local society and number a host of friends among the people of their home town.

NATHANIEL McCLAIN, a pioneer rancher of Los Angeles county, is a citizen who stands high in the esteem of all who know him, both for his personal qualities of character and his business ability. He was born in Utah September 29, 1856, a son of Francis McClain; the latter was a native of Kentucky, who emigrated in young manhood, crossing the plains to Nevada in 1850, and engaging in the mines of that section. He met with considerable success in his efforts and acquired independence. Later he went to Utah and passed many years, finally locating again in Nevada, where he spent the ensuing seven years. At that time he was engaged in teaming to the mines. Finally locating in Los Angeles county he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred in 1881, at the age of forty-eight years. He was a man of energy and ability and accumulated a property of one hundred and sixty acres which was divided among his children. Politically he was an adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party and gave every effort toward the advancement of these interests. While a resident of Utah he took part in many Indian wars, being a resident of the state at the time of the Mountain Meadow massacre. His wife was formerly Lovina Green, a native of Illinois, whose death occurred in 1900, at the age of fifty-six years. Both himself and wife are members of the Latter Day Saints Church.

One of the family of nine children, all of whom are living in Los Angeles save one son who is now deceased, Nathaniel McClain spent the years of his boyhood in various locations, among them Nevada and Oregon and California, coming to Los Angeles in 1869 and here completing his education in a private institution. At the age of twenty years he began ranching for himself, following his early training along this line. He has made a success of his work, accumulating considerable means and at the same time building up for himself a place of esteem among his fellow-citizens. In 1877 he established home ties through his marriage with Miss Martha Vick, a native of California and the stepdaughter of James S. Hart, who came to California in an early day and who is still living at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Elizabeth Hart, the mother of Mrs. McClain, is also an old pioneer of the state. With her parents she started from St. Joseph, Mo., in 1849, traveling by ox-train, but both her parents died before reaching their destination. Arriving in the state early in the spring of 1850, Mrs. McClain thereafter made her home in Sacramento. She is still living, at the age of seventy years on the homestead in Green Meadows, surrounded by her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her experiences in California during the gold-seeking times make her an interesting conversationalist.

After his marriage Mr. McClain located upon an eighty-acre tract belonging to his father-in-law, where he is still living, also owning at the present writing twenty acres on Manchester avenue, all of which is devoted to the raising of grain. Mr. and Mrs. McClain became the parents of seven children, as follows: Irena L., Viola L., James N., Arline C., Leona N., Inez N. and Evelyn N. The second

daughter, Viola L., became the wife of A. G. Williams, and at her death February 9, 1906, at the age of twenty-three years, left three children, Arville Guy, Evelyn Viola and James Wesley. Since the death of their mother these children have made their home with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. McClain. The youngest child James Wesley, survived his mother seven months, passing away September 2, 1906, at two years of age. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. McClain, James N., married Miss Martha Barnhill, who is a talented musician, and they are the proud parents of one daughter. Nathaniel McClain belongs to the Fraternal Aid Association of Los Angeles, and politically he is a stanch Democrat. His religious belief conforms with the doctrines of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, though he is not an active member of that body, while his wife's views coincide with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although not an active member of the Church.

GEORGE W. WISEMAN. Ever since coming to the state in 1893 Mr. Wiseman has been associated in business with his brother, Haldon R., and since 1904 they have owned and managed the principal book and stationery store in Sawtelle. The father, Abner Wiseman, was a native of Kentucky, born in Estill county, March 7, 1845, and was therefore about sixteen years old at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His youthful spirit needed no urging to prompt him to enlist, and before long his name was enrolled in the Eighth Kentucky Infantry. After a faithful service extending over four years and six months he met with a severe accident resulting from the overturning of an ammunition wagon. This unfitted him for further service, and indeed it was ten years before he recovered from the effects of the injury sufficiently to resume business. Purchasing eighty acres of land in Estill county, Ky., he carried on farming there for about ten years, at the end of this time removing to Dent county, Md., for two years engaging in the iron works there, burning wood for charcoal. For a short time he was engaged in the same business in Oswego, Ore., going from there to Walla Walla, Wash., where for twelve years he carried on agricultural pursuits. Advancing years, however, made it advisable for him to discontinue active duties and in 1894 he sold out his interest in Washington and entered the soldier's home at Santa Monica. While on furlough he visits his sons in Sawtelle. Politically he is a Republican. The Woodmen of the World number him among their members, as do also the comrades of the John A. Martin Grand Army post at Sawtelle. Mrs. Wiseman was before her marriage Mary Ellen Obney, and she, too, was born in Estill county, Ky., December 28, 1847. By her marriage with Mr. Wiseman six children were born, as follows: Sophie Anna, who died in Walla Walla, Wash., in 1894; George W., our subject; Martha J., Mrs. J. R. Armstrong; Joel S., who married Anna Shurtz; Haldon R., who is in partnership with his brother in Sawtelle, and Thomas B., who married Alice Fletcher.

George W. Wiseman was next to the oldest of the family and was born in Estill county, Ky., February 17, 1870. When the family located in Washington he was still a young lad and in the schools of Walla Walla he gained his first knowledge of books. This training he later supplemented by a business course, which he soon put into practice by establishing himself in the grain business, following this for a number of years. After conducting a farm in that state for two years he came to Los Angeles county, and in Santa Monica established a dairy business with his brother, Haldon R., and in an incredibly short time they found themselves in possession of one of the largest dairy industries in this part of Los Angeles county. The same spirit which prompted their father to lay aside his farm implements and enter the service of his country at the time of the Civil war led the brothers to dispose of their flourishing business and enlist in the Spanish-American war. During their three years service they were in several skirmishes and one engagement, but unlike their father they escaped injury. It was after the return from the war that they came to Sawtelle and bought out the book store of which they are now the proprietors, and their success in the years in which they have been residents here prove them to be men of push and perseverance and well worthy the success which has followed their efforts. Politically they are defenders of Republican principles. George W. Wiseman is interested in fraternal matters to some extent, holding membership in the Odd Fellows order and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

DAVID BRUCE. As one of the progressive ranchmen of Arroyo Grande, David Bruce is an earnest advocate of every enterprise that tends toward the upbuilding of his community. A fine gentleman, successful, careful and conscientious in all of his business transactions, it goes without saying that he is well thought of by everyone with whom he comes in contact. His ranch comprises forty-two acres of as fertile land as there is in the valley, and it is devoted to a variety of crops, including dewberries, beans and lemons. The family residence is a commodious structure, and the entire property is up-to-date and in excellent condition.

Mr. Bruce is a native of Ireland, born May 10, 1860, and there he received the most of his education. At the age of sixteen years, in 1876, he immigrated to Canada, and engaged in farming there for six years before coming to California in 1882. His father before him was a farmer in Ireland and the lessons of careful industry and attention to details which the father instilled in the minds of his sons was a part of Mr. Bruce's education. This was supplemented with the adoption of the most up-to-date methods of ranching in this country, and from the time of his arrival in California in 1882 he has met with great success in all of his undertakings. He first settled at Stockton, in San Joaquin county, and ranched there for four years, when, in 1886, he removed to Marine, where for two years he had charge of a large dairy ranch of twenty-two hundred acres. From there he went to Cholame and engaged in ranching and grain farming for sixteen years, having acquired title to three hundred and twenty acres, which he sold when he came to Arroyo Grande and purchased the place upon which he now resides with his family. In 1904 Mr. Bruce married Emily Boxall, who immigrated to this country from her native country, England, and to them has been born one child, John Lester Bruce.

Politically Mr. Bruce is a strong supporter of the principles embodied in the platform of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in all matters affecting the community, state and country in which he lives. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which they support with their means and their labors and in all things they fill an important place in the life of Arroyo Grande. As to his antecedents, both parents of Mr. Bruce were natives of Ireland, the father, James Bruce, having died there at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother, Mary (Crawford) Bruce, lived to be one year older than her husband. The family consisted of six children, all of whom now live in Ireland except two, Joseph Bruce, a resident of Mendocino county, Cal., and David Bruce, the subject of this sketch.

WILLIAM HARVEY HOWELL. One and a half miles west of Lemon, and not far from the Fairview school house, lies the sixty-five acre ranch owned and supervised by Mr. Howell. A combination of circumstances makes this without question one of the richest and most productive ranches in this part of Los Angeles county, its rich black loam taking first rank among its superior advantages. Thirty acres of the tract are in walnuts, twenty in alfalfa (although this latter tract is being replaced with walnuts), and the remainder is in grapes and deciduous fruits, the whole being irrigated by a pumping plant.

The earliest ancestor of the Howell family of whom we have any definite information is the grandfather, James Howell, who was born in Illinois but early in life settled as a pioneer farmer in the adjoining state of Iowa. There he followed the peaceful life of the agriculturist throughout the remainder of his life and reared a family to lives of usefulness. Among his children was G. W. Howell, who was born in White Oak, Mahaska county, Iowa, and now makes his home on a farm in the same locality. His wife, formerly Martha Cox, was also a native of White Oak, Iowa, her father, Isaac Cox, settling in that commonwealth during the early history of its settlement. three children, all sons, were born to this worthy couple, William H. being the eldest of the number. He was born September 1, 1873, on the parental homestead in Iowa and was partially reared in that state, but the removal of his parents to Kansas in 1885 brought him one step nearer to the west and the scene of his present labors. First in Washington, Kans., and later in Osborne, that state, he attended the public schools, and it was during the family's residence in that state that the home was saddened by the death of the mother.

When twenty years of age, in 1893, William H. Howell struck out for himself, his decision to come to California being influenced no doubt from the fact that an uncle, James Staples, an old forty-niner, was living in this state. Going to Dutch Flat, where his relative lived, he remained there a short time and then went to Truckee, where for six months he was in the employ of the Truckee Lumber Company. From Nevada county he came to the southern part of the state in 1895, first to Los Angeles and then to Pomona, in the latter place following the cement business for a time. Going back to Los Angeles, he held a position with a cold storage company for a short time, and the following year, 1896, came to Lemon and settled upon a rented ranch. Two years later he purchased his present ranch of sixty-five acres in close proximity to Lemon. A pumping plant on the ranch not only supplies an abundance of water for his own use, but he is enabled to irrigate neighboring ranches also. Everything about the ranch bears the stamp of the owner's personality, the residence, barns, fences and other appointments being kept in perfect repair.

In Spadra Mr. Howell was married to Miss Grace Collins, who was born in Santa Ana, the daughter of D. H. Collins, of Spadra, of whom more may be learned by referring to



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his sketch, which is given elsewhere in this volume. Two children have brightened the home life of Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Burl and Hazel. Mrs. Howell is a member of the Christian Church of Pomona, toward the support of which Mr. Howell contributes, this also being true of all worthy causes that are brought before his notice. He is a school trustee of the Fairview district, and is secretary and a director of the Walnut Fruit Growers' Association of Walnut. The only fraternal organization which claims Mr. Howell's membership is the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the Camp at Lemon.

SAMUEL HELLER. Comparatively brief as was the duration of Mr. Heller's life, within the narrow limits of the years allotted to him he accomplished much for the advancement of his personal interests and the upbuilding of his home city. Always public-spirited and active in promoting the educational and commercial development of Long Beach, he was intimately associated with various movements tending toward the permanent welfare of the town. At the time of his demise he was officiating for the second term as president of the school board, during which service he had been an influential factor in advancing the interests of the public schools and had championed with especial earnestness the plan of building all schoolhouses two stories in height, besides favoring many other ideas looking toward the development of the schools.

A native of New York City, born July 24, 1863, Mr. Heller was a son of Bernard and Lena (Freud) Heller, natives of Austria, who came to America in early life and settled in New York City, where the father engaged in the retail furniture business. After the death of his wife he left New York City and during 1883 settled in Ohio, taking up the insurance business in Toledo, where he still makes his home. Of the four sons and four daughters comprising the family Samuel was the eldest son. His education was begun in the public schools of New York City and completed in a business college in Michigan, where he settled in 1884. After leaving college he took up the business of cigar-manufacturing and later conducted a department store at St. Johns. On disposing of his interests in Michigan he came to California in 1899 and settled in Long Beach, where he became interested in the buying and selling of real estate. In 1901 he laid out the Heller and Hayes tract of twenty acres, and also added to the city the Rose tract of seven and one-half acres.

When the project was first formulated for the organization of the American National Bank of Long Beach Mr. Heller became an enthusiastic advocate of the plan and assisted in the founding of the institution, in which he afterward officiated as a director. In addition he was a director of the First National Bank, a director of the Long Beach Building and Loan Association and a director of the Long Beach Hospital Association, all of which institutions, along the different lines of their usefulness, have proved of inestimable value to the permanent growth of the town While working with keen foresight and shrewd discrimination for the advancement of his personal interests and the well-being of the city, he found leisure to participate in fraternal activities and also to keep in touch with local and national political affairs, in which he supported Republican principles. While living in Michigan he was a leading member of the Tent of the Maccabees at St. Johns, Clinton county, also the lodge and encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the same town. The Modern Woodmen of America numbered him among their working members, as did also the Masonic fraternity, in which he affiliated with Long Beach Lodge, F. & A. M., Long Beach Chapter, R. A. M., Long Beach Commandery, K. T., Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles, and the Order of the Eastern Star, at Long Beach, in which he officiated as past patron, his widow also being a member of the latter order. When he passed away, July 28, 1905, it was felt that one of the leading men of Long Beach had been lost to the town, and in his departure the activities in which he had participated suffered an irreparable loss. The estate which he left is administered by his wife, who continues to reside at the home place, No. 707 Cedar avenue, having with her the three children of the family, Anna, Merrill J. and Lillian E. Mrs Heller was born in Austria and bore the maiden name of Rosa Heinman; at an early age she came to the United States and settled at Harrison, Mich., where she remained until after her marriage. Since his death his widow has carried out the plans he had made in the building of the Cosmopolitan Club building and the laying out of the Willow Park tract of Long Beach.

JAMES M. WOODS. An industrious, thriving, and well-to-do agriculturist near the town of Escondido, James M. Woods is proprietor of a fine homestead in Woods' valley, which was named in honor of his father, Goolsby Woods, an honored pioneer of this section of San Diego county. His ranch, in regard to its appointments, compares favorably with any in the locality, its neat and orderly appearance manifesting to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the owner, and bearing testimony to his in-

dustry and good management. A native born son of California, his birth occurred January 18, 1868, in Yolo county, where he lived until ten years of age.

A native of Missouri, Goolsby Woods married the widow L. I. Belshe, also a native of that state. They migrated across the plains by wagon and ox teams in '49 to California, where Mr. Woods engaged in mining. After living in Sonoma county for a time they moved to Yolo county, bought a ranch, and after operating it finally sold out on account of his wife's health and in 1878 moved to San Diego county. Here he continued farming until his death, which occurred on his ranch August 16, 1897, at the age of seventy-three. Five of his children survive him. This part of the country was so thinly settled when he came here that he did not deem it worth while to throw his time away on so small a public office as justice of peace or constable. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church.

Coming with his parents to San Diego county in 1878, James M. Woods was educated in the district schools, and from early boyhood assisted his father in the various labors incidental to pioneer farm life, attaining wisdom in agricultural lore. When ready to begin work for himself he selected the vocation with which he was most familiar, buying eighty acres of land near Escondido, and has since been actively and satisfactorily employed in general ranching. He raises grain and hay to some extent, but makes a specialty of raising poultry and of dairying, selling chickens, milk and butter in the town, and receiving for his products the highest market price.

November 11, 1891, James M. Woods married Annie C. Jacoby, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, August 14, 1873, and came to California in 1883. They are the parents of four children, namely: Susie, Orpha, Ellis and Inez. Politically Mr. Woods is a steadfast Democrat, but has never aspired to public office.

LAWRENCE A. CREELMAN. A pioneer resident, prominent business man, and member of the San Diego city council is Lawrence A. Creelman, who has been active in the development and upbuilding of this city for more than twenty years past. He was born May 4, 1853, in Richibucto, Kent county, New Brunswick, of Scotch parentage, the families on both sides of the house having been old settlers in Canada. The projenitors on the paternal side came from the north of Ireland to Nova Scotia, where James R. Creelman was born. He was a tanner by trade and musician by profession and taught all of his life. In 1866 he removed with his family to Collingwood, Ontario, later returning to New Brunswick, and his death occurred in Pointe du Chêne. His wife, in maidenhood Isabella Patterson, was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, and died in Ontario. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. There were fourteen children in the family, and one son, W. F. W., enlisted in a Tennessee regiment during the Spanish war, his death occurring later in the Philippine Islands.

It was in the common schools of New Brunswick and the Collingwood Collegiate Institute that Lawrence A. Creelman received his education, and when his school days were over he learned the tanner's trade in Collingwood, following it for ten years in Ontario. He then came to the United States and was employed at the carpenter's trade, bridge and construction work successively by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad and the Northern Pacific, spending two years on the Yellowstone division of the latter. Returning to Ontario he resumed work at tanning for eighteen months, and in 1884 worked on bridges for the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia. The following year he came to California, spent one year in the redwoods of Mendocino county and a like period on a ranch in Yuba county, in 1887 locating permanently in San Diego. The succeeding fifteen years he was occupied as a conductor on the street railways of this city, in 1902 giving up that work to engage in business for himself, and has ever since been proprietor of the Model bath house here. The cement plunge is 50x60 feet in dimensions and is filled with sea water, which is heated to the proper degree for comfortable bathing, and there are also twenty-five tubs with fresh water, each room being fitted with shower appliances. The bath house is the largest and oldest established in the city, and is located at the foot of Sixth street.

Fraternally Mr. Creelman was made a Mason in 1892, in Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; has attained the thirty-second degree in the Consistory; belongs to the Order of Eastern Star; was made an Odd Fellow in San Diego Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., and has served in the capacity of noble grand; belongs to the Encampment, in which he has passed all the offices; holds membership in the Rebekah lodge, and also in the Independent Order of Foresters. He was married in San Diego to Miss May Chittenden, a native of Illinois, their union being blessed in the birth of two children, James and Charles. Mrs. Creelman is a member of the Christian Church. She affili-

ates with a number of fraternal orders, is a member, and was for several years treasurer, of Southern Star Chapter No. 96, O. E. S.; and held the same office in Silver Gate Rebekah Lodge No. 141 for a long period. Politically Mr. Creelman is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and in 1903 he was elected as councilman from the sixth ward of San Diego, a flattering endorsement of his services in the governing body having been accorded him in 1905 by a re-election to the office. He is a member of the Union League Club and in every matter of social and civic interest to the community in which he lives lends a hearty and enthusiastic support.

GUSTAV BRELIN. Not a few of the men prominent in varied departments of the building business in San Diego have come from the far distant domain of Scandinavia, and among these may be mentioned Gustav Brelin, who has been a resident of Southern California since 1887 and of San Diego since 1890. Born in Dalsland, Sweden, April 8, 1864, he was the eldest among four children, three of whom are still living. His father, Andrew, was a native of the same locality and owned and operated the homestead known as Brene, but in 1872 he crossed the ocean to America, settling at Ashtabula, Ohio, where he remained until death. The wife and mother, Breta Kalin, was a native of the same locality in Sweden and a member of an old family of agriculturists.

While still quite young in years Gustav Brelin saw his father depart for the new world, and in 1879 he joined him in Ashtabula, Ohio, where he studied English in the common schools. In 1881 he secured a position on a lake vessel and for two years led the life of a sailor, but in 1884 abandoned that occupation, went to St. Paul, Minn., and began an apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade. On the expiration of his time he worked as a journeyman. In 1887 he came to California, located in Los Angeles and took contracts for plastering, remaining there until 1890, when he removed to San Diego. For three years he followed journeyman work in this city and then began to take contracts, in which line he continues to the present time, the firm of Brelin & Walker being one of the largest of its kind in the place. Since forming the connection with his present partner in 1894 he has built up a large trade and has been employed to take charge of much of the plastering in business structures and residences. Among their contracts may be mentioned those for the Keating and Granger blocks, the Sefton block, St. Joseph's Sanitarium, and Pickwick theater, as well as various important contracts in Coronado, National City, Lajolla and Pacific Beach. During the busy season employment is furnished to eighteen workmen, through whose labor the partners are aided in filling their contracts with promptness and accuracy.

The marriage of Mr. Brelin and Miss Carrie Anderson, a native of Ostrejotland, was solemnized in Los Angeles, and has been blessed by the birth of three sons, Hilding, Ebbe and Gustav. The family occupy their new and modern residence on the corner of University and Richmond streets. After coming to San Diego Mr. Brelin was made a Mason in Silver Gate Lodge, F. & A. M., also identified himself with the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the Cabrillo Club, the Master Builders' Association, and the Scandinavian Society, of which latter he is a charter member. During 1884 he was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at St. Paul, and now holds membership with the lodge of the order in San Diego. Although interested and active in these various organizations, his attention is devoted principally to the details of his business and he is justly proud of the reputation acquired by his firm for reliable and honest workmanship.

PHILIP HANF. Among the residents of Cajon, San Bernardino county, Philip Hanf is well known, as for ten years he has supplied the general wants of the public and has also accommodated travelers. His genial manners and upright business methods have gained for him a large circle of friends, both in business and social connections.

A native of Germany, Philip Hanf was born in Bavaria November 4, 1857, his parents also being natives of the Fatherland. Educated in the good schools for which Germany is noted, Mr. Hanf lost no time in preparing himself for the business world as soon as his school days were over, thus displaying an ambitious spirit which is bound to bring success. Besides learning the baker's trade he also learned the butcher's trade, and it was with this preparation that he set foot on American soil in 1883. His first six years in this country were spent in New York City, but as is almost always the case with those who seek our shores he finally gravitated toward the west. Going to Washington he there resumed work at his trades, which he followed continuously for six years, after which he went to Los Angeles and spent one year. With the experience of thirteen years in this country to his credit he came to Cajon Pass in 1896 and purchased forty acres of land, to which he later added a like amount, taking up the latter from the government. At the time he removed to his new purchase there

was little in the way of appearance to encourage its cultivation, for the land was wild and entirely covered with brush. Nothing daunted, however, he cleared it and set out fruit trees, which he has tended and cared for until he now has a fine orchard, comprising about one hundred and seventy-five trees, which include plums, peaches, cherries and apples. Before his orchard was in bearing condition he opened a general store upon his ranch, erecting the building at the time he built the family residence. He keeps on hand a choice supply of groceries and provisions of all kinds, besides dry goods, and also has accommodation for the traveling public. It is his intention to enlarge his orchard by setting out about three thousand more trees, besides grape vines, and in the future devote his time almost exclusively to the management of his ranch.

In New York City, September 28, 1884, the year following his immigration to the United States, Mr. Hanf was married to Fannie Moochcan, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States when twenty-four years of age. She has borne her husband four children, one of whom, George, died when fifteen months old. The eldest child, Joseph, is a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Gussie is now at home, having recently graduated from the Los Angeles Business College, and Andrew is also at home.

JAMES HARRISON CLARK, M. D. Numbered among the more prominent, influential and esteemed residents of Valley Center is J. H. Clark, M. D., who is actively identified with the best and highest interests of this locality, being a prosperous agriculturist and a well known physician. He has, generally speaking, been successful through life, and giving his best efforts to whatever he has attempted has attained a fine position, professionally, socially and financially, among his fellow-men. A man of keen intelligence, excellent judgment and sound sense, his advice and counsel are often sought, and invariably taken. He is generous and kind-hearted, doing good whenever opportunity occurs, and freely giving professional aid and comfort to the poor and needy. A son of Robert Clark, he was born, December 3, 1841, in Cooper county, Mo., where he grew to man's estate.

Born and brought up in Kentucky, Robert Clark was employed in both agricultural and mechanical pursuits during the greater part of his life. Becoming a pioneer of Missouri, he settled in Cooper county, where from the forest-covered land he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he was busily employed until his death, in 1852. He was a man of some prominence in the community in which he settled, and an active Whig in his political affiliations. He married Rhoda Fox, also a native of Kentucky; she survived him, dying in Missouri in 1859. She was a woman of Christian character, and a consistent member of the Baptist church.

Brought up on the home farm, James H. Clark laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the common schools of Cooper county. As a boy he showed a natural aptitude for study, and his education was subsequently advanced by an attendance at the Kemper Select school and at a preparatory college. With two friends, Mr. Clark came with mule teams across the plains in 1864, having an enjoyable trip. Locating in Yuba City, he taught school there for two years. He was in the meantime appointed superintendent of the Sutter county schools, and having filled out the unexpired term of Dr. E. B. Dunwell, was elected to the same office, and served in all about seven years. During this time Mr. Clark read medicine, and was also employed in the drug business. In July, 1870, he entered Toland Medical College, San Francisco, and after completing the first year's course, in October, 1871, became a student in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, at New York City, graduating from that institution with the degree of M. D. in March, 1872. Returning to Yuba City he was there engaged in the practice of his profession for two years. In 1874, his health failing, he went to Colusa county, locating at Leesville, where he sold goods and practiced medicine for four years. Settling near Los Angeles in 1878, he with others purchased portions of three grants of land at Azusa, but the investment proved disastrous. The ensuing four years he was engaged in ranching at Norwalk, Los Angeles county, and also followed his profession to some extent. Coming to San Diego county in 1885, the doctor purchased his present ranch of two hundred and forty acres, lying near Valley Center, and has now one of the best and most productive grain, stock and poultry farms in this part of the country. He has continued his labors here as a practitioner, and is known far and wide as an able and skilful physician. Politically his sympathies are with the Socialists and for three terms, while a resident of Sutter county, he served as deputy county clerk. Fraternally he is a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 70, F. & A. M., of Yuba City and religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

In the spring of 1872, in Missouri, Dr. Clark married Mattie A. Robinson, who was born in that state, a daughter of Col. L. W. Robinson, who was very influential in the af-



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fairs of his state, having served as representative to the state legislature and as state senator. Of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Clark seven children have been born, namely, Ida De Wilson of Escondido; William Robinson; Mary Rhoda, a teacher in the public schools; Hallie Lewis; James Harrison; and Horace L. and Martha Amanda, twins.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MOFFETT. A well-to-do agriculturist of Los Angeles County, and an extensive and successful apiarist, Thomas J. Moffett is prosperously engaged in his congenial occupation on one of the most pleasant homesteads in the vicinity of Sherman. His ranch contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, a large part of which is under cultivation, and with its comfortable and convenient set of farm buildings is attractive to the passer-by, giving visible evidence of the enterprise and thrift of the owner. A son of James S. Moffett, he was born, July 4, 1840 in Pope county, Ark., near Dover.

Born and reared in Tennessee, James S. Moffett migrated from there to Arkansas about 1832, taking up land, and being employed as a tiller of the soil until the breaking out of the Mexican war. When that was declared he offered his services to his country, and being made captain of Company A, Arkansas Mounted Rifles, commanded by Colonel Yale, served until his death in San Antonio, Tex., where he received a soldier's burial. He married Eupha Hamilton, who was born in Tennessee, of excellent New England stock, some of her ancestors having crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower. She remained in Arkansas until 1852, when she came across the plains in an ox-team train to California, bringing her seven children with her. Locating in Ione, Amador county, she lived there until marrying again, when she came with her husband to Los Angeles, in which city she made her home until her death, at the age of seventy-two years.

A wide-awake, active little hustler of twelve years when he came with the family to California, Thomas J. Moffett worked for about a year as a farm hand, and then, although but thirteen years old, began placer mining on his own account. He was subsequently variously employed in Amador county, working in the mines, hotel or saw-mill until 1857, when as a result of the Frazer river excitement, he went there and prospected for one season. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1868, he rented land in this vicinity for two or three years, and in its management met with encouraging success. Purchasing then one hundred and sixty acres or railroad land, he improved the ranch on which he has since lived, and in addition to carrying it on in an able manner has several seasons rented large tracts of near-by land in order that he might enlarge his agricultural operations. He is very practical, seizing every offered opportunity for advancing his interests, and besides carrying on general farming in a scientific manner, has made a specialty of bee raising, having at times had as many as two hundred and twenty stands, although at the present time his apiary contains but fifty stands.

January 29, 1887, Mr. Moffett married Annie G. Cottle, who was born in Missouri, and came with her parents to California at an early day. Politically Mr. Moffett supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote although in local affairs he is extremely liberal.

AMBROSE WALSH. Closely identified with the agricultural interests of San Diego county is Ambrose Walsh, who is pleasantly situated in Valley Center, where he is profitably engaged in general farming, managing his affairs with ability and success. A resident of California since nine years of age, he is the son of one of those brave and hardy pioneers who dauntlessly pushed his way into a wild, uncultivated country, and has left behind him a record for steadiness of purpose and persistent industry of which his descendants may well be proud. He is a twin brother of Austin Walsh, in whose sketch, which appears on another page of this volume, may be found a brief personal history of his parents.

Born January 29, 1845, in Atchison county, Mo., Ambrose Walsh lived there until nine years of age. In 1854 he came with the family to the Pacific coast, crossing the plains with ox teams, having a long and dangerous trip. The Indians, who for centuries had held the intervening country, were not pleased with the approach of the pale-faced strangers, and harassed the travelers in many ways, stealing their cattle when opportunity offered, even going so far as to massacre, at Mountain Meadow, the train immediately preceding them. Arriving in California, the Walsh family settled in Contra Costa county, where Ambrose, in common with the other children, received such education as was afforded by the district schools. In 1868, the family removed to San Diego county, locating in Mission Valley. Six years later, in 1874, the son Ambrose, starting in life for himself, took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres at Valley Center, where he has since resided. From the wild land he has improved a valuable ranch, his energetic and judicious toil being well rewarded, his farm being one

of the best in its improvements and appointments of any in the vicinity, bearing visible evidence of his agricultural skill and wise management.

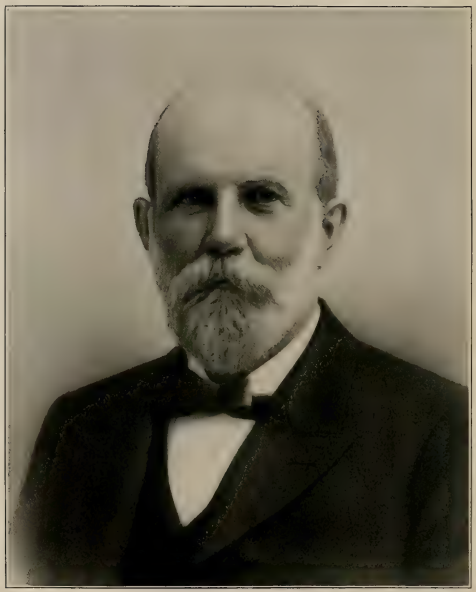
In 1883 Mr. Walsh married Hannah Shelby, a native of California, and they are the parents of two children, Lawrence, a farmer, who married Clara Borden, a native of this state and daughter of Jefferson S. Borden; and Mary, residing in San Diego. Politically Mr. Walsh is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and for six years has served as school trustee. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic church at Escondido.

REV. W. E. JACOB. Should any writer of future years give to the Episcopal Church a complete record of the growth and progress of that denomination in Southern California prominent mention would be made of the life and pioneer service of Rev. W. E. Jacob, who since 1885 has been identified with the spiritual upbuilding of San Diego county and meanwhile has accomplished much in behalf of the permanent religious and moral development of this part of the state. Thoroughly American in sentiment and patriotic spirit, he is nevertheless a citizen of our country by adoption only, and was born in Queens county, Ireland, April 27, 1843, the son of a physician and the grandson of a physician, both of whom were men of exceptional mental attainments and of high standing in their profession. Among the eighteen children comprising the family of Dr. John and Charlotte Jacob he was the fifteenth in order of birth and received a thorough classical education, auspiciously commenced in Dublin schools, and afterward prosecuted in the schools of England and France. Before leaving Ireland for the United States he married Miss Jane Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Samuel Madden, a clergyman in the Church of England. The only child of their union is a daughter, Rebecca Charlotte, who is now the wife of Douglas Garden of South Oceanside.

Coming to the United States in 1875, after a sojourn of a brief period in New York City, Rev. Mr. Jacob removed to Nebraska and in Omaha, that state, he was ordained to the Episcopal ministry in an impressive ceremony conducted by Bishop Clarkson. When he came to California in 1885 he established his headquarters at Encinitas, San Diego county, from which point he traveled throughout the entire county and into neighboring districts in the interests of the Episcopal Church. Not only did he hold the first services ever held by the denomination in Encinitas, but he did the same elsewhere. Some of his charges were twenty-five miles distant from his home, but his eagerness to preach the Gospel and establish missions overcame his bodily fatigue, and he was ever ready to respond to an appeal by those who were remote from churches. The congregations at Del Mar, Encinitas, Merle, Carlsbad, Oceanside, Escondido, Fallbrook, San Luis Rey and Murietta were established and organized under his supervision, and the first services in each town were held by him, after which he remained in charge until the missions were able to engage a pastor independently. It was his custom to visit each congregation once in two weeks, and in order to facilitate this work he kept a stable of six horses. To this day he is a lover of good horses and now has one of the finest to be found in all San Diego county. The majority of professional men allow themselves a hobby as a relaxation from the responsibilities of their life work, and his hobby has been a love for horses: few are better judges than he of a fine animal, and at a glance he detects weak points or good qualities that might remain unnoticed by a less careful observer.

For a time after 1897 Rev. Mr. Jacob had charge of the Episcopal Church at San Pedro and his wife assisted as superintendent of the Sunday-school and leader of the choir. In addition he founded a mission at Terminal Island and established the cause at Long Beach, whose substantial edifice of the present day is the result of the pioneer work rendered by Mr. Jacob some years ago. Indeed, too much praise cannot be given Mr. Jacob for his services in behalf of his church. All through Southern California his name is known and honored among the members of the Episcopal Church, and there are many who will testify that the present standing of the church in this region is largely due to his unremitting, self-sacrificing and judicious labors at a time when such work was most needed. Active as in the past, he now ministers to the congregations at Carlsbad, Merle and San Luis Rey, making his home in South Oceanside.

HIRAM MUSSELMAN. Among the intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of Compton is Hiram Musselman, widely and favorably known throughout this section of Los Angeles county as an upright, honest man, of sterling worth, and a worthy representative of the earlier settlers of this vicinity. He was born, August 27, 1832, in Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, attending first the common schools,



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and afterwards taking a part of a college course of study. His parents, Elias and Susan (Messenger) Musselman, were both born in Pennsylvania, and both died in Illinois, the father in 1859, and the mother in 1862. They were people of high moral standing, and consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

In his earlier life Hiram Musselman engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state, meeting with success in his labors. Going from there to Chicago, Ill., he engaged in the furniture business for a few years, and then moved to Fairfield, Kans., where he changed his occupation, becoming a stock raiser and dealer. Coming to Compton, Cal., in the fall of 1883, he purchased a ranch of ten acres, and at once began its improvement. He devotes a part of his land to the raising of alfalfa a part to the raising of fruit of different kinds, and in addition he makes a specialty of raising chickens, as a poultry farmer being quite successful.

In Chicago, Ill., in 1864, Mr. Musselman married Julia Wheeler, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Silas P. and Julia A. Wheeler, the former dying in New York, and the latter in Wisconsin. Mrs. Musselman died on the home ranch, in Compton, Cal., in 1891, leaving three children, namely: Charles W., living at home; Amy, wife of Robert Harper, and living near Downey, Los Angeles county; and Carrie E., living at home. Politically Mr. Musselman is identified with the Republican party, and religiously he is a Congregationalist.

EDMUND MORRIS PEASE, M. D. In 1634, six years after the founding of Salem, there came to this young settlement among other immigrants of Puritan temper, a certain John Pease. He was the first of his family in the new world, and eight generations have been marked by his courageous faith, unswerving loyalty to truth and devotion to God, qualities which peculiarly characterized Dr. Edmund Morris Pease in his life of service to God and men.

Descended from the John Pease of Salem through the following line of descent are: John, David, Benjamin, Job, Job, Asa, Asa and Edmund Morris. Dr. Pease was born in Granby, Hampshire county, Mass., December 6, 1828. After studying in the common schools of that place he went to Williston Seminary, in East Hampton, to prepare for higher training. This he later took in Amherst College, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1854. Three years later the degree of A. M., was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater. After graduation he became a teacher, first instructing for a period of two years in a boys' school in Baltimore, and then serving as tutor for one year in Amherst. He gave up teaching however in order to prepare himself for the medical profession, with a view to becoming a medical missionary, and in 1862 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. At this same time he pursued a course at the Union Theological Seminary, from which he also graduated.

No sooner had Dr. Pease finished his training than came the call for volunteers in the Civil war, and he immediately offered his services. He was appointed assistant surgeon in the Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment. One year later, October 27, 1863, he was given the position of surgeon, with the rank of Major, in the famous regiment known as the Ninth United States Colored Troops. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and was the first to enter Richmond when that city was taken. When peace had been declared, he was sent to Texas and was chief medical officer of the Department of the Rio Grande. Later he was ordered to Louisiana, where he remained until the latter part of 1866, when he was honorably discharged at Baltimore.

Dr. Pease then entered upon professional life and practiced medicine for five years in New York, and for six in Springfield, Mass. In the latter place he met Miss Harriet A. Sturtevant, a native of Westport, Essex county, N. Y., to whom he was married in Bordentown, N. J., April 25, 1877.

In early life having decided to devote his energies to the cause of missions, Dr. Pease went immediately after his marriage to the Marshall Islands as a medical missionary. He located on Ebon, where a church and school had already been established by former missionaries. After two years of labor he transferred the school to Kusari, one of the Caroline Islands, and made it an effective training school for native workers. During Dr. Pease' eighteen years of service as teacher, preacher and medical missionary twelve churches were added to an original three, ten native pastors were ordained to the ministry, and thirteen unordained native teachers were installed in the Islands. After having acquired a mastery of the language, which by the way, is totally different from the Polynesian, Dr. Pease began immediately to translate the New Testament and revise the Gospels and Acts already in the native tongue. As the result of his untiring labors his translation of the New Testament and the Psalms has been in use for several years. He also compiled a dictionary of the language and some educational

books and added many songs to the hymn and tune book already in the Marshall Island dialect.

While in the Islands two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Pease, Edmund Morris, Jr., and Francis Sturtevant. In order to educate his sons Dr. Pease came with his family in 1894 to the United States. After spending several months in the East, he located near Pomona College, in Claremont, Cal., where he lived until his death.

During his residence in Claremont Dr. Pease identified himself with all the best interests of the town, aiding in every way the upbuilding of the college, community and church. He was a Mason and was also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. Although far from the scene of his missionary labors, Dr. Pease spent the last twelve years of his life translating the Old Testament into the Marshall Island language. It was his desire that the entire Bible should be in the hands of the natives, and this wish of his heart would have been fulfilled had he been spared for an additional year of labor. At the age of seventy-eight, while still vigorous in mind and body, Dr. Pease was seized with the sudden illness which caused his death. On November 28, 1906, he passed away at his home in Claremont. A man of heroic mold, fearless and devoted to God's service, Dr. Pease ranks as one of the great men of the missionary world.

ELI JACKSON YOKAM. The fifth of a family of nine children of George and Sarah (Wilson) Yokam, Eli J. Yokam was born in Knox county, Ohio, December 25, 1835. Three years later the family moved to Franklin county where the boy grew up to manhood on his father's farm. His early school advantages were limited to a few months each year in the old log schoolhouse, with slab benches. His two older brothers having enlisted in the war with Mexico, he became the mainstay on the farm, and at seventeen years of age had charge of the two hundred and twenty-acre farm. Supplementing his meager school opportunities with study at home he fitted himself for teaching, and taught a number of terms. On attaining his majority he rented land of his father, which he tilled on shares and spent the proceeds in obtaining an education. After graduating from Duff's Commercial College at Columbus he spent two years in Antioch College, and in the Ohio Wesleyan University.

Soon after quitting school Mr. Yokam rather accidentally embarked in the newspaper business as joint proprietor and editor of the Westerville *Banner*, Westerville, the seat of Otterbein University, is a good type of college town. Determining to master the details of the business the new partner by the end of the first year had charge of the job department, and had formed the habit of setting up at the printer's case much of his local and editorial matter without committing it to writing. After over four years of successful management, during three years of which he was sole proprietor and editor, Mr. Yokam sold the paper and plant, and immediately entered the employ of the publishers of the Ohio *Statesman*, the time-honored Democratic journal at the state capital, in charge of its advertising business. Fifteen months later he accepted a flattering offer from the publishers of the Columbus *Dispatch*, a wide-awake young daily, owned by J. H. Putman, private secretary to the governor, and Dr. Doren, founder and superintendent of the state institution for the feeble-minded. During his connection with the *Dispatch* he served in the several capacities of bookkeeper, advertising man and local writer.

Upon a change of ownership of the *Dispatch* Mr. Yokam resigned his position and purchased the Columbus *Sunday Herald*. The *Herald* had been founded some three years before by Gen. Thomas Ewing for his son "Thom," who had strong journalistic aspirations, but the young proprietor had failed to place it on a self-supporting basis. Taking editorial and business charge Mr. Yokam enlarged the paper to a thirty-six column folio, the largest published in the city, and arranged to send it out on the Sunday morning trains and have it delivered by special carriers in the towns forty miles out from the city. The circulation and business rapidly increased several hundred per cent, every issue showing a large net profit. The double duties assumed involved active labor sixteen hours a day on an average. At the end of two years of this strenuous life, yielding to the importunities of would-be purchasers, Mr. Yokam sold the *Herald* in 1876 for several times the purchase price, and engaged in other lines of business.

The following year Mr. Yokam went to Illinois, and in 1880 he, in connection with others, published a history of Peoria county, a quarto volume of nine hundred pages, he being the literary editor. In 1882 he purchased an interest in the Springfield *Evening Post*, an infantile journal in its swadling clothes, and took editorial charge. The *Post* had three old-established dailies as competitors in a city of twenty-five thousand, and while it reached a daily circulation of nearly two thousand copies (second largest in the city), it could not obtain the Associated Press franchise; and failing to reach a paying basis Mr. Yokam severed his connection with it. He soon after took the position of



A. Hatfield

general agent for a large New York publishing house, with headquarters in Chicago. At the end of three years of successful business he resigned, leaving the city May 1, 1888, for California under a two-year contract with a history publishing firm of that city to engage in historical work. Before the expiration of that engagement he purchased the land in Highland which he transformed from a rough barley field into a fine orange grove and handsome home which he and his amiable wife now occupy.

At the time of Morgan's raid in Ohio during the Civil war, Mr. Yokam, being a member of a militia company, was called out for a brief campaign as a member of the One Hundred Thirty-third Regiment of Ohio National Guard, unhitching from the mowing machine to obey the summons of Colonel Innes.

Since settling in Highland Mr. Yokam has taken an active interest in matters of local public concern. He was three times elected president of the Highland Horticultural Club. He was the originator of the Highland Orange Growers' Association, which was organized in his residence, and has served in the capacity of director, secretary, vice-president and president of that organization. He is serving his second year as president of the Highland Library Club, and his fourth year as president of the San Bernardino County Ohio Society. Though chiefly occupied in cultivating his fine orange and lemon grove, Mr. Yokam has contributed an occasional article for the public press upon historical and other subjects of general interest, and has written numerous papers on various topics to be read before public gatherings.

Mr. Yokam was first united in marriage with Miss Lucretia J. Hyde, October 16, 1861. On the 28th of January, 1870, she passed away, leaving two children, Frank W. and Harriet L., both still living. September 27, 1882, he married Mrs. Frances E. Loring, who is still the chief factor in his happy home life.

ABRAHAM HATFIELD. Noteworthy among the representative pioneers of Ramona and its vicinity is Abraham Hatfield, who holds a well-deserved position among the sturdy, energetic and successful agriculturists who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are enabled to carry it on with pleasure and profit. He is a native of Missouri, and was born July 6, 1840. His father, Charles Hatfield, born in Kentucky, married Catherine Dale, a native of Virginia, and subsequently moved to Missouri, taking up land from the government, and from the unbroken forest clearing and improving a homestead. There he and his faithful helpmate spent their remaining days, both dying in the prime of life, the father passing away at the age of forty-seven years, and the mother when forty-three years old. They were people of Christian character and worth, and faithful members of the Baptist Church.

One of a family of nine children, Abraham Hatfield, in common with his brothers and sisters, was brought up on the home farm, obtaining a limited education. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Texas Cavalry, in which he served three and one-half years, when he was captured, and took the oath of allegiance. Going to Montana in 1865, he was for a number of years successfully engaged in placer mining. In 1870 he came to Southern California, and after living for a short time in the old city of San Diego settled as a farmer near Julian, buying three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he put a number of improvements. Disposing of that ranch he took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and by dint of persevering labor and good management has since improved the valuable farm on which he now resides. He has erected a substantial set of farm buildings, set out fruit trees and planted a vineyard, and as a general farmer is exceedingly prosperous, his specialty being the raising of grain and stock. He is also interested in gold and gem mines in San Diego county.

December 7, 1876, Mr. Hatfield married Sarah M. Casner, who was born in Alabama September 13, 1837, and they are the parents of two children. Margaret Irene and Charles M., both of whom are at home. Politically Mr. Hatfield is not affiliated with any party, but votes according to the dictates of his conscience, casting his ballot for the men best qualified in his judgment to serve the interests of the people. Religiously he is a valued member of the Baptist Church.

WALTER CARTER. One of the many capable and industrious agriculturists of Los Angeles county is Walter Carter, who is prosperously engaged in his free and independent occupation in Wiseburn. His ranch is pleasantly located, and with its comfortable and convenient set of buildings, and their neat and tasteful surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passer by. A son of George C. Carter, he was born, January 20, 1864, in Virginia, but was reared and educated in Missouri.

A native of old Virginia, George C. Carter removed to Missouri in the early '70s, having previously served as a soldier in the Mexican war. When the Civil war broke out he was made captain of a company and served under General Price in Missouri. He took an active part in several engagements, and received two

flesh wounds while in battle, one bullet striking him in the right shoulder, and another striking the right arm and practically paralyzing it. Returning to Virginia at the close of the war, he established a tobacco factory, but not succeeding particularly well in operating it, he sold out. Going then to Missouri, he bought land and improved a good farm, which he managed as long as he was able, and on which he is now living, retired from active pursuits. He married Mary E. Henry, who died in 1870. She was a true helpmeet to him, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She bore him seven children, three of whom are still living.

Brought up on the home farm, Walter Carter was educated in the public schools of Troy, Mo. At the age of eighteen years he began the battle of life on his own account. Starting westward, he came to the Pacific coast, and at Los Angeles secured work as a fireman on the Southern Pacific Railroad, subsequently being promoted to the position of engineer. Leaving the railway, he was for awhile engaged in freighting on the desert, driving a mule team. Locating then at Hyde Park, Los Angeles county, he worked awhile for Captain Clark, and then went to Del Rey, where he took charge of the dredger, operating it until the company gave up work. Desirous of settling permanently, he came then to Los Angeles county, and in the Wiseburn district rented land and embarked in agricultural pursuits. Encouraged by his good success, he subsequently purchased land, buying one ranch of three hundred and sixty acres, and another containing sixty-seven acres, on which he has his house and buildings. His improvements are of a substantial character, and as a farmer he is exceedingly prosperous. He has also other interests connected with mining, and in this business reaps quite an income.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter are the parents of two children, Le Roy and Sylvia. Politically Mr. Carter is identified with the Democratic party.

BEN E. PATCHETT is a native son, his birth having occurred near San Miguel, Cal., October 15, 1871, one of the four children comprising the parental family. His parents were among the early pioneers of the state, the father, John A. Patchett, having crossed the plains in an emigrant party in 1860, and his mother, who was Amanda Carpenter before her marriage, having come to California by the isthmus in the same year. Both were natives of the state of Iowa. The mother resides at Pismo, while the father died in 1903, at the age of sixty-two years. During his lifetime he was a strong adherent of the Republican party.

The early education of Mr. Patchett was received in the public schools of San Luis Obispo county and was supplemented by a commercial course at Heald's Business College of San Francisco. He began his independent business career in the San Joaquin valley, where he engaged in the stock business for seven years and soon acquired valuable property. In 1903 he removed to Arroyo Grande, where he is now residing, and owns one of the finest and best improved ranches in this section of the state, comprising four hundred and sixty acres of ground, three hundred and fifty of which are devoted to the growing of crops, the rest being pasture land. His beans yield a large harvest of sixteen sacks per acre, conclusively proving the fertility of the soil. The Logan Oil Company well is also located on this farm. In politics Mr. Patchett is a strong Republican and earnest supporter of the tenets advocated in the platform of that party, and he takes an active interest in the business, social, political and religious life of the community. He was married in 1897 to Miss Sarah Bower, a native of Iowa, and to them have been born three children: Edwin, Ernest and Stewart.

CHARLES I. MASON. Occupying a position of prominence among the foremost business men of Compton is Charles I. Mason, of the firm of Mason Brothers, hardware dealers and plumbers, having their main store in this town, and a branch establishment in Gardena. Enterprising, progressive and practical in his views, he is actively assisting in promoting the growth and industrial prosperity of his adopted city, and in its upbuilding is playing an important part. He was born in Derby, England, October 9, 1865. His father, Isaac Mason, born in England in 1835, married Mary Smith, also of English birth, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary Louise; G. Harold, in partnership with Charles I.; Alice Gertrude; J. William, of Los Angeles, an employe in the postoffice; and Charles I., the special subject of this sketch.

By years of study in the common and high schools, and by subsequently taking a college extension course, Charles I. Mason acquired an excellent education, which was further advanced by the study of mechanical engineering at South Kensington. On finishing this course he worked as an engineer for three years, and then took up the study of plumbing in a thorough manner, becoming proficient in the trade. His health failing, he came to California in 1888, hoping in this genial climate to regain his former physical vigor. Locating in Compton, he purchased seventeen acres of land, and for about seven years was

engaged in raising fruit and alfalfa. The ensuing two years he worked as a plumber, and in a bicycle establishment in Los Angeles. Returning then to Compton, in partnership with his brother G. Harold, he bought a harware and plumbing establishment, and they have since built up an extensive and lucrative business in this line, in the busy season employing about a dozen men. Under their present firm name, Mason Brothers, Mr. Mason and his partner have opened a branch store in Gardena, where they are succeeding beyond their expectations, their patronage being large and remunerative. Recently they erected one of the finest business buildings in Compton, and are now prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily.

In 1896 Mr. Mason married Mary Whaley, who was born in California, a daughter of the late Dr. Francis Whaley, who came to this state as a pioneer more than thirty years ago, and until his death, in August, 1904, was engaged in the practice of medicine. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three children, namely: Lawrence H., Helen M. and Charles Ronald. In his political views Mr. Mason is a Prohibitionist, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Compton Water Company.

CUTHBERT GULLY. To the energy and enterprise of her young business and professional men Long Beach owes much to her phenomenal growth and development, and in the furthering of this general prosperity Cuthbert Gully, a successful and practical civil engineer, has contributed a generous share. Descended as he is from generations of prominent Englishmen, it is but natural that he should display the same strong qualities of character which gave to them leading positions in their country. His grandfather, John Gully, a native of Bristol, England, was a successful business man, a large land owner, interested in coal mining and a breeder of fine horses, having won the Derby one year. As a public man he exercised his talents in parliament having been a member from York for two terms.

Captain Henry Lawrence, the father of Cuthbert Gully, was a commander in the English navy and at the time of his resignation at the age of twenty-seven years, was the youngest commander in service. After his retirement from military life he engaged in the practice of civil engineering in England for a time, then came to America and continued to work in Florida. Later he removed to the province of Quebec, Canada, and bought a farm on Lake Memphremagog, for a number of years dividing his time between this property and coal mines in England which he owned. In 1889 the family returned to England and the parents reside in Southsea. Mr. Gully's mother, who was in maidenhood, Henrietta Wallace, is a native of London and traces her lineage back to Sir William Wallace on her paternal side and through her mother claims Robert Emmett as an ancestor.

A member of a family of nine children, Cuthbert Gully was born in 1878, at Lake Memphremagog, Quebec, Canada. He acquired his education in England at St. George's College, and later studied civil engineering under his father. In 1894 he came to California, locating at Riverside, and as civil engineer entered the office of the San Jacinto Land Company under W. E. Pedly, a position which he retained for six years. For two years thereafter he was interested in horticultural pursuits, specializing on orange growing. Disposing of his ranch he was for eighteen months employed as assistant superintendent of construction with the Riverside Power Company, resigning this to accept a position in Los Angeles with E. T. Wright as civil engineer and surveyor. Six months later, in 1904, he came to Long Beach and continued the practice of his profession independently, laying out Willow Park and Long Beach Boulevard tracts. He is now engaged on the Long Beach Reclamation District work in reclaiming about three thousand acres of land.

The marriage of Mr. Gully occurred in Long Beach, uniting him with Edna Sovereign, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of one child, Edna Adalza. Mr. Gully is an active member of the Episcopal Church and fraternally was made a Mason in Temescal Lodge No. 314 F. & A. M., in Corona. Politically he is an advocate of Republican principles, and as a public-spirited citizen who is interested in the best development of the city he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOHN KEYES MORRISON. An industrious, progressive and well-to-do agriculturist of Los Angeles county, John Keyes Morrison, living retired near Compton, has improved a fine homestead, which in its appointments compares favorably with any in the locality. With its substantial buildings and well-cultivated fields, it gives proof to the most casual observer of the thrift and care of the owner, and shows conclusively that he has a thorough understanding of the business in which he has engaged, and that in its management he has exercised excellent judgment. A son of William Morrison, he was born, May 5, 1835, in Philadelphia, Pa., of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

William Morrison was born and reared in Ireland, but when a young man immigrated to America, locating in Pennsylvania, where he married Elizabeth Keyes, who came from Ireland to the United States with her parents when she was a young girl. She died in Philadelphia, Pa., leaving two children, of whom John Keyes, the subject of this sketch, was an infant three months old. After locating in Illinois the father subsequently married again, and by his second union had a family of four children. The remainder of his life was spent in Illinois, where he carried on farming until his death. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Coming with his father and grandfather as far west as Illinois when a young lad, John Keyes Morrison remained at home until after attaining his majority, receiving a practical common-school education, and a fine training in the numerous branches of agriculture. When ready to settle in life he purchased land in Washington county, Ill., not far from the parental homestead, and was for several years there successfully engaged in tilling the soil. In 1874 he removed with his family to California, settling near Compton, where he at once bought thirty acres of the land included in his present ranch. A large part of his original purchase he devoted to the cultivation of fruits of all kinds, a branch of agriculture which proved exceedingly remunerative. By purchase he has added seventy acres of adjoining land to his ranch, and here he lives retired with his family. Since his retirement his son John W. has taken the active care of the ranch, upon which he raises large crops of grain and fruit.

In 1859, in Nashville, Washington county, Ill., Mr. Morrison married Letitia L. Loughery, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, and came to America in 1846. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison six children have been born, namely: Anna D., wife of Prof. A. J. McClatchie, of Montobello, Cal., and the mother of one child; John W., who has charge of the ranch; Lillie, in Los Angeles; Alonzo T., of Calabasas, who married Harriet Parker, by whom he has two children, a son and a daughter; Lorenzo L., who married Alice Arthur and has two daughters; and Margaret Letitia, living at home.

LEON LEHMAN. Throughout the length and breadth of Ventura county the people are familiar with the rapid growth and exceptional popularity of the department store conducted by Lehman Bros., at Oxnard. Under the present firm title the founder of the business, Leon Lehman, associated with his three brothers, Matthew, Edmond and Paul, has gained a reputation for reliability of business dealings and success in mercantile affairs. The department store owned and operated by the firm has its headquarters in a building 55x100 feet in dimension, but in addition there is a two-story brick warehouse 25x100 feet, and a warehouse on Saviers road 40x80 feet, all of the buildings being utilized for the storage of goods or for their display in the interests of customers. As Oxnard itself has had a rapid growth in importance and prestige, so this business enterprise has developed rapidly from an unimportant size to proportions rivalling those of the large cities.

Near the historic city of Strasburg, France, and in the province of Alsace, now a part of the German empire, Leon Lehman was born February 6, 1861, being a son of Moise and Estella Lehman, natives of the same province and members of old families there. The father was a merchant and real estate dealer during all of his active years and until shortly before his death. All of the seven children are now in America and in 1893 Leon returned to Europe and brought to the United States his widowed mother, in order that she might spend her last days with her children, of whom he was the eldest. He received an excellent education in college, and afterward served an apprenticeship to the dry goods trade in Paris, where he had the advantage of studying under some of the most successful merchants of the continent. At the expiration of two years he came to the United States, proceeded direct to California, and settled in Hueneme, where in October, 1878, he entered the employ of Wolff & Levy as a clerk. Intelligence, skill and executive ability enabled him in 1886 to buy an interest with Mr. Wolff, who had succeeded to the business of Wolff & Levy, at which time the title was changed to Wolff & Lehman. For the better accommodation of the stock of goods the firm erected a brick building.

On the dissolution of the partnership a new association was entered into and the firm of Lehman & Waterman was organized with W. M. Waterman as a junior member. In addition to carrying a stock of general merchandise they embarked in the grain business, and continued together until January, 1906, when the junior partner's interest was purchased by the senior member. The firm erected a frame building and started the first store in Oxnard in 1898, but later the building became too small for the growing trade, and the present substantial structure was erected on the adjoining lot. In the incorporation of Oxnard Mr. Lehman was an active factor and ever since then he has officiated as treasurer of the city. At this writing he holds office as president of the Citizens Club, an organization composed of Oxnard's leading citi-



Presley T. Hubbert

zens, banded together to promote the welfare of the town. On the organization of the Oxnard Masonic Club he became one of its charter members and has officiated as its treasurer for some time. Since coming to Oxnard he has erected a substantial residence on the corner of D and Second streets. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Santa Barbara and the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in Hueneme Lodge, of which he is past master, and the first one to be taken into that lodge, while at this writing he holds membership with Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., also with the Royal Arch Chapter. Ever since becoming a citizen of the United States and of voting age, he has given his allegiance to the Republican party. A man of unusual business ability, he superintends with care and keen intelligence the stores at Oxnard and Hueneme owned by the firm and built up to their present dimensions largely through his persevering energy. In the growth of Oxnard his contribution as a progressive merchant and public spirited man has been of the greatest importance.

PRESLEY T. HUBBERT. Bound to the beautiful valley of San Luis Rey by the ties of years of identification with its agricultural interests, Mr. Hubbert has for the region a feeling of affection deeper and more abiding than for any other spot of earth's broad domain. To the people of the valley his name is significant of all that is manly and noble in character, pure and lofty in friendship, and genial and companionable in temperament. As a pioneer he bore a part in the development of the resources of the valley and as a citizen he contributed his quota to movements for the public welfare. To know him is to admire him for the possession of the qualities of mind and heart unusually attractive and deep and also for the possession of a sagacious judgment that gives weight to his counsel and permanent value to his advice.

Of southern family and birth, Mr. Hubbert is a son of Matthew and Elizabeth S. (Thornton) Hubbert, natives respectively of Tennessee and Georgia. The father, who was a farmer and cattle-raiser, came to California in 1869 and settled at Julian, but the following year removed to the San Luis Rey valley, where he entered land from the government. At the time of his death in 1886 he was seventy-six years of age, while his wife, who lived to be eighty-five, passed away in 1903. They were the parents of fifteen children and ten of these are yet living. Presley T., who was born in Attala county, Miss., November 27, 1846, was eight years of age when the family removed to Texas, and his education (which was limited to the common school studies) was received principally in that state. For a time he worked as a cowboy and during ten months of the war period he was employed in the department furnishing beef to the Confederate army. Meanwhile his father had become interested in the cattle business and had his range on the present site of Roswell in New Mexico, remaining there for four years, and the son aided in the business by driving herds of cattle to and from the range. In the pursuit of this work he crossed the plains ten times. When his father closed out the cattle business and removed to California he returned to Texas, and from there came to the coast country in 1872, journeying via steamer from Galveston to New Orleans, thence by rail to St. Louis, from there on the railroad to Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco, thence to San Diego, and from there via stage to Julian, where he became interested in mining.

After a year in California Mr. Hubbert returned to Texas for his mother, brothers and sisters, who came back with him to San Diego county. In August, 1873, he closed out his mining interests and came to the San Luis Rey valley, where he purchased a quarter section of land from his father and later entered one hundred and twenty acres from the government, on which property he has since engaged in ranching and stock-raising. In 1878 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Helen M. (Adams) Hubbert, a native of Texas, and a daughter of California pioneers of 1867, who settled in the Hope school district in San Diego county. They are the parents of the following children: Louis C., now in Mexico; Victoria E., who is on the home ranch; Jennie E. and Bavard T., who are attending school in Los Angeles; Nannie B., a student in the San Luis Rey schools, and Edgar T., at home. The family attend the Christian Church, with which Mrs. Hubbert is identified and to which Mr. Hubbert has been a generous contributor. Politically a Democrat, reared in the faith of that party and pronounced in his allegiance to its principles, he is yet liberal and non-partisan, and in voting considers the character of the candidate and his qualifications for office rather than his political views. Always interested in educational matters, he has served efficiently as school trustee and has contributed materially to the advancement of the local schools.

JOHN P. VARBLE. The reputation acquired by J. P. Varble as a rancher of Los Angeles county has been won entirely by his own efforts, having brought to bear in his work an intelligent and conscientious thought which has resulted in the accomplishment of his aims and

purposes. He is located near El Monte, where he settled in 1903. He is a native of Franklin county, Ark., and was born January 23, 1865; his father, Alexander Varble, was a native of North Carolina, while his mother, formerly Margaret Houston, was born in Arkansas. The father died in 1880, and the mother is still surviving and making her home in Modesto, Stanislaus county, at the age of sixty-three years, still active and taking an interest in the work of the Christian Church, of which she is a member. The father was a Democrat politically and prominent in the affairs of his adopted state.

J. P. Varble was the eldest of ten children born to his parents and in Franklin county he received his education in the public schools. He came to California in 1891, after having engaged as a farmer in his native state, and upon his arrival here located in Stanislaus county, where he remained for three years. He then came to Los Angeles county and engaged in ranching, in 1903 locating on his present property, which consists of one hundred and ten acres, devoted to the raising of alfalfa, which yields eight tons per acre. He owns seventeen acres of fine land which he intends to plant to strawberries and walnuts. He was married in 1886 to Miss Callie Owen, a native of Arkansas, and four children were born to this union, Oma, Truman, Ruth and Valda. Mr. Varble is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic principles and both himself and wife are members of the Christian Church.

A. L. MATTHEWS. Twenty years ago A. L. Matthews came to California and located at Wildomar, purchasing land upon which he is now raising hay and grain. He was born August 21, 1845, in Chemung county, N. Y., the son of Isaac and Ann (Manning) Matthews, the former being a native of New York and the latter born in England. The Matthews family is one that has been identified with the history of the United States for several generations, the grandfather, Kortwright Matthews, having been an officer in the Black Hawk war and took an active part in the battle fought at Horseheads, N. Y. The father was educated in New York and became a Methodist Episcopal minister, having charges at various points, including Big Flats, Reaser Hill and Pine Valley. His death occurred in New York in 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The mother died in 1859, when she was fifty-nine years old.

Reared in an intellectual and refined atmosphere, A. L. Matthews in boyhood attended the public schools, later studying for a time at Starkey Seminary. In October, 1863, he demonstrated his patriotism by enlisting in Company E, Fourteenth Regiment of New York Heavy Artillery, and was injured by the explosion of a shell at Fort Hamilton, the wound having troubled him ever since. On account of his disability he was discharged at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and in 1868 located in Nevada, Story county, Iowa, where he engaged in ranching until 1872. He then removed to Hiawatha, Brown county, Kans., remaining there for two years, when he located in Spring Hill, Johnson county, that state, and bought a farm upon which he lived until 1875. His next move was to Arkansas valley, Kans., there filing upon a homestead claim upon which he resided until 1886, when he removed to California. Locating at Wildomar, he bought ten acres of land, improved it, and engaged in ranching. Besides this he also owns a quarter section of farming land in Kansas.

June 21, 1902, Mr. Matthews received the appointment as postmaster of Wildomar, and on August 15 of the same year secured the position of station agent for the Santa Fé at that point. At about the same time he also became proprietor of the general store which he now owns. He has been clerk of the school board for twelve years, and for the past eight years has been deputy county clerk. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and religiously belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Riverside post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Matthews' marriage in Hutchinson, Kans., October 24, 1877, united him with Miss Mary H. Allison, a native of Illinois, they becoming the parents of two children, Anna and Anson Leo, both of whom died in infancy. As a progressive and enterprising citizen Mr. Matthews takes a leading place in his community, in which he is held in the highest respect and esteem by all.

CHARLES J. MURPHY. A native son of California, and the representative of one of its early pioneer families, Charles J. Murphy is well deserving of mention in a work of this character. A well-known resident of the thriving little village of Oxnard, he is actively identified with its mercantile interests, holding an excellent position among the energetic and thorough going business men who have attained success through their own tact, good judgment and perseverance. Establishing himself here as a member of the firm of Murphy & Weill nearly two years ago, he has since built up a lucrative trade, dealing

principally in groceries and men's furnishing goods. A son of the late Thomas Murphy, he was born, April 17, 1874, in San Francisco, where he was reared and educated.

Leaving his home in the east when a young man, Thomas Murphy followed the march of civilization westward, coming across the plains with ox-teams ere the thought of construction a transcontinental railway had been conceived. With his brother pioneers he labored with pickaxe and shovel, and as a miner met with encouraging success. On retiring from that occupation he located in San Francisco, where he resided until his death. He married Mary Flanagan, who survives him, and is now living in Alameda. She bore him eight children, three of whom are living, Charles J. being the second child.

Having completed the studies of the public schools of San Francisco, Charles J. Murphy was graduated from a commercial college, and soon after that event began the battle of life for himself. Locating in Hueneme in 1896, he obtained a position as clerk in the store of Lehman & Waterman, and while there obtained an excellent knowledge of mercantile pursuits. When the firm removed to Oxnard Mr. Murphy came also, and for some time thereafter had charge of its hardware department. Resigning his clerkship in November, 1904, he, in partnership with Mr. Weill, started in business for himself, opening a store on Fifth street, in the Maulhardt building. Stocking his establishment with a fine assortment of groceries, both staple and fancy, and opening a men's furnishing goods department, he has since built up a most satisfactory business, his patronage being large and remunerative.

November 15, 1905, in Oxnard, Mr. Murphy married Katherine Wilson, who was born in Hueneme, a daughter of U. S. Wilson, now a residence of Oxnard. Politically Mr. Murphy is a stanch Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Santa Barbara Lodge No. 613, B. P. O. E., and of Oxnard Lodge No. 750, K. of C.

MORGAN R. WATKINS. Conspicuous among the California pioneers who have so ably assisted in developing both the mining and agricultural resources of this state is Morgan R. Watkins, a prosperous farmer, living near Mesa Grande. His ranch is under a good state of cultivation and well improved, the buildings being of a neat and substantial character, betokening the thrift and wise management of the owner. Like many others of our most respected and successful citizens, he was born and reared in a foreign land, his birth having occurred, December 26, 1845, in South Wales. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Rosser) Watkins, were life-long residents of Wales, where the father was a well-known carpenter and contractor. They were people of stanch integrity, highly esteemed for their many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and were faithful members of the Independent Congregational Church. They reared a family of five children, all of whom left their native country when ready to settle in life, locating in America. One son, David F. Watkins, was for thirty-three years a missionary in Mexico and later was similarly engaged in South America. Another son, Rev. Thomas R. Watkins, was a leader of the Labor Union in Pennsylvania.

Immigrating to the United States in 1865, Morgan R. Watkins spent a short time in New York City, and then went to Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade he had learned in Wales, working in the mines as an underground carpenter. From there, having in the mean time visited his old home and friends in Wales, Mr. Watkins came to the Pacific coast, arriving in San Francisco in 1868. Resuming his former work, he was a foreman in the mines for a number of years, being thus employed in Plumas, Butte and Nevada and Placer counties. His health failing he went first to Mendocino, then to San Diego, and thence to Mexico, where for about a year he had charge of a mine. Returning to San Diego county he purchased his present ranch which is advantageously located near Mesa Grande, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in general farming, including stock raising. He pays some attention to the raising of fruit, having a productive apple orchard, which yields him excellent harvests. He has met with good success in his agricultural labors, and as a man and a citizen is held in high respect throughout the community, his integrity and other sterling qualities being everywhere recognized.

In 1872 Mr. Watkins married Mary Brier, who was born in Santa Cruz, Cal. One year prior to her marriage she taught school and for twelve years afterwards she taught an Indian school. Her father, Rev. James Brier, was born October 14, 1814, in Dayton, Ohio, of Scotch and French ancestry. In 1839 he married Juliet Wells, a woman of great strength of character and much force of will. Several years later Mr. Brier accompanied by his wife and three small children, started across the plains, Mrs. Brier being the only woman in the company of Jay Hawkers. After spending six weeks in Salt Lake City the party were forced to push onward to California under Mormon guides, who deserted them upon arriving at Death Valley. They suffered untold privations, and twenty-eight of the band died of starvation. The survivors burned their wagons for fuel and in the weeks that followed their only food consisted of the hides of cattle. Lo-

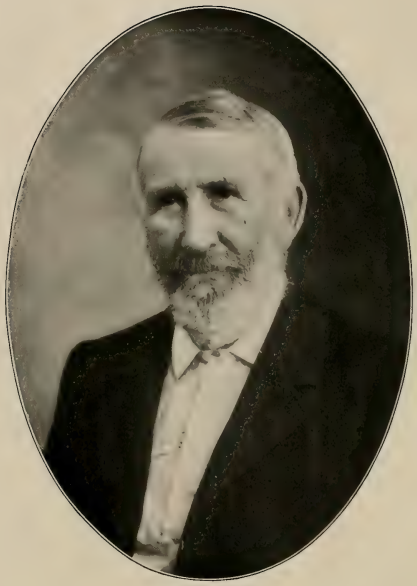
cating in Los Angeles Mr. Brier became active in his ministerial labors, and founded the first Methodist Episcopal Church established in that town. During his later years he removed to San Joaquin county and made his home there until his death, in 1897. He was very active in political affairs, and as a stanch supporter of the Republican party stumped the state for Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison, acquiring a wide reputation as a gifted orator, and being aptly called "The Old Man Eloquent." His wife survived him, and is still living, being an active woman of ninety-three years. She bore him six children, four of whom survive.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins two children have been born, namely: Arthur S., who has a fine ranch of five hundred acres adjoining his father's farm, and Juliet. Politically Mr. Watkins is a Socialist. Religiously he is a Congregationalist, and Mrs. Watkins is an Episcopalian.

GASTON JEAN GILLY. As a general merchant Gaston J. Gilly is located in Puente and carrying on a business enterprise in partnership with J. Faure, the firm name being Gilly & Faure. Mr. Gilly is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in San Francisco January 20, 1867. His father, Joseph Gilly, was a native of Haute-Marne, France, and a tailor by trade. He came to America in 1866, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, thence by steamer to San Francisco, where he engaged as a merchant tailor. In 1883 he located in Los Angeles, where he followed his trade until his death, which occurred January 12, 1905, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died in San Francisco in 1873. The parental family comprise four children, all of whom are living, the eldest being Gaston Jean Gilly. He was taken to France in 1877 and there educated in the public schools, after which, in 1883, he returned to San Francisco and engaged as a compositor on the *Courier*, a French publication. Six months after his father's removal to Los Angeles he also went there and immediately took up the study of bookkeeping in a night school. In the meantime he continued in a job printing office, working for a Mr. McBride, later was employed on the old Los Angeles *Evening Express*, then on the *Herald*, and finally on the Los Angeles *Progress*, a French publication. He remained with this last named paper for three years, a part of the time as its manager. He then quit the newspaper business and entered the employ of G. L. Mesnager & Co., as traveling salesman, his territory being Southern California. Four years later he gave up this work and engaged as a clerk in Los Angeles and vicinity, until September, 1898, when, in partnership with J. Faure, he established the Puente store, where they now carry a full line of general merchandise while they also are large shippers of produce. The building which they occupy was put up by them in 1898. Mr. Gilly is a member of the French Benevolent Society of Los Angeles, and politically is a stanch advocate of Republican principles.

ULRIC T. COOK. The future of California, as of any commonwealth, is based upon its young men, to whose enterprise, judgment and intelligence the prosperity of the country during the present century will be due, and from whose activity of mind and body will result movements of inestimable value to the people. There are in San Diego county a large number of young men of unusual capability, resourcefulness and discrimination, and among them mention may be made of Ulric T. Cook, who is engaged in the raising of grain and stock in the Sutherland valley and on Smith mountain and also owns an apiary of fifty colonies of bees. Not a little of his prosperous outlook is due to the fact that he has the encouragement and active co-operation of his father, a practical farmer of long experience, and still identified with the agricultural development of this county, where he and his son are farming upon an extensive scale.

Los Angeles county is Mr. Cook's native locality and May 22, 1879, the date of his birth. His parents, George and Hannah (Strong) Cook, were natives respectively of Texas and Arkansas, and during the year 1868 became residents of Los Angeles county, Cal., having previously met and married in San Diego county. The family settled on Smith mountain when Ulric was yet a small child and he attended the common schools in that district. Upon starting out to earn his livelihood he formed a partnership with his father and they now own three hundred and twenty acres in Sutherland valley. The old homestead on Smith mountain has been sold, but the father now rents the place and continues to reside there, giving his attention to its management and the care of his stock, while the son is living on their farm in the Sutherland valley. Both are stanch Democrats in political views. At this writing the father holds office as deputy sheriff and the son is serving with efficiency in the position of school trustee. Before removing from Smith mountain Mr. Cook there married, February 7, 1899, Miss Annie L. Frye, a native of California, having been born near Santa Ana, and by the union they have four children, Ella May, Ethel Edith, Marian Ray and Lucile.



H. P. Sloane

CAPT. HAMPTON P. SLOANE. The founder of the Sloane family in America came to this country from the north of Ireland and descended from ancestors driven from Scotland at the time of the religious persecutions. The original immigrant, John Sloane, married Mary Scarborough and settled in Maryland, where their son, James, was born November 18, 1793. Two years later the family crossed the mountains into Kentucky and settled in the primitive wilds of Bourbon county. From there in the spring of 1810 they removed to Ohio and settled in Highland county, twenty-five miles north of the river of the same name, in the midst of a dense forest, where the most arduous application was necessary in order to clear and improve a farm. The family consisted of Lydia, Jane, James, Rachel, Abigail, Martha and John. The eldest son was a young man when the call came for recruits to serve in the war of 1812 and he enlisted in Captain Wisby's Company, attached to Colonel Keyes' Regiment. The raw recruits shouldered their flint-lock guns and marched on foot to Sandusky, Ohio, where they arrived about the time of the surrender of the British troops. Their services being no longer needed they were honorably discharged and returned home.

The first marriage of James Sloane was solemnized in 1819 and united him with Miss Lacy Bell, who was a daughter of John and Mary Bell of Brown county. Two children were born of their union, namely: Eliza, April 28, 1820; and John, who was born June 10, 1821, and died August 20, 1822, the death of the wife and mother occurring October 18, 1822. The second marriage of Mr. Sloane took place in August, 1823, and united him with Miss Nancy J. Pangborn, who was born in Kentucky August 10, 1803, and removed to Brown county, Ohio, at the age of sixteen years, accompanying her parents, Hampton and Margaret Pangborn. She was a twin sister of John L. Pangborn, and these two with their elder brother, Samuel, formed the family. Always an apt scholar, she developed a reasoning brain and bright mind, and was always eager to help forward movements for the upbuilding of the race. In the early days of the temperance movement, when it was unpopular with many, she espoused the cause, as she did also the anti-slavery movement. At the opening of the Civil war she gave her sons her benediction as they entered the Union army. For more than sixty years she was an earnest Christian and during the last twenty-five years of her life she held membership with the Congregational Church. Her husband, also, after having been long a Methodist, united with the Congregational Church after the close of the Civil war and continued in that denomination as long as he lived. Of their union the following children were born: Hampton P., whose name introduces this narrative and who was born in Highland county, Ohio, May 10, 1824; Marinda B., October 24, 1825; Margaret, July 4, 1827; Samuel P., July 17, 1829; Joseph, born April 23, 1832, and deceased in infancy; Jane, born May 7, 1833; Sarah Annie, March 22, 1835; Lacy Lucky, May 12, 1838; Martha Elizabeth, January 26, 1841; and Quincy Adams, September 17, 1843. All of the children were born and reared on the Highland county farm and it was the privilege of their parents to see them all (excepting Joseph) educated and settled in life, all honoring their parents by lives of virtue and uprightness.

After a continuous residence of forty years in Ohio James Sloane removed to Illinois and settled in Rockford, where his eldest son had gone the preceding year. In 1864 he removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, but the rigorous winters of that latitude caused him in 1868 to remove to Missouri, where he settled at Windsor, Henry county. In 1877 he went to Sedalia to be nearer his children, several of whom lived in or near that city. August 21, 1873, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding and on that auspicious occasion they were the recipients of the congratulations of their children and their many friends. In life they were companions for sixty-two years; in death they were not long divided. His death occurred at Sedalia, Mo., October 24, 1885, and she passed away April 19, 1886. The funeral services of both were conducted by Rev. J. G. Bailey, an old friend of the family, and the bodies of both rest side by side in the beautiful cemetery adjoining Sedalia.

The eldest son of this honored couple was Hampton P. Sloane, justice of the peace and an influential citizen of Ramona, San Diego county, Cal. Educated in the common schools and Hillsboro Academy in Ohio, he took up agriculture as his chosen occupation and remained in Ohio until 1850, when he spent a short time in St. Paul and Minneapolis during the period that Governor Ramsey was the executive head of the then territory. Later he removed to Illinois, which then had only forty miles of railroad in the entire state. Settling near Rockford he engaged in farm pursuits and acted as assistant editor of the farmer's department of the Rockford *Register*, also took a prominent part in establishing the Winnebago County Agricultural Society, one of the first organizations of the kind in the state. Of this he served as president for two years. Au-

gust 18, 1862, he assisted in raising Company C, Seventy-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was chosen captain and with which he proceeded from Camp Fuller to Louisville, Ky. After taking part in the battles of Perryville and Stone river he fell ill with typhoid fever while the army was at winter quarters on the Stone river, and his illness was of a nature so serious as to oblige him to resign his commission. Returning home he spent some months in regaining his health and in 1864 removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits. During the year 1867 he removed to the vicinity of Sedalia, Mo., and bought a tract of land in Johnson county. The Civil war had left the locality in a disrupted state and there was much need of conservative citizenship in order to bring order out of chaos. School had been closed and school districts disbanded, and the county court appointed him school director with the difficult task of re-establishing the schools and restoring them to usefulness. In this work he was signally successful.

The county court in 1868 appointed Captain Sloane justice of the peace. While filling the office he gave the right of franchise to sixty Confederate soldiers and at the office where they registered three clerks were stationed to aid them in the enforcing of their rights, these clerks being provided with weapons. In 1874 he took a four-year contract to convey the United States mail from Lamar to Carthage, Mo., and for this purpose he had a line of stages and six horses, which enabled him to make the round trip daily. At the expiration of his contract in 1878 he became reporter and assistant editor of the Carthage *Banner*, with which he was connected for four years. In 1884 he removed to Washington county, Ark., and took up a soldier's homestead, which he improved and on which he planted an orchard of varied fruits. Selling out the farm in 1890 he came to California and settled in the Sweetwater valley, but five years later he removed to Ramona and bought a ranch near town which he has since sold. Since 1901 he has held office as justice of the peace and also he has been more or less identified with local real-estate transfers. Following in the example of his parents, he ever has been loyal to the cause of Christianity and has been steadfast in his allegiance to the Congregational Church. From the organization of the Republican party to the present time he has been a loyal supporter of its principles and a contributor to its local successes. He cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren in 1848. Fraternally he holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic at San Diego.

The first marriage of Captain Sloane was solemnized in Ohio in 1848 and united him with Adeline Grandgirard, who was born in France and died in Illinois in 1856 at the age of twenty-six years. Three children were born of their union, namely: John, who died in California in 1889, at the age of forty years; Charles, who died in infancy; and William A., member of the law firm of Luce, Sloane & Luce of San Diego and justice of the police court at San Diego. After the death of his first wife Captain Sloane was married in Illinois to Delia Gripen, a native of New York state. They became the parents of nine children of whom seven are living, namely: Charles, who is engaged in the real-estate business in San Diego; Ada, wife of Louis Kunkler of Missouri; Samuel, living at Dehesa, San Diego county, Cal.; Lydia, wife of Joseph Stockton, a resident of Ramona; James, whose home is near Prescott, Ariz.; Nannie, Mrs. A. H. Sheldon, of El Cajon; and Bessie, whose husband, Charles A. Merritt, has charge of the electric light and power plant at Santa Barbara.

ERNEST A. PETTIJOHN. The growth of a city depends upon its leading men. When they are of stable character, energetic in business, strong principled and clean in private life there need be no fear of the stability, strength, and influence of the municipality. And when a city is so fortunate as to have had a man of this character and one who possessed the true public spirit as its municipal head for a long period of years that city is bound, as time passes, to continue to reflect the qualities borne into it and bequeathed to it by that head. The city of Colton, San Bernardino county, has been thus fortunate in the person of the late Ernest A. Pettijohn, who not only filled its mayor's chair for fourteen years, but at the same time occupied other influential positions in its official circles and was most active in every movement for the development and progress of the community.

The Pettijohn family was among the oldest pioneers of Illinois and the homestead in Schuyler county which came to them by a grant from President Monroe is still owned by their descendants. It was on this homestead that Ernest A. Pettijohn was born December 3, 1861. When he was but five years of age his parents removed to Missouri, and there the son received his early education and attended Drury College at Springfield. His ambition

from early boyhood had been to go west, and accordingly, after his school work was completed he started out, locating first in Mexico, where he engaged in mining, and later continuing operations in Arizona, meeting with success at both places. In 1887 he came with his mother and sister Mary (now Mrs. Frederic W. Wessel to Colton. Mrs. Wessel is now the only surviving member of the Pettijohn family, the mother's death having occurred at Colton about three years ago. The first years while in Colton Mr. Pettijohn was engaged in the shoe business and subsequently until the time of his death was occupied as an orange grower. In 1896 he was married to Miss Ada Robinson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. DeVillo Robinson, well known residents of Colton. They became the parents of four children, of whom one son and one daughter now survive.

Public affairs and politics always received a large share of Mr. Pettijohn's interests and he was for a number of years president of the local Republican club, a member of the county central committee, and in 1904 he was the presiding officer of the Republican county convention. He was a charter member of the Colton fire department, served as a member of the board of city trustees for sixteen years, and was president of that body the greater part of the time. His fellow citizens were desirous of heaping further honors upon him, but he refused to become a candidate for the state assembly at their urging, and also declined to longer occupy a place on the board of trustees. He was devoted to his home and family and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church of Colton, contributing liberally to its support and that of every charitable cause which he believed worthy. Fraternally he was a member of Ashlar Lodge No. 306, F. & A. M., at Colton, and of the Foresters. Personally his character was without blemish and the motto which governed his life is found in that beautiful admonition in Thanatopsis:

"So live that when thy summons come to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

His death, which occurred March 29, 1906, removed a faithful public servant, an upright citizen, and a tireless worker for the good of his city.

CHARLES F. ALLEN. As an inventive genius Charles F. Allen, the lighthouse keeper at Point Hueneme, Cal., has to his credit many important inventions which have been of great value in simplifying numerous mechanical processes in different lines of work. He was born October 7, 1867, near Cleveland, Ohio, of English-American parentage. His father, Charles D. Allen, was born in England and located with his parents near Cleveland, Ohio, when eight years of age. For some years he was engaged in the lumber and buggy supply business there, later settling near Garrettsville, same state, where he became a farmer, and is still living at the age of seventy-two years. He did military service in the Civil war, serving six months with an Ohio regiment as contract teamster for the war department. The mother, who was Martha D. Bond before her marriage, was a native of Ohio. Her grandfather was one of the founders of Cleveland, he having erected the second log cabin there. Mrs. Allen died when her son Charles F. was a child of eighteen months. There were two children, but he is the only one now living. His boyhood days were spent on his father farm near Garrettsville, where he received his education in the district and high schools. When seventeen years old he went to Akron and apprenticed himself to Webster, Camp & Lane, manufacturers of mining, hoisting and pottery machinery, and spent two years and nine months with them learning the machinist's trade.

In 1887 Mr. Allen came to California and located in San Diego, following his trade there for a time, and later in Los Angeles and Fresno. In the latter city he was machinist for the Fresno Canal Company for fifteen months, having charge of the installation of all of their mining machinery for the Providence and Richmond mine, which they owned. He also constructed the cells for the Fresno jail, which was then in course of construction. After the completion of this work he went to San Francisco, where he was employed as machinist by the Central Alaska Company, by R. T. Ward at the Horse Fly mines and by the Sutter Street Railway Company, remaining with each about one year. In 1892 he entered the United States lighthouse service, his first position being assistant keeper at the Humbolt lighthouse, remaining at that place until 1894, when he was appointed keeper at Point Hueneme. Under his management this lighthouse has been improved and now has a flashlight, as well as being fitted with an electrical telltale appliance that times the machinery and tells if it stops. In adopting this invention of Mr. Allen's, which costs only $16, the government is using it to

replace one which cost about $250, and in addition to the saving in cost it is considered a much superior attachment. Among other mechanical improvements which Mr. Allen has invented and patented are a beet plow, a steam turbine, an ore crusher, an amalgamator, a concentrator, an improved drive well, improvements on driving gears, for automobiles, a water wheel superior to others in use, a new steel-clad pneumatic automobile tire, and improvements on bicycles and automobiles, as well as numberless other smaller inventions. He is always at work on some mechanical contrivance to facilitate the running of labor-saving machinery.

In his home life Mr. Allen is fortunate, his marriage uniting him with Miss Anna H. Francis, a native of San Francisco and the daughter of Capt. Samuel Francis. The latter, who came to California in 1849, was for many years in the lighthouse service and was keeper of the United States government supply station at Goat Island at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of two daughters, May and Melba. Fraternally Mr. Allen affiliates with Hueneme Camp, M. W. A., and has served in the capacity of clerk ever since its organization five years ago. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Oxnard. The devotion of Mr. Allen to his official duties and the mechanical work in which he is so intensely interested does not prevent him from being an active participant in matters of public interest and he is an influential citizen of the community in which he resides, wherein he is held in the highest respect and esteem.

ALEXANDER DALLAS. The fact that Mr. Dallas retains but an indistinct recollection of his birthplace, the Island of Islay, in the highlands of Scotland, is due to his departure from that home in early childhood and his removal across the ocean to the new world. While retaining but a fleeting memory of the country, he displays in his character and rugged personality the sturdy traits for which the Scotch race is noted the world over, and a stranger would not hesitate in classing him among the natives of the land of the heather. However, the greater part of his life has been passed in the United States, whither he came with his parents, William and Rachel (McTaggart) Dallas, natives of Scotland. Born in the highlands on the ancestral homestead January 8, 1836, he was six years of age when the family settled in Greene county, Ala., his father embarking in the growing of cotton and owning twenty negro slaves. There the mother died in 1848, at the age of thirty-five years, and the father in 1862, when sixty years of age.

The private schools of Alabama furnished Alexander Dallas with fair educational advantages, and the years of youth passed uneventfully in study and recreation. The year that marked the change from youth to manhood was 1856, when he was twenty, for at that time he bade farewell to family and friends and started out to seek his own livelihood. With three friends, the eldest of whom was twenty-five, while he was the youngest, he started on horseback for the far west. With the aid of pack-mules he crossed the desert and the plains, and finally arrived in Los Angeles via Salt Lake at the close of an uneventful trip completed in only three months from the time of starting. Shortly after his arrival he mined on the Frazer river, but his first important work was that of cutting pile in the San Fernando canyon to be used in building the first wharf at San Pedro. On completing that work he bought six team of oxen and made a contract with the government (which General Hancock represented) to haul freight from San Pedro to Fort Tejon, in which employment he continued for three years.

On leaving the government service Mr. Dallas engaged in farming, rented land at El Monte. Three years later he bought a tract forming a portion of San Antonio ranch, which was one of the first cut and sold in small holdings. The land was situated eight miles east of Los Angeles and there he continued for eight years. On selling the property he removed to Arizona and engaged in freighting to the mines for six years. On his return to California he settled in Los Angeles and for ten years engaged in grading streets, a work of great importance and one in which he proved himself trustworthy and capable. The year 1890 found him in Redlands, where he secured employment in making reservoirs for the Domestic Water Company, and at the same time he did grading for the Bear Valley Water Company. When he had completed the grading he sold the teams. The next venture in which he became interested was the making of ditches in Moreno valley for the Bear Valley Company, in whose employ he had charge of digging and filling with pipe lines fifty miles of ditches. When that contract had been filled he opened a general store at Moreno and also for ten years held the office of postmaster. Since selling the store in November, 1905, he has lived retired from business cares. Included in his possessions are ten town lots in Moreno, his home town, as well as forty acres of farm land in the vicinity.

The marriage of Mr. Dallas was solemnized at El Monte, this state, in 1861, and united him with Jane Whiteman, a native of Texas, who died



Benjamin B. Higgins

in 1881, at the age of forty years. Five children were born of their union, namely: James, who is engaged in the printing business in Los Angeles; Annie, who married George Williams and lives in Shasta county, Cal.; Peter A., who conducts a general store at Redlands Junction; Raymond, living in San Bernardino county, and Louis, whom death removed from the family circle at the age of three years. In political views Mr. Dallas has been a stanch believer in Democratic principles ever since boyhood; reared in the south, he imbibed the southern spirit and a strong faith in its institutions. As a rule he has declined offices, but he made an exception since coming to Riverside county, and for four years filled the position of justice of the peace, in which office he proved himself familiar with the law and an impartial exponent of its teachings.

BENJAMIN B. HIGGINS. For upwards of thirty years a resident of San Diego county, Benjamin B. Higgins, of Bonsall, is noted as one of its most valued citizens, resolute, energetic and enterprising, and one who has made his mark in the building up of the township in which he resides, both socially and financially. He is engaged in general agriculture, to which he devotes his whole attention, and is meeting with unbounded success in his undertakings. A native of Oregon, he was born in Polk county, August 27, 1856, a son of the late Hiram Higgins.

Born in Illinois, Hiram Higgins was brought up on a farm, and when old enough to start in life embarked in agricultural pursuits. He subsequently resided for a few years in Missouri, and while there traded extensively in Mexico. Crossing the plains with ox teams in 1849, he arrived in California after a long and dangerous trip, and for awhile tried mining. He subsequently went to Polk county, Ore., where he cleared a ranch from the wild land, upon which he made his home until locating once more in California. Having purchased land near Compton he located upon it in 1867 and continued in his chosen occupation. About 1875 he entered the land now included in the present home ranch of his son Benjamin, and established an apiary, which he managed successfully for some years. He married Malinda Derben, a native of Missouri, and of the eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born of their union, ten are living, the oldest child being now sixty years of age. Both parents united with the Christian Church when young, and the mother, who resides in Compton, in one of its most faithful and consistent adherents.

When four years of age Benjamin B. Higgins came with the family to Southern California, and for about seven years lived in Los Angeles, where he laid the foundation for his future education. In 1867 the family removed to Compton, where he attended the graded schools, completing the full course of instruction. Coming with his father to Bonsall in 1875 he assisted him in starting an apiary, and for many years carried on an extensive business in bee farming, having on an average about one hundred and fifty colonies of bees, one season this number being increased to four hundred colonies. In 1889 Mr. Higgins bought from his father this ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, and has since devoted himself to general farming, including the raising of grain, beans, wainuts and peaches. He raises good crops, and as an agriculturist is exceedingly prosperous, fortune smiling on all of his ventures. He also has a French Percheron stallion for breeding purposes.

In 1879 Mr. Higgins married Laura Combs, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Alfred A., of Bonsall; Frances, wife of Augustus Culp, of Oceanside; Lizzie, wife of Charles Trotter, of Oceanside; Elon, living at home; Benjamin, at home, and Mary, at home. In 1903 Mr. Higgins was again married, Sadie Kitching becoming his wife. Politically Mr. Higgins is identified with the Democratic party, and although not an aspirant for public office has long served as school trustee, for fifteen years being clerk of the board. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES BROWN WATSON. Situated at the foot of the San Bernardino mountains, six and one-half miles from the city of that name and along the route of Highland free delivery No. 2, may be seen the well-improved homestead owned and occupied by Mr. Watson, and brought by him to its present high state of improvement since he acquired the land by purchase in 1893. Immediately after buying the property he built a residence and barn and established his home on the tract. At that time the land was in its wild state, no attempt having been made at improvement, but under his energetic labors a transformation soon was effected. Owing to the adaptability of the soil to fruit, he has made horticulture his specialty. Shortly after coming here he planted seed of various fruits, and now has one of the finest orchards in the locality. The thirteen acres are in navel oranges, lemons and grape fruit, as well as deciduous trees of the best varieties. Through using great care with the trees, some of which have their original tops and some have been budded twice, he has made his grove one of the most productive in

the vicinity and the fruit finds a ready sale at the highest market prices.

During the early years of his life Mr. Watson was a resident of Missouri, born in Ray county, July 31, 1859, his parents being James and Rebecca (Ragan) Watson, natives of Kentucky and England. Educated in common schools, the knowledge he now possesses has been acquired by close observation and careful reading rather than from early training in school. On starting out to earn his own way in the world he took up agricultural pursuits and continued to reside in Missouri until he was twenty-one years of age. On leaving that portion of the country he came to California, landing at Riverside in September, 1880, and securing employment in that town, where soon he acquired a practical knowledge of orange culture. In the spring of 1888 he removed from Riverside to Highland district, where since he has made his home and engaged in fruit-raising with energy and gratifying success.

In all of his work Mr. Watson has been aided by the co-operation of his amiable wife, who was Elsie R. Hill, a native of Des Moines county, Iowa, and a daughter of William and Mary (Banta) Hill. Their home is brightened by the presence of three children, Viola, James Roy and M. Adele, who are attractive and promising children, and to whom will be given the best educational advantages the district affords. Two daughters have been taken from the home by death. Mary Rebecca was two years of age when she passed from earth June 9, 1899, and Lois was three years and five months old when the home was bereaved of her presence on Christmas day of 1904. Among their neighbors Mr. and Mrs. Watson are esteemed for the qualities of mind and heart that have won them friends in large numbers and given them a high social standing in the community.

JOSIAH ALKIRE. The life which this narrative sketches began on Christmas Day of 1818, in Williamsport, Ohio, and closed at Kenoak, in Pomona, Cal., February 4, 1895. Between these two dates is the epitome of a career that was busy, useful and successful. Wherever duty called him he performed well his part, and the prosperity that came to him was directly attributable to his wise judgment and tireless activity. With a record of over forty years to his credit as a wholesale merchant in St. Louis, Mo., he came to Pomona in 1890 and settled down on a part of the famous old Palomares rancho, upon which was located the old adobe house erected by Tomas Palomares in 1840 for a family residence. It served the purpose for which it was originally built and later became the welcome half-way house for travelers, this in the early days being the principal hotel between San Bernardino and Los Angeles. Another incident worthy of note in connection with this historic relic of other days is the fact that the first school in Pomona valley was held in the east room and was taught by C. B. Towner. When Mr. Alkire took possession of the property in 1890 he reset the orchard to navel oranges and laid out the grounds into a beautiful park. The old adobe house was remodelled and replastered and put in excellent repair throughout, and today Kenoak, as the homestead is called, stands as a model of comfort and completeness.

Josiah Alkire was a son of Rev. George Alkire, a minister in the Christian denomination. Up to the year 1840 he filled pulpits in various parts of Ohio, but in that year removed to central Illinois, where during the remainder of his life he went about doing good and fulfilling his mission as a minister of the Gospel. In all of his work he had the sympathy and co-operation of his wife, who was in maidenhood Katie Rush. In the primitive schools that prevailed in Ohio prior to 1840 Josiah Alkire gained such knowledge as the equally primitive teachers were able to furnish, but notwithstanding the difficulties under which he labored he made the most of his meagre opportunities and laid by a larger fund of information than the less ambitious students. In 1849 he set out for the gold fields of California. The records do not state with what success he met as a miner, but it is known that he returned east soon afterward and that he made a similar trip across the plains three years later, in 1852. In the fall of that year, however, he returned east as far as St. Louis, Mo., where he established himself in the wholesale grocery business. From unpretentious beginnings the business grew and prospered with the passing of years, until he commanded a trade that extended over a wide radius, shipping goods to points along the Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri and Red rivers. He became an important factor in the business circles of St. Louis, where he had gained a record for uprightness and integrity, and his removal to the west in 1890 was deeply deplored. It was not until three years later, however, that he finally disposed of his business in St. Louis and thus severed connections which had been sustained with mutual pleasure and profit to himself and his home city for over forty years. Purchasing thirteen acres of the Palomares rancho near



Josiah W. Hudson

Pomona and adjoining Genesha Park, he remodeled and improved the adobe residence and set the orchard to navel oranges exclusively, making the homestead one of the most delightful and restful spots in this part of Southern California. Mr. Alkire was not long spared to enjoy his new home, however, for his death occurred amid the surroundings which he had learned to love February 4, 1895.

Near Pleasant Plains, Sangamon county, Ill., in 1864, Josiah Alkire formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Lydia Tomlin, the daughter of Almarine and Rhoda (Smith) Tomlin. During young womanhood Mrs. Alkire attended the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, from which institution she was graduated. Two sons blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Alkire, Frank, who is a shoe merchant in Phoenix, Ariz., and George, who is engaged in the cattle business in the same place.

JOSIAH W. HUDSON. The agriculturists of Los Angeles county have had in J. W. Hudson one of their most prominent and successful citizens, his enterprises in this section of Southern California extending over a period of a considerable number of years. He is a native of New York, where his birth occurred in Oswego, February 18, 1844; his father, J. W. Hudson, was born and reared in Boston, Mass., the representative of a distinguished family of that state, and he there learned the trade of cooper, which he followed until his death, which took place in Ohio in 1894. His wife was formerly Sarah E. Wells, of Welsh ancestry, her birth occurring in Connecticut and her death in Ohio in 1892. They were the parents of the following children: Amarette, Amos, Lottie, Mary, Susan, Sarah, and Josiah W., of this review; of this family all are living except Amos and Lottie.

Josiah W. Hudson was reared in his native state, receiving his education in the public schools up to the age of fourteen years, when he became dependent upon his own resources. After leaving home he drifted further west and in Iowa secured employment in Allamakee county. At the first tap of the drum in 1861, however, every thought but that for his country's need was put aside and he immediately enlisted for the three months' service. The quota of men being obtained, he was not needed, but nothing daunted nor satisfied that he would not be needed in the future, he then enlisted in Company K, Fifth Regiment Iowa Infantry, for three years, and participated in many of the most important engagements of that historic struggle. He was in the battle of Iuka, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, and after the surrender of Vicksburg because of disability he was transferred to Company C, Fourth United States Veteran Reserves, and in this he served faithfully until his honorable discharge in 1864.

Returning to civic life Mr. Hudson was located in Peoria, Ill., and from that point in the spring of 1865 joined a party for the overland trip to the Pacific coast. He drove an ox-team across the plains to Virginia City via Salt Lake City, and the following year he drove oxen to Montana. His first employment in the west was as a miner, with other prospectors going to the Big Horn mountains, returning via Salt Lake City and afterward engaging in a venture in southern Utah. In the meantime he had come to Southern California and in the year 1867 he began spending his winters in Los Angeles county, while during the summers he engaged in mining in Montana, Idaho, Utah and Colorado. He met with success in his work, not because he never lost, but because he never let misfortune daunt him, but went perseveringly to the task again, and in the main was successful in his efforts.

In November, 1879, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage with Miss Victoria R. Rowland, the youngest daughter of John Rowland, one of the earliest pioneers of Southern California, who with a partner secured a grant of many thousand acres of land, a large part of which afterward passed to his children. His marriage in an early day united him with a lovely daughter of a Spanish settler. Subsequently Mr. Rowland was married to Mrs. Gray and their daughter became the wife of Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Hudson has over two thousand acres of fine land, upon which is the old Rowland homestead, the first brick house built in Southern California. The bricks were burned on the old farm, the house being erected by Mr. Rowland in 1855. This extensive acreage is used principally for grain and grazing purposes, one of Mr. Hudson's interests being in the raising of horses. He has been very successful in this effort and has acquired a position among the citizens of the section who hold him in high esteem for the ability, energy and industry he has displayed in the management of his property. Progressive in every sense of the word, and liberal with his large means, no citizen is more depended upon to further important movements in the growth and development of this section. When the Salt Lake Railway were putting their line through the country he donated two acres of land for what is now known as Hudson Station. Mr. Hudson has been an interested witness in the development of the country as well as an active participant,

he being the man to sink the first artesian well in Los Angeles county, and in many other ways assisted materially in the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are the parents of three children, namely: Rowland, Lillian and Josiah W., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Hudson is connected with Pentalpha Lodge No. 202, F. & A. M., in Los Angeles, and politically he is Independent. He is a member of the Pioneers Society of Los Angeles County. He has always taken a special interest in educational affairs of the community and his school district, organized in 1888, was named Hudson district in his honor. Mr. Hudson merits the position of esteem and respect he holds in the community, having won it by the qualities of manhood he has displayed during his long residence in Southern California. He is accounted a helpful and practical citizen, a generous and loyal friend, and a man who seeks always to advance every influence toward the betterment of the moral life of those about him.

MOSES ATWOOD FLINT. Shortly after his removal to California in May, 1898, Mr. Flint bought ten acres of improved land (planted to vines, olives and citrus fruit) which formed the nucleus of his present property. Since then he has added to his holdings and now owns twenty-five acres. The cottage has been enlarged and other improvements made as the needs of the family demanded or their inclination directed. The barn which still is in use was built by the Mormons who years ago took up the land from the government.

The family of which Mr. Flint is an honored representative comes from New England ancestry, and he was born in Vermont, but passed the years of youth principally in New Hampshire, where for some time his parents, Rev. Moses and Nancy (Hovey) Flint, made their home. The best educational advantages were given him that the neighborhood afforded. On the completion of a common-school course he was sent to an academy, where he fitted himself for the work of teaching, and afterward for a long period he continued successfully as an educator in the east and in Iowa. For twenty-one years he lived in Iowa and followed his chosen calling with gratifying success, winning a position among the foremost teachers of his locality. On retiring from the school-room to engage in outdoor activities, he removed to California and since then has resided in San Bernardino county.

The marriage of Mr. Flint was solemnized March 17, 1861, and united him with Hannah Sophronia Balch, a native of Grafton county, N. H., and a daughter of Theodore and Sally (Lovejoy) Balch. On both sides of the family her ancestors were identified with the early history of our country. Both of her grandfathers participated in the war of 1812, one enlisting from Hebron, Grafton county, and the other from Lyme, same county. The patriotic spirit characteristic of the family finds further proof in the fact that two of Mrs. Flint's brothers bore a brave part as Union soldiers in the Civil war, and were faithful in their allegiance to the cause from the time of their enlistment with a New Hampshire regiment until the expiration of their term of service. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Flint, namely: Edwin Atwood, who was born January 3, 1863, in New Hampshire, and received his education in Iowa; Theodore Balch, who was born in Iowa November 28, 1865, and now resides in California; Sarah Elizabeth, who was born April 27, 1868, and is now the wife of David Scoville, of Decatur county, Kans.; Levi Carroll, who was born December 28, 1871, and died March 5, 1876; Moses Deloss, who went to the Philippines as a soldier in the Spanish-American war and since the close of the war has remained in Manila as a supervisor of teachers; and Emma Frances, who was born April 27, 1877, and is now the wife of Daniel Ledford, of San Bernardino.

The family are identified with the Baptist Church and in former years Mr. Flint officiated as a deacon of his congregation. In fraternal relations he became affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows many years ago and has retained his interest in that organization, besides being identified with the Masonic Order in the blue lodge. As a citizen he is always found on the side of measures for the benefit of the people and for the efficient training of the rising generation, it being his belief that a thorough education is the best preparation for a successful life. Through all of his labors he has shown a thoughtful consideration for others and a spirit of impartiality and justice most important to a teacher. In the quiet life of an orchardist, remote from the turbulent world of affairs, he finds abundant exercise as well as a keen pleasure in the improvement of the land, and after years of energetic application to educational work he enjoys the change to his present occupation with its accompanying activities.

ULYSSES F. RICHARDVILLE. Having been left an orphan in his sixth year, Ulysses F. Richardville had a childhood lacking in the tender care of parents, and from the age of



C. R. Mont

eleven years was obliged to make his own way in the world. Armed only with a scanty common school education, his two empty hands, and indomitable pluck and energy he has succeeded in acquiring a good working education by careful and extensive reading, and accumulated considerable property, as well as attained a position of some prominence in his locality, where he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. The Richardville family is of French extraction, the first members having come to America four hundred years ago. U. F. Richardville was born in February, 1868, in Knox county, Ind., the son of Peter and Ida (Cornpint) Richardville, both of whom were natives of Indiana. The father was a farmer in that state, his death occurring there April 30, 1874, at the age of thirty years; his wife died in 1870, when twenty-five years old. From the time he was eleven years old until 1892 Mr. Richardville worked on farms by the month for Indiana farmers, and in that year he decided to seek wider opportunities in the west. Arriving in Redlands, Cal., he worked out for six months, and then started to ranch for himself in Moreno, beginning necessarily in a small way. By the exercise of prudence and careful and economical business methods he was able gradually to add to his interests until now he is recognized as one of the leading ranchmen in the valley.

By his marriage in Yuma, Ariz., in July, 1898, Mr. Richardville was united with Maggie Suey, a native of California, and they have one child, Myrtle May. Fraternally Mr. Richardville is a member of Redlands Lodge No. 343, I. O. O. F., and of Redlands Lodge No. 583, B. P. O. E. Politically he is a Republican. His home ranch comprises seven hundred acres of land which is devoted to the raising of barley and the indications are that this (1906) year's crop will yield ten sacks per acre. Besides owning all of the machinery necessary to operate the ranch he also has fourteen head of stock horses.

CORNELIUS R. SHORT. Prominent among the pioneer ranchers of Southern California is Cornelius Short, now a resident of Los Angeles county and engaged in ranching near Norwalk. He has witnessed the development of the state and participated in its upbuilding, enduring the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and now in the evening of his days he is privileged to enjoy the phenomenal progress of the western commonwealth. His boyhood home was on the Atlantic coast, his birth having occurred December 5, 1830, in Lewiston, Delaware. His parents, Stanley B. and Eliza (Clifton) Short, were natives respectively of Baltimore, Md., and Lewiston, Del., the maternal grandfather being a patriot in the war of 1812. The parents were farmers throughout their entire lives, removing to Missouri, where the mother died at the age of fifty-five years, and to Oregon in 1864, where the father died at seventy-eight. One of their sons served in the Mexican war under General Scott and was advanced to the rank of captain; he died about two years after the war. The other three children are still surviving, a daughter living in Oregon at the age of seventy-eight, a son in Washington at eighty-four, and Cornelius R. in California nearly seventy-seven.

Cornelius R. Short received his education in the schools of Delaware county, Ohio, where the parents located in his childhood, and there he remained until nearly fifteen, when, in 1845, his parents removed to Missouri. He completed his education in that state, after which he learned the trade of brick mason and worked at it for a time, finally engaging with Russell, Majors and Waddell, who were employed by the government in the delivery of freight to all frontier forts as far as Salt Lake City. In 1858 Mr. Short came as far west as Salt Lake City and there spent the winter at Camp Floyd, returning then to Missouri and the following year crossing the plains to Placerville, Cal. From there he went on to Oregon, arriving January 6, 1860, and became occupied in furnishing miners' supplies, and also conducted some personal mining enterprises, and engaged in the butcher business. In 1869 he returned to California and near the present site of Santa Ana, Orange county, engaged in ranching and also had charge of a lumber yard. Later he engaged in the stock business and for seven years shipped stock from Arizona to Los Angeles; finally selling out he came to his present place as manager of a ranch of one hundred and five acres of the Glassell estate, thirty-five acres being in bearing fruit, the balance in grain land. He has lived on this ranch for nineteen years and has made it a profitable investment for its owner. In 1875 Mr. Short married Floretta Houghton, a native of Texas, and their home is located at No. 528 South Eastlake avenue, Los Angeles, where he owns property. They have two children, Edna, wife of Fred Davis, of New York City; and Claude, who married Cora Hathaway, of Arizona. Mr. Short is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Pioneer Society of Los Angeles county; in political affiliations he is a stanch

adherent of Democratic principles and while a resident of Oregon was chosen by his party to the office of sheriff of Josephine county, having previously served for two terms as deputy sheriff.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MAXSON. An inheritance of sterling traits of character, have made the members of the Maxson family able to take a place among the representative citizens of whatever section they have made their home. New England ancestry gave to their descendants name and character, later members locating in New York, where in Allegheny county, Abel Maxson, a native of Rhode Island, engaged as a farmer. Following the example of his Revolutionary sires he served in the war of 1812, participating in several important engagements, among them Sacket's Harbor. Some time after the close of the war he removed to Dane county, Wis., where he made his home until his death, which occurred in his eightieth year. He married Abigail Lull, a native of New York, in which state her death occurred. They had six sons, namely: Mathew, a miner, located in El Monte, and the only son living; Schuyler and Edmund, who were killed during service in a New York regiment during the Civil war; William, who served as captain in a New York regiment in the Civil war; George, who served as major in a Georgia regiment, in the Confederate army; and Benjamin Franklin, the father of the subject of this review.

Benjamin F. Maxson, Sr., also served in the Civil war, enlisting in Company K, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and participated in many important engagements, principally in the middle west. His hearing was seriously impaired at the battle of Nashville by the concussion of a shell, which injury in after years resulted in deafness and caused his death; while crossing the Southern Pacific tracks at Shorb he failed to hear the oncoming train and was struck and killed in May, 1899. After the war he remained in Wisconsin until 1867, when he came to Colusa county, Cal., and engaged in farming for about eight years. Coming to Southern California in 1875 he located in Tustin and purchased a ranch, which he improved with an orange, lemon and walnut grove. In 1889, having sold his Tustin ranch, he came to El Monte, where with P. F. Cogswell he purchased a tract of land and set out one of the first walnut groves in the Mountain View district. He improved about two hundred acres of land, and owned at the time of his death about one hundred and seventy acres, which was considered one of the best improved properties in this section. He was not only active in his personal affairs, but maintained a creditable interest in all matters of public import, being particularly associated with educational and religious work, and was instrumental in the building of schools and churches. He was a liberal and public-spirited man in every avenue of life and one who could always be counted upon to uphold public honor, either personally or by his vote. He was a Republican politically, while in religion he belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He had been associated for many years with the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, formerly Olive Merwin, was born near Genesee Falls, N. Y., a daughter of James Merwin, a farmer, who also removed to Wisconsin. Her mother was a Miss Babcock, the lineage of whose family can be traced back to John Alden, of Pilgrim fame. Mrs. Maxson died in February, 1900, leaving a family of six children, of whom five are now living: Myra, wife of A. C. Drake, of El Monte; Annie, wife of Thomas R. McMichael, of El Monte; Benjamin Franklin Jr., of this review; Fay, Mrs. Neely, of Manila, Philippine Islands; and Olive, of El Monte.

Born in Tustin, Orange county, Cal., May 15, 1879, Benjamin Franklin Maxson, Jr., was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the public schools in youth; entering Pomona College, which course was interrupted by the death of his father. Returning home he gave his attention to the management of the home ranch, conducting its interests for two years, when he located in a twenty-acre tract and engaged in the management of a walnut grove. In 1906 he sold out, and in the meantime, having purchased other property which he had set out in walnuts and upon which in 1905 he had installed a pumping plant for its irrigation, he immediately located upon this ranch and began the raising of walnuts and alfalfa. This ranch of forty acres is located in the Bassett district and is well improved, 1907 witnessing the erection of a handsome and comfortable residence.

In El Monte Mr. Maxson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Alexander, a native of this place, and born of their union are the following children: Frances, Marjorie, Benjamin Franklin, Jr., Stanley and Alice. Mr. Maxson supports the Baptist Church in its charities, his wife being a member of that denomination. Mr. Maxson is a Republican in his political convictions. He belongs to the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association and seeks to advance the interests of the section in which he makes his home. Mrs.

Maxson is the daughter of pioneer parents, her father, John Henry Alexander, a native of the Pickett district, of South Carolina, having come to California when twenty years old, crossing the plains with ox-team and on his arrival engaging in the mines of the state. He became foreman of a mine in Drytown, Amador county, and later engaged in mining in Calaveras county. Disposing of his interests in 1880, he came to El Monte, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1882, at the age of fifty-three years. He was married in Drytown, Cal., in 1863, to Miss Marie Publetis, a native of Chili, whose father, Jose, was born in that country, of Spanish ancestry. She came to San Francisco with an aunt in 1849, then a city of tents, and after the death of her relative at Spanish Flat she made her own way in the world. She came to El Monte with her husband and children in 1880, and two years later was left a widow with seven children, whom she reared with all the advantages children could have, and continued to improve and add to the value of her five acres of walnuts. She has six children living, namely: John H., of Nebraska; Albert A., in Nevada; Andrew J., a carpenter of El Monte; James S., an engineer of Bassett; Rosa, Mrs. Reynolds, of Puente; and Mary J., wife of B. F. Maxson. Mrs. Alexander still survives and is prominent socially in El Monte, supporting the interests of the Baptist Church, to which she belongs.

MRS. HELEN B. GRISWOLD. The possessor of a comfortable home situated in Twin Oaks valley seven miles northwest of Escondido, San Diego county, Mrs. Griswold enjoys in the afternoon of her life the pleasures afforded by an equable climate and an attractive environment. Though far removed from the land of her birth and the home of her childhood, she is happily not remote from kindred, but has the companionship of a sister, Mrs. Janet Craig, who resides with her, also of two sisters, Mrs. Jane O'Brien and Mrs. Agnes Andrews, who reside only one mile distant. The four sisters are well known throughout the valley and have won the friendship of their large circle of acquaintances in the county.

Of English birth and Scotch lineage, they are the daughters of David McCutcheon, who was born at Ayr, Scotland, May 7, 1809, and by occupation followed mercantile pursuits. While still a single man he removed to England and settled at Dudley, Worcestershire, and there, in St. Thomas' Church, March 19, 1832, he was united in marriage with Jane Little, who was born in Scotland June 3, 1809. Ten children were born of their union, namely: Anthony, who was born in 1834 and died at Davenport, Iowa, at the age of eighteen years; Margaret, who was born in 1836 and died in England at three years of age; Janet, Mrs. Craig, who was born in 1837; David, born in 1839, deceased in 1840 in England; Jane, Mrs. O'Brien, who was born in 1840; Agnes, Mrs. Andrews, born in 1842; Helen B., Mrs. Griswold, born in 1844; William, who was born in 1846 and in 1862 enlisted in the Twentieth Iowa Infantry, marched to the front with the regiment, was taken ill at Mobile and there died; Mary, who was born in 1848 and died in Davenport, Iowa; and Sarah, who was the only member of the family born in the United States, a native of Davenport, Iowa, and there deceased in infancy.

It was during the year 1850 that the family left England to seek a home in the United States, setting sail on the ship Gypsy, from which they debarked at New Orleans. Thence they went up the Mississippi river on the Josiah Lawrence to St. Louis, and on the Archer to Davenport. Misfortune soon befell them. The father was taken ill with cholera and died on the 24th of May. His body was buried at Villa Vista Landing and the widow and children proceeded to Davenport, Iowa. In a few more years another bereavement came upon the children, when their mother was taken from them by death, in 1854, at the age of forty-five years. When the only surviving brother died during his service in the Union army, the sisters were left as the sole representatives of the once numerous family. Of the sisters Helen B. became the wife of Cornelius Griswold, their marriage being solemnized in Jamestown, S. Dak., whence they proceeded to Mr. Griswold's home at Boulder, Mont., and there he died in April, 1887, at the age of forty-one years. After a brief sojourn in Davenport, Iowa, Mrs. Griswold went to St. Paul, Minn., and there made her home for a number of years. About 1894 she came to California and purchased ten acres two miles south of Carlsbad, San Diego county, erecting thereon a commodious structure which she utilized as a hotel. For four years she lived at that place and it is still in her possession. Returning to Iowa she visited in Davenport for a year and then came back to the coast. After a year she bought thirteen acres seven miles northwest of Escondido and built a substantial residence with modern appointments, where since she has made her home.

Mrs. Craig, who for some years has been with Mrs. Griswold, was married in Davenport, Iowa, in 1861, to William T. Craig, and they resided in Waterloo until his death, in April of 1881, at the age of forty-seven years. Three children blessed their union, namely: Ella M., wife of A.

L. Gartside, member of the sash and door manufacturing firm of Curtis, Gartside & Co., of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Edward Challen, who is employed as draftsman with Curtis, Gartside & Co.; and Winnifred M., wife of John A. Bevington, principal of the schools of Santa Fe Springs, Cal. Fraternally Mr. Craig was identified with the Masonic Order. In religious views Mrs. Craig upholds the doctrines of the Baptist denomination and Mrs. Griswold also is in sympathy with the teachings of that church.

The next to the eldest of the four sisters is Jane, who in October, 1898, married Capt. William Thomas O'Brien, a native of Rockland, Me., and for thirty years a captain on the high seas. After their marriage they removed to his ranch in Twin Oaks valley, San Diego county, and there he died August 23, 1904, at the age of sixty-five years. The third of the sisters, Agnes, was married at Wapello, Iowa, in 1868 to Ira E. Andrews, who was born in Connecticut, served in the Civil war, and engaged in business for a time at Davenport, but subsequently at Newton, Iowa, where he died in 1886, at the age of forty years. Three children were born of their union. The sons, Ira G. and Warren, are engaged in the grain business in St. Paul, Minn., and the daughter, Lulu, makes her home with them in that city. In religious connections Mrs. Andrews holds membership with the Christian Church, but Mrs. O'Brien, like the other sisters, favors Baptist doctrines. Fraternally Captain O'Brien was a stanch believer in the principles of Masonry and long affiliated with that order. The origin of the O'Brien family in America has in its history something of the element of romance. The captain's great-grandfather, while in England, was taken on board a man-of-war and forced to enter that country's service. Eagerly he awaited a chance to escape and such an opportunity came when the ship was off the coast of Maine, when he swam on the shore and sought a refuge among the Indian tribes then frequenting that coast. To him belonged the distinction of being the first white school-master on the shores of Maine and his descendants long lived and flourished in that state where he had become a settler unexpectedly to himself.

HANS ANDREAS JOHNSON. The president of the Klamath Falls Land and Live Stock Company, who until recently also was proprietor of the Johnson Packing Company of San Diego, is of Scandinavian birth and ancestry, and was born in the village of Honefossen, twenty-eight miles from Christiania. His parents, Gilbert and Bertha (Juul) Johnson, natives of the same locality, owned and occupied an improved farm named Ostmoen, meaning "Eastern" or "Clearing in the woods." The mother was the daughter of parents who came from Drammen and who were of old Norwegian families, allied with the Lutheran denomination from the epoch immediately following the Reformation. When somewhat beyond middle life she came to the United States and later died in Minnesota. All of her four children have established homes in the new world. Hans Andreas, who was second among the four, was born June 26, 1845, and received a fair education in his native tongue. During the spring of 1861 he came to America and settled at Winona, Minn., but soon removed to Chicago.

Enlisting in the Union army in the fall of 1862 Mr. Johnson was assigned to the One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, but on account of illness did not join his regiment. On his recovery he was placed on detached service as wagonmaster under General Steadman, with whom he served in Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee. At the expiration of his time, April 2, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the army. Meanwhile his mother had settled in Allamakee county, Iowa, and there he joined the family, soon after which he embarked in the grain business at Lansing, same county, making shipments from there by river. In addition he owned warehouses and business interests in De-Soto, Wis., and Decorah, Iowa. During 1871 he became interested in the hotel business at Mankato, Minn., but the following year he removed to Sioux Rapids, Iowa, and erected the first store building and opened the first store in that town, continuing in the place for some years.

During the spring of 1877 Mr. Johnson removed to the Black Hills and bought a ranch on the Box Elder, eighteen miles from Deadwood, where he had a large range for his stock. Later he established a second ranch near Hot Springs, S. Dak., and the Diamond J Cattle Company, of which he was the owner, became known throughout the entire northwestern country, where his brands of J within a diamond, and two half circles, together with his horse brand of HA connected, were to be seen on many of the finest cattle and horses of the territory. On selling out his cattle and ranches in 1899, he came to San Diego, where he first purchased an interest in the Mixon Packing Company and eventually bought the entire stock of the company, whereupon he changed the title to the Johnson Packing Company. Besides engaging in the wholesale and retail grocery business he made a specialty of manufacturing and packing pickles, ketchup, Worcester sauce, etc., all of which bore the Diamond J label. On account of his health he closed out the business in the spring of 1906, since which time he has given his at-



Mary J. Westgate



Charles A. Westgate

tention to the development of the Klamath Falls Land and Live Stock Company, recently started in the vicinity of Kalamath Falls, Ore. The company is incorporated under the laws of the State of California with a capital stock of $200,000, three-fourths of which amount is now (1906) in the treasury, and the remainder on sale at fifty cents a share, par value $1 per share, fully paid and non-assessable. The land owned by the company is within the government irrigation project, for which $4,500,000 has been appropriated; it is also within a short distance of a projected railroad, which will be the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway Company between San Francisco and Portland.

The first wife of Mr. Johnson was Miss Mary Hanson, who was born in Norway and died at Sioux Rapids, Iowa, leaving three children, namely: George, living in Wyoming; Mrs. Clara Austed, of Buford, N. Dak., and Mrs. Hattie Revendal, who lives near Deadwood, S. Dak. In Fayette county, Iowa, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Clement, who was born in Norway. Two children were born of their union. The daughter, Mrs. Gina Lowman, lives in San Diego. The son, Carbonate O., is now secretary of the Klamath Falls Land and Live Stock Company and secretary and treasurer of the Native Gem Mining Company. Mr. Johnson belongs to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, in politics votes with the Republican party, fraternally was made a Mason in Storm Lake Lodge No. 309, A. F. & A. M., at Storm Lake, Iowa, and on the organization of the Scandinavian Society of San Diego became one of its charter members, later holding the office of vice-president for a time.

CHARLES A. WESTGATE. Prominent among the venerable and highly respected residents of Long Beach is Charles A. Westgate, a man of sterling worth and character, who, though having outlived the allotted span of man's life, bears with grace and dignity his burden of years. Thrown upon his own resources in boyhood, he labored untiringly, and by dint of perseverance, self-reliance and thrift won success in his undertakings, and now, living retired from active pursuits, is enjoying in comfort and leisure the visible fruits of his many years of toil. A son of Levi Westgate, he was born April 10, 1824, in Chenango county, N. Y., coming from New England ancestry.

A native of New York state, Levi Westgate spent his early years there, following the shoemaker's trade. In 1847 he removed to Kendall county, Ill., locating in Little Rock township, where he resided until his death, August 30, 1857, aged sixty-five years. While young he served as a soldier in the war of 1812, participating in several engagements. He married Hannah B. Hall, who was born in Massachusetts, on Cape Cod, and died in Plano, Little Rock township, Ill., August 1, 1862 aged sixty-five years. She was descended from a family of prominence in colonial days, having been a great-granddaughter of Charles Bunker, who owned the hill in Charlestown, Mass., on which the battle of Bunker Hill was fought, and who was killed in that memorable engagement.

At the age of nine years Charles A. Westgate was bound out, and thereafter received such an education as he could obtain in the winter terms of the district school. Beginning for himself when eighteen years old, he worked by the month for a number of years. In 1845 he migrated to Illinois, locating in Kendall county, where he rented land and for many years was prosperously employed as a tiller of the soil. August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, under command of Capt. Charles Schriver, and served until the close of the war. He took part in many important engagements, including among others the engagements at Yazoo, Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the Sea, driving a six-mule team from Atlanta to Washington, D. C., where, on June 11, 1865, he took part in the Grand Review.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Westgate returned to Kendall county, Ill., remaining there until 1867, when he located in Will county and started a nursery, which he conducted for about a quarter of a century, meeting with good success in that industry. He was also prominently identified with the agricultural advancement of that part of the state, more especially with that branch relating to the breeding of stock, becoming a pioneer raiser of registered Hereford cattle, and one of the organizers of the American Hereford Breeders' Association, of which he is still a stockholder. Disposing of his farm and stock in 1890, he came to California on account of ill health, locating at Orange in December of that year. Purchasing a fruit ranch, he operated it for five years, when he sold out. Coming to Long Beach in 1896 he invested in city property and also bought land northeast of town, buying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he sold in July, 1904. He then bought the house and lot where he now resides, and is living retired from the activities of business. While living in Illinois he was very prominent in public affairs, both in Kendall and Will counties, in the former helping to organize the town of Plano, and in the latter the town of Peotone, serving for a while as trustee of each place, and for six years was a member of the local school board.

For forty years he was an auctioneer, starting after the war to sell condemned government goods throughout Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri.

November 12, 1851, Mr. Westgate married Mary Jane Hall, who was born February 23, 1835, a daughter of David and Sarah (Jenner) Hall. Her parents were both born in England, were there married, and in 1833 immigrated to New York, where they resided until 1847. Removing to Illinois, they remained there seven years, when they removed to Iowa, taking up government land in Jones county. Later they sold from their land the site of the Oxford mills. Mr. Hall died in 1873 at the age of seventy-five, and Mrs. Hall in 1871, at the same age, both being buried in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Westgate are the parents of six children, three living, namely: James E., Ella A., and Charles A., Jr. James E. Westgate was the first white child born in Plano, Ill., and is now a resident of Chicago; he is married and has four children. Ella A., the only daughter, is the wife of Dr. James T. Arwine, who has recently opened an office for the practice of his profession in Los Angeles. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Arwine was employed in the pension office at Washington, D. C., for nine years, and was one of two special clerks sent from that department to the land office, with which she was connected for two years. Charles A., Jr., who is in business in Santa Ana, Cal., is married and has two children. Politically Mr. Westgate is a stanch Republican and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternally he was made a Mason in 1865 in Sunbeam Lodge No. 636, A. F. & A. M., in Plano, Ill.; he assisted in organizing the lodge in Peotone, serving six years as master, and upon his retirement was presented with a silver pitcher; he is now a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327. Mrs. Westgate has been a member of the Eastern Star Chapter since 1870 and for twenty years held office in Peotone, Dorcas Chapter; she was presented with an emblematic pin at the time she left Illinois. She is also a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Westgate joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Little Rock, Ill., in 1853 and his wife joined the Rebekahs the following year. Mrs. Westgate is an artist, having some very fine reproductions in oil from her brush, her work being remarkable from the fact that she had never taken the brush in hand until she was fifty-eight years old. November 12, 1901, Mr. and Mrs. Westgate celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home on Linden street, and on the same day in 1906 they celebrated their fifty-fifth anniversary. Comparatively few couples are spared to enjoy this privilege and the occasion was celebrated in a fitting manner, old friends as well as new calling to pay them homage and wishing them many more years of continued health and happiness.

FRANCIS J. SILLIFANT. Actively engaged in business as one of the foremost contracting plasterers of San Diego, Francis J. Sillifant is contributing his full share towards the advancement of the industrial prosperity of the city, and holds an assured position among its respected and valued residents. An excellent workman, familiar with every branch of his trade, and ever willing to oblige all patrons, he is kept busily employed at all times and gives employment to several journeymen plasterers. An Englishman by birth, he was born in Launceston, County Cornwall, May 18, 1857, the son of William Sillifant, the latter a contractor and builder of Launceston, and the descendant of an old and respected family.

On July 4, 1897, Francis J. Sillifant located in San Diego, and ere many seasons had passed he has successfully filled many contracts in plastering, winning a fine reputation for durable and artistic work, and building up a substantial business. Politically he sustains the principles of the Republican party in national affairs, but in local matters votes independent of party restrictions. Fraternally he is a member of the Foresters of America, of the Royal League and of Silver Gate Lodge, No. 296, F. & A. M.

ORVILLE S. HECOX. Early in the colonial history of our country the Hecox family came from Ireland and became identified with the pioneer element of Connecticut, where some of the name aided in the building up of the town of Durham. About 1786 Robert Morris purchased a large tract in New York from the Seneca nation, and shortly afterward James Hecox, of Farmington, Conn., accompanied by his son, Adna (then a youth of nineteen years), and some six others of the same neighborhood, started out to explore the new purchase and after arriving at the Big Tree began to survey land for Mr. Morris. However, on account of the hostility of the Indians, immigration was temporarily abandoned, but later James Hecox purchased six hundred acres of land. In his family there were four sons, James, Salmon, Adna and Reuben. Of these Adna (through whom the present genealogy is traced) made his home at Fort Maldin in Canada and from there moved to Goose Island near Detroit, where his son, Adna A., was born January 26, 1806. While the father was engaged in repairing some of his farming implements, on the 3d of July, 1812, a friend,

James Chittenden, came to his house with the alarming news that war had been declared with England. Two hours later the father and mother, with their six children and three hired men, were in two canoes on their way to Detroit, seeking the protection of the soldiers at that post. In the spring of the following year the father went to a small island, where he planted and harvested a sufficient quantity of corn and potatoes to keep the "wolf from the door" until the war had ended. Later he returned to Goose Island and after the death of his wife, in 1820, he bought a tract of land near Fort Rock, where he remained until his death in 1829. His life had been characterized by the stirring incidents of the frontier, and he was a typical pioneer, honest, hospitable, companionable and energetic, well qualified by a stalwart frame and robust constitution to endure the vicissitudes of existence beyond the confines of civilization.

The early recollections of Adna A. Hecox were associated with scenes of peril and hardships on the frontier, where he was reared. In February of 1829 he married Catherine Mannausan and three years later moved to St. Joseph county, Mich., where he remained for six years. Meanwhile, in 1834, his wife died of cholera while visiting at Brownstown. July 10, 1836, he married Margaret M. Hamer, of Pennsylvania, a woman of beautiful character and saintly life, whose memory is cherished in the hearts of her children. From Michigan they moved to Illinois, but considerations of health caused them to seek a more genial climate. April 1, 1846, an expedition started for California with three wagons and ox-teams. The party consisted of seven men, two women and seven children, among them being A. A. Hecox, wife and four children. When they reached the Chariton river the road became blocked with Mormons headed by Brigham Young, but the party of emigrants proceeded without pause and on their arrival at camp found the Mormons had gone forward. On the 4th of May they arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., thence crossed the Missouri river, and started westward via Forts Kearny and Laramie, and the Platte river. While crossing the plains they were attacked by a herd of buffaloes and Mrs. Hecox received a fracture of the collarbone. While at Big Meadows they were visited by "Old" Truckee and two others who proposed to accompany them to the new land. October of 1846 found them camping in the Sacramento valley. As soon as it became known that they had arrived at Sutter's Fort, Captain Swift of Fremont's battalion visited them to solicit volunteers to aid in reconquering the Mexicans. A few of the party joined Captain Swift and the balance proceeded to San Jose in the hope of securing a permanent location.

On the 1st of November the company arrived at the old mission at Santa Clara, where they had been told they could get shelter, but they found the place almost uninhabitable. The number of the expedition had increased to eighty women and children, twenty-five men, and some eight boys old enough to shoulder a rifle, but too young to join General Fremont. Soon typhoid fever broke out among the emigrants and fourteen of the number died of the disease. In one instance a man endeavored to buy a few boards with which to make a bed for his sick wife, but, not finding anyone who would sell, he took a few boards. With these he constructed a rude bed and a few days later made them into a coffin for his dead wife. Afterward the alcalde fined him $25 and put him in jail for taking the boards. The first Protestant sermon ever preached in California, so far as known, was preached by A. A. Hecox on the 15th of December, 1846, his audience being the few Protestant emigrants who had settled in the neighborhood.

During the spring of 1848 a report came to the settlers that workmen at Sutter's Fort had found small quantities of gold. The year previous A. A. Hecox had moved to Soquel, Santa Cruz county, and had erected a mill for Michael Lodge, also had built the first billiard table made in California, using redwood in its construction. While he was operating a mill rented of Mr. Lodge in 1848, all of his hands left to dig gold and he closed the mill and also proceeded to the mines, where he was one of the discoverers of the rich gold mines at Hangtown. On the afternoon of their arrival his party picked up six pounds of gold. In July he returned to Santa Cruz, where he was ill for six weeks. In September he started for the mines of the Mokelumne river and meeting Captain Aram he hauled his goods to Sonora. Though gone but five days, they cleared $2,200. In the fall of 1848 he returned to Santa Cruz, where at first he sold goods for William C. Parker & Co., and in 1849 opened a store with Elijah Anthony. In the fall of 1849 he was elected alcalde, in which office, during 1850, he had sixty-three cases (mostly criminal) in two months. After the admission of California as a state he was made justice of the peace, holding that office several terms. Also he served as public administrator and associate justice of the county court. In 1861 he was elected county treasurer of Santa Cruz county, which office he filled for two years and six months. At the expiration of his term he was appointed lighthouse keeper of the Santa

Cruz station and continued in that position until his death, March 17, 1882, since which time his daughter, Miss Laura J. F., has filled the place.

Surviving Adna A. Hecox is his widow, Margaret M., who possessed the fortitude and powers of endurance necessary to frontier existence. During the war in California and while they lived at the old mission in Santa Clara, her husband was appointed one of the guard; for several nights he was too sick to fill his post, so she shouldered his rifle and took his place as a guard. In July, 1847, she was interested in the organization of a temperance society, and she still holds in her possession the pledge, written on a blank leaf of the Bible. The following is a copy: "Washington Pledge, July, 1847.

"We, the undersigned, anxious to promote the true principles of temperance, do pledge our honors that we will not use any intoxicating liquors as beverages."

(Signed): A. A. Hecox
Margaret M. Hecox
Edwin Shaw
James G. T. Dunleavy
Mary Ann Dunleavy
Michael Lodge
William Parks
Curtis Comstock
James T. Kearny
Henry Hill
Robert Devereaux.

Three of the children who crossed the plains with their parents are still living, namely: Mrs. Sarah E. Stampley, of Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. C. M. Brown, of Berkeley; and Adna H. of Santa Cruz. The four children born after the family came to California are as follows: Mrs. Matilda Longley, of Santa Cruz; Mrs. A. R. Organ; Miss Laura J. F., who succeeded her father as keeper of the lighthouse; and the youngest, Orville S., whose name introduces this article, and who was born at Santa Cruz, this state, May 1, 1859. One of the most talented members of the family, Douglas Tilden, a nephew of Orville S. Hecox, has an interesting history. Born at Chico in 1860, he was stricken with the scarlet fever at the age of five years and though he regained his health he was left deaf and dumb. In order to receive proper care he was sent to the asylum at Berkeley in 1883 and afterward became an instructor in the institution. He was twenty-four years of age before he discovered his talent for the sculptor's art. In 1885 he produced his first work, "The Tired Wrestler," and later spent seven months in the National Academy of Design in New York, after which he went to Paris as a private pupil of Paul Chopin, the winner of the gold medal at the salon. After five months he began modeling without an instructor. Among his exhibits at the salon were "Our National Game" or "The Baseball Player," the "Young Acrobat," "The Bear Hunt" and "The Football Player." Since his return to California he has modeled the large fountain erected by the Society of the Native Sons in honor of the admission of California as a state.

Upon completing the studies of the public schools Orville S. Hecox began to learn the trade of house painting, which he followed for many years. In 1886 he came to Oceanside, San Diego county, where he found ready employment at his trade. For two years he also engaged in farming near Rainbow, San Diego county. In 1896 he went to Tustin, later followed his trade at Monrovia for two and one-half years, and May 15, 1905, he returned to Oceanside, where now he engages in the sale of real estate, both city property and farm lands. His marriage took place in Santa Cruz, May 12, 1880, and united him with Miss Etta L. B., daughter of J. E. Butler, who rounded the Horn in 1849 and settled in San Francisco, where he kept the Ocean house and also followed the trade of a builder. Removing to San Mateo, he took the contracts to erect the finest residences of that place. In 1876 he went to Santa Cruz and built a flour mill, but lost a fortune in the enterprise. In 1882 he settled at Riverside and two years later came to Oceanside, near where he took up two hundred acres of government land. During the boom he sold his property at a high figure, but later lost heavily through investments at Rainbow. While making his home at Rainbow he died in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Hecox have an adopted daughter, Margaret. The family are identified with the Advent Church and are honored members of the best social circles of Oceanside.

LOUIS L. LARSEN. Although he has been conducting his restaurant business in San Bernardino but a short time Louis L. Larsen has built up a large trade and is conducting one of the most successful establishments of the kind in this city. He is a native of Drammen, Norway, his birth having occurred there August 19, 1876. His father, Olaf Larsen, was a Norwegian sailor, who, when he came to America, followed the same business on the Great Lakes, his headquarters being in Milwaukee. He later removed to Minneapolis, where his death occurred. Mrs. Larsen, who was in maidenhood Christine Louise Olafson, is now residing in Minneapolis.

The first nine years of the life of Louis L.



Charles Post

Larsen were spent in his native town and his education was received principally in the public schools of Minneapolis. After completing his school work he was apprenticed to Reagan Brothers of that city to learn pastry cooking, finishing the training in three and one-half years. He then took up professional cooking and spent a summer in Yellowstone Park as pastry cook in one of the hotels owned by the Yellowstone Park Hotel Association. From there he came to San Mateo, Cal., in 1897 accepting a like position in the St. Matthew boarding school at that place. Following this he held positions as pastry cook successively at the Arlington hotel, Santa Barbara, and the hotel at El Paso Robles, remaining in the latter place eighteen months. His next position was in Los Angeles in the Imperial cafe as night cook. In 1899 he entered the employ of Fred Harvey as pastry cook at Needles, then went to San Diego, to what is now known as Hotel Robinson. Again engaging himself to Mr. Harvey he was in San Bernardino for a time, then went to Ash Fork, Ariz., and finally back to San Bernardino, becoming chief cook of the Harvey house. He resigned this position in 1904 to take charge of the Squirrel inn as proprietor, and in October, 1905, opened Larsen's lunch counter and has since been conducting it with splendid success. In 1906 he remodeled the quarters, put in a new range, and cold storage rooms, and now has a fifty-stool modern place which is enjoying great popularity.

Fraternally Mr. Larsen is a member of the Eagles and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Merchants' Association and also the Board of Trade. No enterprise tending to upbuild San Bernardino goes without his support and co-operation.

CHARLES POST. The advantages afforded to a sojourner in the west and particularly that portion of the west embraced within the limits of Southern California find in Mr. Post an enthusiastic advocate and stalwart champion. For a long period he has made his home in the west. By actual experience he has gained an insight into the soil, climate and possibilities of various portions of the country lying west of the Rocky mountains, and of all this broad domain he considers the finest section to be in the vicinity of his present home. Since 1891 he has resided in Redlands, and for a considerable period he rendered efficient service as zanjero with the Bear Valley Irrigation Company. More recently, however, by reason of official duties, he has had his headquarters in the city of San Bernardino.

The lineage of the Post family is traced back to Peter Schuyler Post, who owned sixteen hundred acres in Orange county, N. Y., and wielded a large influence among the men of his day and locality. Next in line of descent was Edwin Post, who passed his early years upon his father's vast estate in the east, but on starting out for himself sought the then unknown regions of Illinois and in the midst of the wilderness carved out a home for himself. The now prosperous city of Galesburg numbered him among its early settlers. For a number of years he followed lumbering, for a long period engaged in the cattle business, and also at another time carried on a large farm. Since his death, which occurred in 1894, his widow, Mary (Doolittle) Post, has removed to California, and now resides at Redlands. The family of which she is a member came to this country from Holland in a very early day.

During the residence of Edwin and Mary Post, at Galesburg, Ill., their son, Charles, was born there January 5, 1860, and there he received a fair education in the grammar and high schools. At the age of sixteen years he left school and gave his attention wholly to aiding his father in the care of their farm near Lincoln, Neb., where he remained for several years, during this time taking considerable interest in the cattle industry. During 1884 he came to California and in 1891 settled at Redlands, which has been his home. Two years before coming to California he married Miss Clara Henderson, daughter of William T. Henderson, a prominent citizen of Galesburg, Ill. Of their union five children were born, namely: Clara, Mary E., C. Alfred, Llewellyn C. and Katherine. Fraternally Mr. Post holds membership with Redlands Lodge No. 86, K. of P., in which he now officiates as district deputy, and further holds office as deputy grand chancellor. In addition he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, being past commander of the local camp. The Benevolent Protective Order of Elks number him among their members, his name being that of a leading member of No. 583, at Redlands.

Through all of his active life, ever since attaining his majority, Mr. Post has been a stanch supporter of the Republican party and has given its candidates his vote. In the various places of his residence he has been an influential local worker. At this writing he is a member of the Republican county central committee and ranks among the leading men of the party within the limits of San Bernardino county. In recognition of his fitness for office and his services in behalf of the party, in 1901 he was appointed deputy county clerk under L. A. Pfeiffer, and this position he held until he was elected county clerk November 6, 1906, by the second largest majority received by any candidate in San Bernardino county.

ISAAC FUNK BAKER. The business interests of El Monte have in Mr. Baker one of their most important factors, his enterprise and progressive spirit having contributed no little to the material upbuilding and development of the place. He has built a substantial business block where he is located and carrying on a mercantile enterprise which is bringing him large financial returns. Mr. Baker is a native of Illinois, and was born in the vicinity of Bloomington, February 15, 1865. His father, N. S. Baker, was born in Somerset, Pa., in 1814, and in manhood became a pioneer settler of Indiana and thence removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming from 1860 to 1875. He then located in Story county, Iowa, where he made his home until 1893, in which year his death occurred. He was descended from a Revolutionary family, his father having served as a patriot in the colonial army. By his first marriage he had two sons, Isaiah H., a resident of Nebraska, and David. They both served in the Civil war, in which service David was killed. Subsequently Mr. Baker married Mary Jones, a native of West Virginia, whose death occurred in Iowa in 1885. Of this union were born ten children, seven of whom are living.

Isaac Funk Baker was the fifth child by his father's second marriage. When ten years old he became a resident of Iowa, where he grew to manhood, alternating home duties on the farm with an attendance of the public schools, which was completed by one year at the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. His first independent effort was as a clerk in Colo, Story county, where he continued for about two years, and in 1886 went to Boone county and followed a similar occupation for six years. He then went to Chicago and clerked for three years, when, in 1895, he came to California and in El Monte established a meat market with his brother, B. F. Baker, the two continuing in business for two and a half years. He then sold his interest and in 1897 went to San Francisco and embarked with an excursion party for Alaska, arriving at St. Michaels and thence going to Dawson by river boat, reaching his destination October 1 of the same year. He remained one year engaged in mining with success, when he returned to El Monte, September 1, 1898, purchased a lot and put up the block in which he is now engaged in business. In 1904 he put up a brick building 52x84 feet in dimensions, on the corner of Lexington and San Bernardino road, and put in a stock of general merchandise which includes everything to be found in a business of this character. He is one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of El Monte, which was organized in 1903, and is now serving as a director.

In Providence, R. I., September 26, 1906, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Tucker. She is a native of Providence and a descendant of the famous Tucker and Greene families of Rhode Island, whose ancestry can be traced for five generations in that state. She was born on the old Greene homestead a mile from Shannock, which had been in the family for five generations, received her preliminary education in the public schools, after which she attended and graduated from the State Normal School. She came to California and in Los Angeles became prominent in educational work, and at the same time accepted the principalship of the El Monte schools, which position she retained for fourteen years. Her resignation took place in July, 1906, when she returned to Rhode Island and in her home in Providence was married in the September following. She is a woman of rare ability and culture, abreast of the times in every particular, broad-minded to an unusual degree, and capable of making and retaining friends wherever known.

Mr. Baker is associated fraternally with Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. & A. M., of El Monte, in which he has served as master for the past six years, having been made a member of the organization in Columbia Lodge No. 292, of Colo, Iowa. He also belongs to the Royal Arch and Knights Templar of Boone, Iowa, and Al Malaikah Temple, N. M. S., of Los Angeles. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church, which he supports liberally. Politically he is a Republican and stanch in the support of the interests of this party, being an ex-member of the Republican county central committee. He is a man of splended ability, of executive force and strength, capable of making a place for himself in whatever portion of the world his lot may be cast. He has won a wide circle of friends who appreciate him for the qualities of character he has displayed during his long residence in El Monte.

JEREMIE CHEVALIER, of El Monte, is a native of France, his birth having occurred in Hautes-Alpes, May 23, 1868. His parents, Jacques and Mary (Blanc) Chevalier, both died in France, where as agriculturists they had spent their entire lives. They had five children, of whom Jeremie was next to the oldest. He was reared on the parental farm and educated in the common schools. He was sixteen years old when he came to California, arriving in Los Angeles February 22, 1885. Without means or friends he began at the bottom, securing employment in a vineyard in this city, after which he went to San Pedro and engaged with Ed Amar in the sheep business. After four months

he went to Tehachapi and worked for ten months in the same business, when he returned to Los Angeles county and engaged in the dairy business. Four years later he undertook an independent effort, purchasing teams and renting land in Orange county, where he successfully engaged in raising grain. Four years later he engaged in raising alfalfa at Los Nietos, Los Angeles county, for a similar period, and finally, in 1902 he bought twenty-five acres of the Peck tract, where he raised alfalfa and walnuts. He installed a pumping plant with a fifty horse power engine and a capacity of two hundred inches, with two wells one hundred and twenty-five feet deep each, this being in partnership with two other ranchers near him. He still retains this property and makes it his home, at the same time renting land with which to carry on more extensive enterprises, devoting the rented land to grain and hay.

In Los Nietos Mr. Chevalier married Miss Mary Buschard, a native of Sacramento, and a daughter of Frank Buschard, who was born in Canada of French descent, came to California in 1849 and for years engaged in mining. He is now retired and living in Los Nietos. Mr. and Mrs. Chevalier have two children, Henry and Clementina. Mr. Chevalier is independent in politics.

WILL LUCIUS FOWLER. The name of Fowler is one well known and highly honored in Redlands, where father and son have given their efforts toward the upbuilding of the city's best interests and its advancement among the other sections of Southern California. The son, Will L. Fowler, is serving at the present writing as city marshal and ably discharging the duties that fall to him as an incumbent of this position; the father, William Fowler, was a prime factor in the municipal government up to the time of his death. The family was originally of English ancestry, the name being located in Connecticut, where William Fowler was born, a son of Bildad, who brought his family to Ohio and established the town of Fowler's Mills, near Cleveland, where he engaged as a farmer until his death. About 1852 William Fowler located in Newport, Minn., and followed farming until the breaking out of the Civil war, when, in 1861, he volunteered for service in Company F, Eighth Minnesota Infantry, serving a full three years' term as second lieutenant. At Murfreesboro he received his only wound during the war, being shot through the right hand. Honorably discharged in 1864 he returned to his farming pursuits in Minnesota, and was there honored by election to the state legislature two consecutive terms. Previous to this he had served his county as supervisor and was a prominent advocate in the advancement of educational affairs. He served for three years as president of the Minnesota State Dairymen's Association, and in a like capacity for the State Agricultural Association of Minnesota for two terms. In 1891 he came to Redlands and bought an orange grove and later set out more acreage to this fruit, and in this work and his connection with municipal affairs of the city as member of the city council, at first by appointment and later by election, and president of the board of trustees for seven years, he occupied his time until his death, which occurred May 20, 1905. Redlands owes much to this enterprising and helpful citizen, whose name will forever be inscribed on the roll of the city's honored men. He was a member of Redlands Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M., and was commander of the Grand Army post here, and also held the same office in Minnesota. He was an active member of the Baptist Church and gave liberally to its support and upbuilding, while in Minnesota being a delegate to the state convention. Politically he was a stanch advocate of Democratic principles. In Ohio Mr. Fowler married Miss Caroline A. Lane, a native of Ohio, and she is now surviving and making her home in Redlands. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Frank L., engaged in horticulture in Redlands; May C., Mrs. Thompson, of this city; Nellie C., of San Jose; and Will L., of this review.

In Newport, Minn., March 16, 1875, Will Lucius Fowler was born and there obtained his education primarily in the public schools, completing the course in the Redlands high school, after his location here with his parents in 1891. He was graduated in 1895 and the following year entered the University of California and passed the ensuing two years. In 1898 he enlisted in Company G, Seventh California Infantry, and was mustered in at San Francisco for service in the Spanish-American war. He was mustered out with his regiment in December, 1898, with the rank of corporal, after which he returned to Redlands and at once engaged in horticultural pursuits and also in building until April, 1906, when he was elected city marshal and ex officio tax collector on the Good Government ticket. Taking the oath of office April 18, 1906, he at once entered upon the duties of his position and has since given it his entire time and attention. In Redlands Mr. Fowler was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth E. Shorey, a native of Omaha, Neb., but who was brought to California at the age of three years and here reared to womanhood and educated in the Redlands public and high schools. Mr. Fowler is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association, a member of the Sons of Vet-

erans and the Red Men. He belongs to the First Baptist Church and officiates as deacon, having previously served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Board of Trade and active in his efforts to promote the best interests of the city.

GEORGE S. KLING. The milling interests of San Pedro have in George S. Kling a competent representative and a man whose energy and ability are enlisted in the line of his work. He is now superintendent of the San Pedro Lumber Company's mill department, a position which he has filled since June, 1905, and his past record is one that evidences a future of success wherever he is located. He is a native of Lewis county, N. Y., his birth having occurred at Lowville, September 30, 1866. His remote ancestors were German immigrants, who located in New York state, where his grandfather, Peter Kling, was born and in manhood engaged as a farmer. In the course of time he married and reared a family, a son, Stephen S., born in Schoharie county, becoming in manhood a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds in Lowville, N. Y. Later he removed to New Bremen, same state, where he followed his business until retirement from active duties. During the Civil war he served in the Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry, being quartermaster-sergeant in Company H. He is a stanch member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now living retired in Los Angeles. He married Ann Janette Hoyt, a native of Lewis county, N. Y., and a daughter of James F. Hoyt, a native of Connecticut, who became a pioneer of Lewis county, N. Y. Mrs Kling is still living and enjoying the evening of her days among the delights of Southern California. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, of whom the sons attaining maturity are: George S., of this review; Spencer J., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Wayland H., of Los Angeles.

Reared to young manhood in New Bremen and Lowville, George S. Kling received a good education in the public schools and Lowville academy, after which he began teaching in his county, being then but seventeen years old. He followed this occupation for four years, during the summers continuing as he had in boyhood by working with his father in the sash and door factory. After attaining his majority he worked with his father steadily until the spring of 1894, when he went to Illinois, and in Hamilton became superintendent in the same kind of factory under Dickenson & Bartlett, which position he retained for one year. He then went to Hermansville, Mich., and accepted the position of assistant superintendent in a hardwood flooring plant of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, with whom he remained for three years, when he resigned, and in December, 1897, came to California, arriving in January of the following year. Going to Los Angeles he established a real-estate business there with his brother Spencer J., but after two years he returned to the milling business, accepting a position as a stickerman at the San Pedro mill, where he remained for eighteen months. He then returned to Los Angeles and accepted a position with the Pacific Tank Company (now known as the Pacific Coast Planing Mill Company), the plant being then in course of construction. He helped to install the machinery and remained in their employ from 1901 until 1905, in the course of time becoming superintendent of the mill and lumber business. He resigned from this position in June, 1905, and came to San Pedro to accept the position of superintendent with the San Pedro Lumber Company, having charge of their mill, which is one of the largest on the coast.

In Los Angeles, Mr. Kling was united in marriage with Ardella E. Sharp, a native of Ontario, Canada, and they have one son, Spencer S., a daughter, Birdie, having died in infancy. Fraternally Mr. Kling was made a Mason in San Pedro Lodge No. 332, and is also a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, to which he gives a liberal support. In his political affiliations he is an adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party .

JOSEPH E. JONES. The family represented by this progressive young business man of San Diego county traces its lineage to Wales, where many generations lived and labored. The locality where they resided was largely given over to the mining industry, hence they naturally sought their livelihood in this occupation, and proved themselves patient, industrious and painstaking miners. The first to come to the United States found in the new world greater opportunities than his native land could offer. After leaving Wales Joseph Jones became a miner in the southern part of Illinois and made his home at Chester, that state, in which locality his wife, who was a member of the Scotch family of McKinzie, was born, reared and educated. About the year 1888 they removed to California and eventually became established on a farm near San Luis Rey, where he engaged in ranching until 1905, the year of his retirement from act-



S. H. Marlette

ive agricultural cares. While they were living at Chester, Ill., their son, Joseph E., was born December 4, 1873, and in the schools of that city he was primarily educated, but after coming to the Pacific coast he had the privilege of attending excellent schools, including the Santa Barbara Business College. In 1893 he became a clerk for the firm of Irwin & Co., dealers in dry-goods and general merchandise at Oceanside, and from a humble position he worked his way upward through diligent attention to every detail connected with the business.

On the selling out of the mercantile stock in 1898, the firm of Irwin & Co. embarked in the hay and grain business at San Diego, but continued to be identified with the commercial life of Oceanside through the establishment of a hardware store in this town, and Mr. Jones was retained in the capacity of manager, a position that he fills at the present writing. In addition to conducting the business with judgment and energy, he has been actively associated with the civic life of his town and as a Democrat has been prominent in local politics. In 1903 he was appointed city trustee to fill an unexpired term in that office and the following year he was duly elected to the position, which he has since filled with characteristic intelligence and fidelity. In fraternal relations he is connected with various organizations in Oceanside, including Lodge No. 346, I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 385 of the Fraternal Brotherhood, and Lodge No. 4402, I. O. F., in the work of all of which he maintains a warm interest.

GEN. SENECA H. MARLETTE. The pioneer days of General Marlette have resulted in a material upbuilding for California, for he brought with him to the state the ability and perseverance which alone could give to the commonwealth its impetus toward the position it now occupies among its sister states of the Union. He was born in New York, near Syracuse, January 18, 1824, a son of William J. Marlette, a native of New York and the descendant of an old French family, three brothers of the name having located in America many years prior to the Revolution, in which a member of the family served with the rank of major. William J. Marlette engaged as a contractor in New York, working on the Erie canal and other public works; he later located in Ohio and engaged in railroad contracting. His last days were spent in Illinois, where he died at an advanced age. By his marriage with Lucy Balch, of Massachusetts, he allied his fortunes with those of an old Revolutionary family, her death occurring in Iowa. Of their seven children Seneca H. Marlette was the fourth in order of birth, and after receiving his preliminary education in the public schools entered the Rensselaer Institute, now the Polytechnic, at Troy, N. Y., from which institution he was later graduated with the degrees of B. N. S. and civil engineer. He started in as a railroad surveyor, but not securing the business he wished, he took up the study of medicine with Wright & Brynsmade, in Troy, but was later occupied as civil engineer with the New York & Erie Railroad Company. He remained with this company until 1849, when he concluded to come to California, and accordingly he joined the Albany company which was organized by Bishop Kip and Mr. Collier. They made the journey on the Helena via Cape Horn, starting March 4 and arriving at their destination September 23.

Mr. Marlette went at once to the mines of Calaveras county, Cal., but a short time after returned to San Francisco for provisions, and while there obtained a position with the city surveyor. He followed surveying in that city at $20 per day, but having to pay $3 per day for the use of a compass. Later he purchased instruments for surveying, including a theodolite, going in debt for them and paying 6 per cent interest per month. For Halleck, Peachy, Billings & Wright he made a survey of a part of the Larkin grant, now the western addition to San Francisco, surveying blocks and lots; during this time he had many interesting experiences with the squatters, who pulled up their stakes and came with axes and threatened them for trespassing. He then surveyed a sub-division between this and the city for Hervey Sparks. Later Mr. Marlette made arangements for the publication of a map of San Francisco, including the Western Addition. After making a trip to Santa Clara county he was so well impressed with the place that he took up a ranch, but before he could get a home on the place a friend jumped it. He then returned to the mines in Calaveras county. In the meantime he had become acquainted with ex-governor Edwards of Missouri, and he having established a general merchandise store at Mokelumne Hill asked Mr. Marlette to become a partner in the concern. Not having made a success of his mining he was willing to accept the proposition, and accordingly became connected with the mercantile interests of that section. In 1852 he was elected county surveyor and later was compelled to close out his mercantile interests at a loss of $1500, for which he settled by note at 6 per cent interest per month. He was nom-

inated for re-election in 1853 but in the same year was nominated for the office of surveyor-general of the state of California, and being elected by a good majority he assumed the duties of his position, the capital being located at Benicia and during his term was moved to Sacramento. He served from January, 1854, to January, 1856, and during this time surveyed most of the emigrant wagon roads. Later he closed the survey of the Pico grant in Calaveras county, after which he purchased an interest in a mine in San Andreas and retained it until 1860, when he went to Washoe, Nev., which was a part of Utah, as a surveyor. He was elected county surveyor of Carson county, Utah, and had to make his report to Salt Lake City until Nevada was organized as a territory. Governor Nye appointed him surveyor of Story county, and he was later elected first state surveyor-general of Nevada. He was re-elected but failed to qualify because he was so busy making out his report; he was later appointed by the governor to this office until the next election.

Retiring from his professional work General Marlette engaged in the lumber and water business in the vicinity of Lake Tahoe and Truckee, there building sawmills and manufacturing lumber in partnership with W. S. Hobart, who died in 1892, after which he sold his interests to the estate for a small amount. They had been known as the Sierra Nevada Wood & Lumber Company, and owned together about eighty-five thousand acres of land, of which forty thousand acres belonged to the general. They owned what has since been named Marlette lake, having disposed of this to the Virginia & Gold Hill Water Company. After disposing of his interests General Marlette came to Southern California to make his home in Los Angeles, having made the first trip south in 1883 in search of timber lands. He has become interested in Mentone and in partnership with William P. McIntosh and others purchased a claim on Mill creek in 1884, having already bought other lands here, in 1887 laying it out and bringing water on the place, being the organizers of the Mentone Irrigation Company, now owned by General Marlette and Mr. McIntosh. They have about two thousand acres in the tract, of which about four hundred acres are improved to navel oranges all in full bearing, water having been developed by a tunnel a quarter of a mile in length from Mill creek, while they also have wells and pumping plants in case of need.

General Marlette located here in 1896, now owning a beautiful home on Mentone avenue, where he and his wife have seventy acres in oranges. He was married in Washington, D. C., May 3, 1874, to Miss Alice Ingham, a native of Illinois but reared in California and Utah from early childhood. The general is a stanch Republican in his political convictions; in the line of his profession he is a member of the National Geographic Association.

FRANCIS HARDEN STANTON. Horticulture and general farming have in Mr. Stanton an active and capable exponent, his efforts since 1900 being the upbuildings of his own personal interests in the vicinity of Bassett, Los Angeles county, as well as the best development possible for the community. He came to California in 1899. He was born in Grantville, Md., twenty-four miles west of Cumberland, August 5, 1855; his father, William Stanton, was a native of Maryland, as was also his grandfather, George. The great-grandfather came from England and located in Maryland, where he participated in the Revolutionary war. William Stanton engaged in farming until his death, which occurred at an advanced age in his native state. He married Mary Ann Ridgley, also a native of Maryland and daughter of Eli Ridgley, a farmer. They became the parents of ten children, six of whom are living. One son, A. Jackson, served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, survived its perils and eventually located in Kansas, where he died.

Francis Harden Stanton was next to the youngest in the large family of children born to his parents. He was reared on the paternal farm, receiving his education in the public schools and being trained to the practical duties which have proven of so much benefit to him in manhood's years. Upon attaining his majority he went into partnership with his brother, Uriah, and together they farmed the old homestead. He remained at home until the spring of 1880 when he set out for the west and engaged in mining in Ouray, Colo. He was successful and acquired some means with which he purchased a farm on the Uncompahgre river, helping to take out a ditch and canal for irrigation purposes, and continuing to improve and develop the property for some years. He had two hundred acres devoted to alfalfa, general farming and stock raising, and in this enterprise was uniformly successful. On account of his wife's health he came to California in 1899 and in Los Angeles engaged in a retail mercantile enterprise. After one year he disposed of this interest and in December, 1900, purchased forty acres at Bassett, built a residence, barns and outbuildings, and engaged in general farming once more. In 1902 he set out twenty acres of walnuts and followed this up two years later



D R Clay

by setting out the balance in the same commodity. He also engages in grain raising at Puente.

Mr. Stanton's wife was formerly Miss Alice Killen, a native of Missouri, their marriage having taken place in Colorado. They have eight children living, namely: Mary, Harry, Alva, Ridgley, Elnora, Francis, Robert and Eugene. Mr. Stanton was made a Mason in Ouray (Colo.) Lodge No. 37, and is now identified with Lexington Lodge No. 104 of El Monte. He has always taken a deep interest in educational affairs and while a resident of Ouray was a member of the school board, and also occupied a similar position in Bassett until his resignation.

DANIEL RANDAL CLAY. The present growth and prosperity of San Pedro is a fulfillment of the early visions of Daniel Randal Clay, for years one of the most progressive citizens and most sagacious authorities in real estate whom the town boasted in its list of prominent residents. Ere yet his dreams had come to their realization he was called from the activities of life, leaving a void in the hearts of family and friends and a vacant place in the business circles of his home city. Through his labors as a member of the board of trustees for several years; through his services as the first chief of the fire department of San Pedro; through his membership in the Chamber of Commerce, and in other capacities he was a promoter of San Pedro's welfare, and his interests likewise extended into the business activities of Los Angeles, where he held membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

Gorham, in the state of Maine, was Mr. Clay's native place, and November 13, 1849, the date of his birth. His father, Rev. Daniel Randal Clay, a native of the same place and a minister in the Baptist denomination, removed to Wyoming at an early day and from there came to California, where now he makes his home in Los Angeles. In 1898 he was bereaved by the death of his wife, who passed away at San Pedro; she bore the maiden name of Mary Hamlin and was a native of Maine. Born of their union were four sons and two daughters, of whom the next to the youngest was given his father's name and remained in Maine until nineteen years of age, when he turned his steps toward the west. While still quite young he learned telegraphy and this occupation he followed throughout much of his active life. For eight years he acted as telegraph operator and station agent for the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Carbon, Wyo., from which point he removed to Denver and took up the real-estate and insurance business. His next location was at Rico, in the mountain districts of Colorado, where he remained for two years.

Coming to California in 1884, Mr. Clay secured employment with the Southern Pacific Railway Company as telegraph operator at San Pedro and for a brief period gave his attention to the duties of the position. In the meanwhile he had become interested in the possibilities of the town. Thoroughly believing in its future growth, he decided he could advantageously engage in the real-estate business, hence he gave up telegraphy in order to devote himself exclusively to business affairs. The firm of D. R. Clay & Co. was the first general real-estate and insurance business established in the town and under his active supervision it was developed into an important institution. Among his most important enterprises was the laying out of the Clay subdivision to San Pedro and he was interested in other additions, his real-estate transactions being extensive and important, and aiding greatly in the upbuilding of the town. While still actively engaged in business he died February 18, 1904, and a few days later his body was interred in a cemetery at Los Angeles. The business since his death has been purchased by his son-in-law, J. W. Walton, who conducts it under the title of D. R. Clay Co., and maintains the high reputation established during the lifetime of its founder.

The fraternal associations of Mr. Clay included membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Royal Arcanum, and the Masonic Order, in which he was the first master of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., and also an active member of the Royal Arch chapter. Though not a partisan in politics, he had pronounced convictions upon the leading questions of the age, and gave his unqualified support to the Republican party. Surviving him are his widow and two daughters. The former, who bore the maiden name of May J. Sanders, was born in Cardiff, England, and was a daughter of James and Hannah Charlotte (Jones) Sanders, natives respectively of Bristol and London, England. The father, who was an engineer by occupation, brought the family to the United States and settled at Salt Lake City, where both he and his wife remained until death. In the family of Mrs. Clay there are two daughters, both of whom are married and reside in San Pedro. The elder daughter, Josie May, is the wife of J. W. Walton, and they have one daughter, Mary Lillian; the younger, Lillian, married L. W. Goodhue. The Clay family residence stands on the corner of Tenth and Bacon streets and is one of the most attractive homesteads in

the city. Like her husband in political views, Mrs. Clay believes in the principles of the Republican party. With the other elements forming a rounded character religion blends its harmonious light. The creed which Mrs. Clay espouses is that of the Episcopal Church and to its charities she is a thoughtful contributor. In fraternal associations she is identified with the Order of the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs.

ALEXANDER GILL. The life of the noble pioneer will ever be held in reverent remembrance in the community that he helped to build up. Among pioneer settlers Ventura county had in Alexander Gill of Springville one of its most enterprising citizens, a man of energy and ability, successful along personal lines and at the same time prominent in public affairs, in which he constantly sought to advance the best general interests. He was a pioneer of California, having located in the state in 1867 from his birthplace, Canada, he having been born November 2, 1847, in Grinnville. His parents, David and Mary (Frazier) Gill, were natives respectively of North Ireland and Scotland, the father emigrating to this country at the age of sixteen years. They were married in Canada and spent the balance of their lives in that location, his death occurring at the age of fifty-six years and hers at the age of thirty. Alexander Gill received his education in the public schools of Canada and during the years of boyhood and young manhood received parental training which fostered in his character those traits that distinguish natives of the countries from which his father and mother emigrated. He followed agricultural pursuits in Canada until 1867, in which year he came to the Pacific coast, and in Mendocino county, Cal., farmed for about nineteen years. In 1886 he came to the Santa Clara valley in Ventura county and purchased the property where he ever since made his home. This property, which consists of two hundred and forty acres, was then raw land entirely devoid of cultivation or improvements; today his farm holds rank with the best in Ventura county, being well improved with a comfortable residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, good fences, and also has a fine artesian well which furnishes a good supply of water. In addition to his own land he rented three hundred acres, his interests being principally centered in the raising of beans (to which sixty acres are devoted) and the cultivation of wheat and barley. He ably demonstrated his ability along agricultural lines and was accounted one of the most successful men of this section, as well as a liberal and public spirited citizen.

Mr. Gill established home ties through his marriage in Canada, in 1876, to Miss Linda Smith, a native of Canada, and born of this union are the following children: Ernest, residing in Los Angeles county; Bessie, Alice, Edmond Roy, George, Charles, Marion, Harry, John, Allen, Jessie and Myrtle. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. Gill gave liberally, supporting all its charities. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic organization, being a member of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., and Oxnard Chapter No. 86, R. A. M. Educational matters received no little of the attention of Mr. Gill, whose best efforts were always given toward the promotion of the best advantages possible. For a number of years he served efficiently as trustee of the Springville school, which office he held up to the time of his death September 17, 1906. Politically he was a Republican, and although too much occupied with his personal affairs to care for official recognition, was counted upon to support the men and measures of his party in a public-spirited manner.

EDWIN WATERMAN COLMAN. Business connected with the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California receives the entire time and attention of Edwin Waterman Colman of San Pedro, he having been one of the organizers and the first president of the association. For more than thirty years he has been a resident of California, the greater part of which time he has been identified with the development and upbuilding of this city. The Colman family is of English extraction and the name was formerly spelled Calman. The first members who came to this country settled in Massachusetts and the grandfather, Amial, who was born in Scituate, was proprietor of and originally laid out Colman's Hills in Scituate and Cohasset, Mass. Waterman Colman, the father of Edwin Waterman, was also born in Scituate, Mass., and as a young man followed seafaring life. After making two trips he gave up that life, however, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Medford and West Medford. Later he came to California and is now living in Woodland, this state, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife, who was before her marriage Nancy Elizabeth Loring, was born in Yarmouth, Me., of English descent, and her death occurred in 1890.

The only child of his parents, the birth of Mr. Colman occurred May 1, 1856, in Boston, and he was reared in North Cambridge. After completing his studies in Shepherd grammar school he entered the high school preparatory course at Cambridge, being in the same class with ex-governor William U. Russell of Massachusetts.



W. Fairbury

His eyesight failed him before the work in the school was completed and he was obliged to give up further study. For an entire year he took treatment for his eyes without apparent results, when suddenly his sight returned to him and has not troubled him since. He then entered the employ of Mr. Woodworth of Boston and learned to become a proficient tea taster. His health becoming impaired he was obliged to give up this business and refusing an offer of a position at a salary of $3,500 in 1876 he came to San Francisco. Upon his arrival he secured employment at Woodland, then became connected with the California Pacific Railway, at Willows he being engaged in checking up all of the material which was sent to the northern road. In 1884 he came to Southern California and took a position with the San Pedro Lumber Company, a year later removing to Los Angeles, where for the succeeding four years and four months he filled the position of foreman for the Davies-Henderson Lumber Company. He then returned to San Francisco and was occupied as tallyman until 1893, when he took up his permanent residence in San Pedro and began as a lumber surveyor. In 1903 he assisted in the organization of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California and after filling the office of president for two and a half years refused longer service in that capacity.

Mr. Colman was made a Mason in Wilmington Lodge No. 198, F. & A. M., and is now a charter member of San Pedro Lodge No. 332. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. As a public-spirited citizen he is actively interested in the upbuilding of this section and takes a leading part in the furthering of all enterprises tending to develop the community in which he resides.

SIMON FAIRBURN. Prominent among the large and prosperous fruit growers of Los Angeles county is Simon Fairburn, owner of one of the most valuable ranches in Burbank. A man of exceptional, executive and financial ability, he has filled positions of trust and responsibility with great credit to himself and to the pecuniary advantage of others, having for more than twenty years been connected with the Standard Oil Company in an official capacity. A son of William Fairburn, he was born, May 16, 1850, in the Shenandoah valley, Augusta county, Va., of substantial Scotch descent. His grandfather was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but subsequently settled as a planter in Virginia, being a pioneer of the Shenandoah valley. He served in the Revolution, and likewise in the war of 1812, in the latter being in the army until his death, in 1814.

William Fairburn was a life-long resident of Virginia, his birth occurring there in 1800, and his death in 1890. He was owner of a plantation, and a citizen of influence. He married Elizabeth Funk, the descendant of a family that emigrated from Germany to the United States in 1706, and located in Pennsylvania. Her birth occurred in Virginia in 1808, and her death in 1872. She bore her husband twelve children, five of whom reached years of maturity, and four are now living.

Brought up on the home plantation, Simon Fairburn assisted his father in its management until seventeen years of age, when, as an apprentice he learned the miller's trade. Subsequently leasing the mill of his former employer he operated it successfully for three years. In 1874 he made a new departure. Going to Parkersburg, W. Va., he secured a position with the Standard Oil Company, with which he was connected for twenty-two years. Beginning with the firm in a low position, he gradually worked his way upward, carefully learning the details of the business in its every branch, and for three years, from 1883 until 1886, was superintendent of their works in Parkersburg. In the fall of 1886 he was sent as a representative of the company to Mexico, with instructions to locate, construct and operate a refinery in the City of Mexico. In 1889 he was instructed to build a refinery in Vera Cruz, Mexico, and was then made superintendent of the entire Standard Oil business in the Republic of Mexico, a position of great responsibility, which he held until 1896. Being obliged to send his children north to be educated, and wishing to be in Parkersburg a part of the time each year, Mr. Fairburn then asked the company for a transfer, and this being refused, he at once resigned his position. Returning to the United States, he traveled through many parts, and in September, 1896, decided to locate permanently in Southern California. Accordingly, he bought sixty acres of land in North Glendale, near the line of the Pacific Electric road, paying $4,500 for the first thirty acres, and $2,850 for the other half. Taking up ranching in earnest, he has made improvements of an excellent character, including the setting out of an orchard, and has now one of the most desirable estates in this part of the county.

In Washington, D. C., Mr. Fairburn married Bettie M. Williams, a native of Bath county, Va., being a daughter of Dr. R. P. Williams, who served throughout the Civil

war as a surgeon in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Fairburn are the parents of five children, namely: Charles W., Eva E., Flora E., Ollie W., and Ruth A., the latter born in California. Mr. and Mrs. Fairburn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Burbank, and Mr. Fairburn is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

MICHAEL BALDRIDGE. To the pioneers, the pathfinders to civilization and prosperity, a special debt of gratitude is due, and the residents of California who now enjoy the delights and privileges of a locality which has no equal in the country, should never forget the meed of praise which they owe the few sturdy frontiersmen who made their pleasant life here possible. Among this noble band of pioneers who came to the state during the gold period was Michael Baldridge, whose accounts of the happenings of early days have probably had more readers and listeners than any other one of the remaining pioneers. He never tires of recounting the incidents of those days, which were filled with hardships which we of this day cannot even picture in our most vivid imagination, but even under these conditions kind-hearted liberality and brotherly love prevailed. Not only is Mr. Baldridge a fluent speaker, but he is a ready writer as well, and his reminiscences and anecdotes of pioneer life in the west are eagerly read and greatly appreciated, not only by those who, like himself, have crossed the plains and experienced its perils and hardships, but by the younger generations.

The first of the name to settle in the new world was the grandfather, another Michael Baldridge, who was born in the north of Ireland and upon coming to the United States located in Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pa. In his religious belief he was a strict Presbyterian. His son John was born in Little Britain, Pa., where he made his home until reaching his nineteenth year, when he transferred his interests to Seneca county, N. Y. There he established himself as a tiller of the soil, an occupation which he followed throughout his life, or until his death in 1876. Not only had he lived long, but he had lived worthily, putting into daily and hourly practice the principles of his belief in Christianity as set forth in Presbyterian doctrines. His marriage united him with Agnes Barr, a native of Seneca county, N. Y., and a daughter of Robert Barr of Scottish birth. Upon coming to the United States he first settled in Washtenaw county, Mich., and later in Kent county on the present site of Grand Rapids. At that time there was little evidence that the straggling settlement would ever attain its present prominence in the commercial world, but Mr. Barr was a far-seeing man and often prophesied a brilliant future for the town on account of its excellent water power. To Mr. Barr and his wife were born seventeen children, all of whom grew to mature years and all early in life established their independent careers, which was perhaps a matter of necessity rather than one of choice. A large family also blessed the marriage of John and Agnes Baldridge, and of their twelve children eleven attained maturity. During the Civil war John Baldridge, one of the sons, served in the engineering corps; Robert is now a resident of Covina, and James was a resident of Pomona at the time of his death, having come to the west with his brother Michael in 1858.

Michael Baldridge was born in Seneca county, N. Y., December 21, 1826, and was brought up on his father's farm, attending district school during the winter months and working on the farm in the summer. Notwithstanding the crude surroundings and lack of present-day advantages he became a brilliant scholar and was especially apt in spelling, and in the old "spelling school" of former days he carried off the honors as a champion speller, being able to "spell down" the entire class. Among the memories of those days he recalls his intimate acquaintance with the old Cobb speller, a text-book then in general use and which served as an arbiter in case of dispute in the study of orthography. When he was nineteen years of age he left the east and went to Montcalm county, Mich, where he had relatives, but it was not long before he returned to his native state, and later became an employe in the counting room of C. C. Marsh, in New York City. It was while there that he heard of the French expedition to California, plans for which were exploited in the daily papers, and his youth and ambition could not withstand the challenge. With colors flying and hopes high the steamer Georgia, under command of Parker H. French, left New York harbor with its load of gold seekers bound for the Pacific coast. On the way they touched port at Havana, New Orleans, Galveston and El Paso del Norte, in which latter place the expedition was broken up on account of French not keeping his promises. From there they made their way as best they could, walking a distance of one thousand miles in reaching Mazatlan, and on the way passed through Chihuahua and Durango. When Mr. Baldridge started from New York he had $20 in ready money and as secretary of the expedition was to receive $25 per month for his services. He received nothing, however, and when he arrived in San Francisco eight months from the time of leaving New York, he was exceedingly short of funds. His prime object in coming to California had been

to seek wealth in the mines, and for three years he bent his efforts in this direction. That his efforts did not meet with the desired results was evident from the fact that at the end of that time, in 1853, he returned to familiar scenes and surroundings in the east. From then until 1857 he engaged in business in Waterloo, Seneca county, N. Y., but as that was the year of the panic he suffered the fate of many other business men and was forced to close his doors. The following year he again started for the Pacific coast, coming by way of Panama, and on this trip was accompanied by his brother James. Once more he tried his luck at the mines, but with about the same results as before, sometimes making money but more often losing, until after thirteen years he gave it up entirely and furthermore resolved never to be tempted to try mining again. For twelve years he worked in the employ of others as clerk, remaining with one house in San Francisco for eight years, and during all of this time was a most indefatigable worker, his motto being how much and not how little he could accomplish for his employer's welfare.

Thus far in his career Mr. Baldridge had struggled against great odds, but with the year 1873 brighter prospects opened up before him. In that year he started in business on his own account, handling bonds and stocks under the title of M. Baldridge, banker and broker. A large commission business grew out of this humble beginning, and he became a charter member of the Pacific Stock Exchange, being chairman of its executive committee for seven years. Failing health, however, compelled him to give up his interests in San Francisco and in 1880 he located in Covina, where he started a nursery composed of orange trees entirely. At that time there was no market for these trees, so he bought land at $11 per acre and set out one hundred and eleven acres to orange trees, and in time was able to sell the nursery stock. He gave away thirty-one acres of the land, still retaining eighty acres, which he carried on as a nursery for seven years, during which time his health was greatly improved. At the end of this time he was offered $70,000 for his ranch, an offer which he accepted, and the same year came to Pomona and built his present residence on Kingsley and Washington streets. During the thirteen years which he has made this place his home he has built up one of the finest ranches in this part of the county. It comprises ten acres, and is supplied with a pumping plant which furnishes an abundant supply of water for both domestic and irrigating purposes. He also owns a ten acre orange grove at Bloomington, as well as a block of five acres on a street in San Bernardino, upon which he is erecting twenty-six cottages of patent stone, having put in his own manufacturing plant for that purpose.

Upon his return east after his first expedition to California Mr. Baldridge was married, in 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Garrison, a native of New York, but their married life was of short duration, as her death occurred four years later. His second marriage occurred in Indiana in 1871 and united him with Mrs. Elizabeth (Graham) Lee, who was born in Ohio, and is still living. Politically Mr. Baldridge is a Republican. As may be surmised he is a member of the Society of California Pioneers of 1849, none of whose members, it is safe to say, experienced more severe or prolonged hardships than did Mr. Baldridge in reaching the Golden West. His motto through life has been to put into daily practice the principles of the Golden Rule, and all who have been brought in contact with him will testify that he adhered to these principles rigidly. His name is on the membership roll of the Unitarian Church of Pomona.

SETH MARSHALL. There are few citizens in San Bernardino who have so emphatically impressed their worth upon their community as has Seth Marshall. His advent into the Pacific coast country dates back to the spring of 1875, coming hither in the hope that the ocean voyage would restore his health, which had become greatly impaired by overwork in East Saginaw, Mich., where he was then residing. His quest for health had not been in vain, the sea voyage and the bracing climate of San Francisco, where he remained for a time, both contributing to his welfare. So well pleased was he with the outlook in the west that he decided to remain and grow up with the country.

Of Puritan stock, Seth Marshall was born April 25, 1850, on the old Marshall homestead on the Western Reserve, in what is now the city of Painesville, Ohio, whither his grandfather had immigrated from Colebrook, Conn., in the early '30s. Among the children in the grandfather's family was one Seth, who became an important factor in the upbuilding of that new country. Before the building of the Lake Shore Railroad he was a clerk on one of the large lake steamers, and subsequently was bookkeeper and later president of the old Bank of Geauga, an institution which in later years became the First National Bank of Painesville. Before the Civil war he took a firm stand in the question of slavery, and throughout northern Ohio no one labored more zealously to abolish the nefarious institution than did Mr. Marshall, whose home was one of the stations on the underground

railroad used for the escape of the negroes. As one of the organizers and upholders of the Republican party in that state he counted among his friends and co-laborers such men as Ben Wade, Joshua R. Giddings, Salmon P. Chase, besides others of equal fame during that time. As a delegate to the national convention of his party Mr. Marshall had a hand in the nomination of Lincoln for his second term, and was one of the presidential electors from Ohio at that election. As a fitting close to his long and useful life he was permitted to spend his last days in the land of Sunshine and Flowers, passing away at the home of his son in San Bernardino in 1880.

By the time he was eighteen years of age Seth Marshall, Jr., had completed his studies in the school of Oberlin, Ohio, and was ready to launch upon his business career, which he did by becoming a clerk in the wholesale hardware business owned by his uncles, Morley Brothers, of East Saginaw, Mich. It was not long before he had acquired an interest in the business, and finally became general manager of the plant, but after seven years of close application his health became impaired to such an extent that he followed the advice of his physicians and took an ocean voyage, the same which brought him to California in 1875. After disposing of his interests in Michigan he entered with vigor into the life of the new country and among other enterprises which he assisted in founding was the Pacific Stock Exchange, organized in the summer of 1875. His interest in various mining properties in Nevada, Arizona and in the Ord district of San Bernardino finally led to his location in this country in 1880.

With his brother-in-law, William H. Cheney, and the latter's uncle, John Cheney (the latter one of the original Cheney Brothers who founded the Cheney Brothers silk works at South Manchester, Conn.), Mr. Marshall purchased one thousand acres of land, the eastern part of the Muscupiabe grant. Legal complications which followed delayed the improvement of the tract and in the mean time John Cheney died. Mr. Marshall was appointed administrator of the estate, which was finally bought by an eastern syndicate of which he was a member. To secure water for this large acreage he organized the Highland Ditch Company, to build a canal from the east side of City creek west, above the Cheney tract, on to North San Bernardino, where Mr. Marshall then owned another tract of one thousand acres. In time the canal was completed to the Cheney tract, which enabled the land owners along the foothills of Highland to secure water for their lands, the Cheney land benefiting likewise. Subsequently this canal was sold to the Bear Valley Company with the proviso that the latter company was to complete the canal to north San Bernardino, which has since been accomplished. Mr. Marshall was also one of the organizers of the North Fork Water Company, of which for years he was a director and also president. When the loop line of the Santa Fe road was built around the east end of the San Bernardino valley its construction was largely aided by the personal effort of Mr. Marshall, he contributing over $3,000 and the right of way for over two miles through his property. Horticultural affairs also have received an impetus through his efforts, a practical demonstration of which was seen at the time of the organization of the Highland Orange Growers' Association, of which he is now president. One of the most stupendous undertakings in San Bernardino was set on foot with the organization of the Arrowhead Hot Springs Company. With the assistance of a strong local directorate Mr. Marshall inaugurated an enterprise which promises to out-distance any undertaking of the kind in the world. The company is incorporated for $1,000,000, and has among its stockholders some of the leading men in this part of the state and also of the east. It is the confident expectation of all concerned that with the natural advantages of scenery, climate, elevation and surroundings these springs will develop a resort which will make the San Bernardino valley world renowned.

In San Francisco, in 1878, Mr. Marshall was married to Frances Marie Moyle, a sister of Mrs. William H. Cheney, of South Manchester, Conn. After almost twenty years of happy married life Mrs. Marshall was called up higher, February 15, 1897, leaving a void in her home as well as in the many charitable and social organizations with which she was connected. Her greatest happiness consisted in doing for others, and none knew her but to love her. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and one of its active workers.

AMASA PARKER JOHNSON, JR., the president of the city council of San Diego, is a member of one of the pioneer families of California. In a family of six daughters and two sons, of whom all are living except one son, he is next to the oldest and represents the third successive generation bearing the same name. San Francisco is his native city, the date of his birth being October 29, 1866. Primarily educated in public schools, he later had the



L. J. Orr

advantage of study in St. Matthew's Hall at San Mateo, and meanwhile became interested in stenography. When eighteen years of age he started out to earn his own way in the world, his first position being that of private secretary to Jesse D. Carr, president of the Salinas Bank. From Salinas he came to San Diego in February, 1888, and after filling a position as stenographer for two months he became a deputy in the office of the county recorder. There he continued for five years, and during the last three years acted as chief deputy. The following five years were spent in the county assessor's office as deputy (a part of that time being chief deputy) and then he returned to the county recorder's office as chief deputy for five years.

By the purchase of the interests of the Reed & Burt Abstract Company, in February, 1903, Mr. Johnson organized the Union Title & Trust Company, and by forming a combination with the Title Insurance & Trust Company of Los Angeles the strongest organization of its kind in Southern California was secured. The company has a capital stock of $100,000, and Mr. Johnson acts as manager, secretary and treasurer.

Under appointment by Governor Pardee in the year 1904 Mr. Johnson became a member of the city council according to the new charter. The following year he was elected to represent the eighth ward in the council, where he served as chairman of the street committee and a member of the finance and water committees. On the resignation of Mr. Osborn as president of the city council, in November, 1905, Mr. Johnson was chosen to fill the vacancy and since then has acted in the capacity of president.

JOHN J. ORR. A native Californian, John J. Orr was born on the old Orr homestead near Norwalk, Los Angeles county, March 3, 1876, a son of W. W. Orr, one of the esteemed pioneers of this section whose personal history is given at length in another part of this volume. His preliminary education was received through the medium of the public school of Little Lake, after which he attended Woodbury Business College, of Los Angeles. Returning home he remained with his parents until attaining his majority, when he began the cultivation and improvement of a ranch of forty acres on which he resides. This is largely devoted to alfalfa although he has a fine dairy herd of twenty cows, which net him a handsome income. For one year of the time he has spent on this ranch he was in Tulare county, where he went with a large herd of stock. He is progressive and enterprising and although young in years bids fair to make one of the most successful ranchers of this community. In August, 1901, he was united in marriage with Miss Marinda Sackett, who was born in Artesia, Los Angeles county, a daughter of William A. Sackett, represented at length elsewhere in this volume. They have two children, Emma and William. Mr. Orr is very prominent fraternally, being a member of Norwalk Lodge No. 315, F. & A. M., and serving as senior warden, while both himself and wife are associated with the Order of Eastern Star in the Norwalk chapter; he also belongs to the camp of the Maccabees of Artesia, and the Odd Fellows, of Artesia, and self and wife are identified with the Rebekahs of that place. He supports the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a devoted member. Politically he is a stanch advocate of Democratic principles. Mr. Orr stands exceptionally high in the community, respected alike for his business ability so early displayed, and his personal qualities of character which have won him many friends.

JAMES HENRY LEWIS. In tracing the genealogy of the branch of the Lewis family represented by this influential citizen and horticulturist of Pomona we find that he is descended from ancestors who came from England with the Pilgrims and landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620, they later settling in Barnstable, Mass. Representatives of the family finally drifted into Connecticut, for it was there that the great-grandfather, John Lewis, was born January 3, 1754. He was a young man of about twenty-one years when the war for independence was waged between England and the colonies, and as one of the soldiers who fought in behalf of the young nation he lived to see the accomplishment of their purpose and enjoy the freedom from tyranny and oppression. He died in Connecticut in 1828. The grandfather, James Lewis, was also born in the Nutmeg state, where he was reared and married, but during middle life he settled as a pioneer in Kane county, Ill., and there rounded out a useful career. His marriage united him with Desire Remington, she too being a native of Connecticut. Among the children born to them was Norman Lewis, whose birth occurred in Suffield, Hartford county, Conn., and he too became a pioneer in the newer west. For some years he made his home in Ohio, and it was while the family were living in that state that James Henry Lewis was born. After the death of the wife and mother, which occurred in that state, the father returned to Connecticut, where for a time he was employed

as a blacksmith in Colt's armory. Coming to the west once more he located in Kane county, Ill., in 1853, and the year following went to Iowa, where he carried on farming until the breaking out of the Civil war. Going to Tama City he opened a general merchandise business which he conducted until the close of the war, and then, in partnership with his son James, engaged in the lumber business in that city. Later he retired from the business and for a number of years prior to his death had been free from business cares. He died in Tama City at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, his loss being deeply felt in his community, for he had been an active citizen and had done much toward the upbuilding of the town. He was a member of the county board of supervisors, justice of the peace and was also postmaster of the town. Up to the time of the war he had stanchly upheld the principles of the Democratic party, but thereafter he allied himself with the Republicans. From the age of twenty years he had been a member of the Baptist Church, and the teachings of the Christian religion were manifest in his daily life and sustained him in his death. His marriage united him with Lucy Kent, who was a native of Suffield, Conn., and who died in Medina county, Ohio. Four children were born of this marriage, three of whom grew to maturity, but only one of the number is now living.

The only representative of his parents' family now living, James Henry Lewis was born in Akron, Ohio, June 13, 1840, and was reared in Ohio until he was a lad of nine years, when his mother having died, his father took the family to Connecticut. His schooling was gained almost entirely during the five years they remained in that state, for when they came west and settled on a pioneer farm in Tama county, Iowa, in 1854 his services were needed in breaking the soil and preparing the fields for cultivation. In response to the call to arms at the time of the Civil war he laid down the implements of peace and industry and instead shouldered the musket in defense of the principles which he believed were just and upright. In August, 1862, he volunteered as a member of Company E, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, being mustered in at Muscatine, and in the following October his regiment was sent to Helena, Ark., thereafter taking part in the siege of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Port Gibson, and Black River Bridge. For meritorious service in the latter campaign he was promoted to corporal and with the remainder of his regiment was made a part of the Department of the Gulf and under General Banks participated in the Red River expedition, among others taking part in the battle at Sabine Cross Roads. By boat they went from New Orleans to Washington, D. C., and under General Sheridan took part in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, taking part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill. Thereafter, from January, 1865, until mustered out in July of that year in Savannah he remained on duty in that city and vicinity, having in the meantime been promoted to sergeant, and as such was honorably discharged from the service in Davenport in August of 1865.

After the war Mr. Lewis prepared himself for commercial life by taking a course in Eastman's Business College in Chicago, Ill., and thereafter returned to Tama City, Iowa, where for about six years he was engaged in the lumber business. Later he became interested in the agricultural implement business, first in Tama City, and later in Traer, following this business until 1879, when he removed to Nebraska and once more took up farming. Near Oxford, Furnas county, he took up four hundred and eighty acres from the government, upon which for the following fourteen years he made a specialty of stock-raising. Upon the sale of his land and stock in 1893 he came to Pomona, where for the past fourteen years he has been interested in horticulture, owning among other ranches a ten-acre orange grove known as the San Antonio tract in San Bernardino county.

In Tama City, Iowa, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Emeline Carmichael, who was born in New York state and died in Pomona in August, 1901. Of the four children who were born to them three are now living, Charles N., having died in Pomona. Sarah L., is at home with her father; Arthur P., who is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco, is now a practicing physician in Amador county; and Lucy M., who graduated from the University of Illinois at Champaign, is now librarian of the Agricultural College in New Mexico. Mr. Lewis keeps his war experiences fresh in memory by associating with old comrades in Vicksburg Post No. 61, of Pomona, of which he is post commander, and at one time was aide on the department staff. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as trustee, and politically he is a Republican. While a resident of Nebraska he joined the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being an officer in the latter organization.

WILLIS EARL NEWTON. The success achieved by Willis E. Newton since his residence in Bassett is the result of his own efforts and application, bringing to bear in his work an intelligent appreciation of the difficulties to be surmounted and the best method of laboring. The family is of eastern origin, the grandfather, Mar-

cellus, a native of New York, having become a pioneer settler of Illinois in an early date in its history. He made his home in the vicinity of Springfield for some time, finally removing to Lake Mills, Wis., where he followed farming for a livelihood. His son, Almond P., the father of Willis E., was born in Illinois and reared in Wisconsin, where in manhood he engaged in a land and loan business. He eventually removed to Denver and engaged in mining and real estate enterprises in partnership with Eben Smith, a connection which was broken by the death of Mr. Newton. He is survived by his wife, formerly Isabelle Lamb, a native of Wisconsin, and some time after Mr. Newton's death she married J. C. Hutchinson, of Los Angeles, in which city she now resides.

Of the five children born to his parents, of whom four are now living, Willis Earl Newton was born October 8, 1873, in Waterloo, Wis., next to the youngest in the family. He was quite young when the family located in Denver and in that city received his education in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter, after which he entered the postoffice under Cochran and served under him and Jordan in the inspection department until his resignation in 1897. In the last named year he came to California and in Los Angeles secured a position as traveling salesman with the John D. Farwell Dry Goods Company, and for the ensuing six years traveled over the state of California. In 1903 he resigned and accepted a position in the purchasing department of the Dolge Manufacturing Company, resigning two years later to engage in farming. He purchased sixty acres of land at Walnut Center, in the Bassett district, and has since set it out in walnuts and alfalfa, has installed a pumping plant which irrigates the entire place and has improved it by the erection of a residence, barns, outbuildings, etc. Equal to his success in other lines has been that which he has met with in his farming enterprise, and he is today numbered among the representative horticulturists of this section.

In Whittier, Mr. Newton married Miss Jennie Tyler, a native of El Monte, Cal., and daughter of Mrs. Tyler English, located on Villa street, Pasadena. They have one daughter, Majorie. Mrs. Newton is a member of the Presbyterian Church and her culture and refinement add much to the social circles of El Monte.

CHARLES FINNEY RUGGLES. While Oxnard was yet a small village Mr. Ruggles became identified with its commercial development and remained one of its earnest and devoted citizens up to the time he sold out his interests there and removed to Ventura. For some years he was the owner and proprietor of the largest laundry in Ventura county. The business was conducted in a building specially erected for the purpose, consisting of a main structure, 25x80 feet, with two additions, each 20x20 feet, also a boiler room with a boiler of twenty-four horse power and an engine of twelve horse power. The building was equipped with machinery of the latest pattern and adapted for its special purpose, the whole being arranged so that work could be turned out with dispatch and yet with scrupulous care. Water was furnished from an artesian well on the premises, and in addition Mr. Ruggles manufactured distilled water for sale, shipping the same to Santa Paula, Nordhoff and other neighboring towns.

Of eastern extraction, Mr. Ruggles is a son of William M. and Hannah (Hoke) Ruggles, natives respectively of Illinois and West Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Hoke, was a member of the F. F. V's and removed from Virginia to Illinois, settling upon a farm. Being a man of means and culture, he was solicitous to give his children the highest advantages, and his daughter was sent to college at Oberlin, Ohio. One of his sons, Hon. J. T. Hoke, held office for years as district judge of Kings county, Va., and now fills the position of American consul at Halifax, Nova Scotia. After having cultivated a farm near Dixon, Ill., for some years, William M. Ruggles removed to Iowa and settled in Jones county near Mechanicsville, where he took up farm pursuits. Later he removed to Cherokee county, Iowa, and transformed a raw tract of land into a cultivated farm. Eventually he became a pioneer farmer of South Dakota and now resides in Beadle county, that state, where he is a county commissioner and a man of large influence and acquaintance.

Of the family of William M. Ruggles three sons and one daughter have passed from earth, and two sons and two daughters are now living. The eldest of the family was Charles Finney, who was born at Jackson, Wis., February 10, 1860, and passed the years of boyhood on a farm in Jones county, Iowa. After having completed the common-school studies he attended Mount Vernon College, the State Agricultural College at Ames and Hillsdale College, leaving school at the beginning of his senior year. The expenses of his collegiate course he had paid by teaching eight terms of school, following the occupation in Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. After leaving college he settled at Coldwater, Branch county, Mich., where he engaged in the insurance business, held office as city clerk, acted as pension attorney and also served as deputy coun-

ty clerk. Leaving Michigan in 1889 he came to California and in 1890 assisted in surveying the colony of Dos Palos in the San Joaquin valley, working with the agent of the land department of the Southern Pacific Railroad. As he made a careful study of the land he decided that it was less adapted to orchard purposes than a strip three miles distant, therefore he bought land in the locality he preferred instead of in the colony itself. On his property he set out a vineyard and orchard, and had the satisfaction of seeing the vines and trees start most auspiciously. Meanwhile the colony was found to be planted on land affected by alkali and therefore not adapted for orchards, so afterward the colonists moved to the district he had preferred, and he built the first store building in Dos Palos.

Coming to Ventura in 1892 Mr. Ruggles bought eight and one-third acres on Ventura evenue and set out a lemon orchard, which he still owns, and which he has occupied since disposing of his interests in Oxnard. While that town was still in the incipient stages of its development he located there, erected a store building on the Plaza and engaged in the mercantile business, but later turned his attention to the laundry enterprise previously mentioned. After coming to California he was married at Los Angeles to Miss Asenath R. Waite, who was born in Michigan, received an excellent education, is a lady of culture and a member of the Universalist Church. While in Coldwater, Mich., Mr. Ruggles was initiated into Masonry and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past chief patriarch of the encampment. For eight years he held the commission of lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment, Patriarch Militant, also was identified with the canton. At this writing he is connected with Oxnard Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand. Politically he favors Republican principles and votes with that party. For several years he was a member of the Iowa State Militia and later joined the Michigan State Militia at Coldwater, serving altogether for twelve years.

ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON. In Robert G. Livingston is found one of the finest types of the California pioneers who crossed the plains in 1853, a man who has been identified with the business and social, public and private interests which have tended toward the highest development of the state ever since. He succeeded in amassing a comfortable fortune and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors, having retired from active business some time ago. The Livingston family is one of the oldest in America and one of the ancestors of this branch, Robert R., was a chancellor of England who came to America before the days of the Revolution and had the honor of administering to Washington his oath of office upon his election to the presidency. The grandfather of Robert G. Livingston fought in the war of 1812, and the father, George, was born in old Virginia and became a pioneer of Ohio, moving to a farm near New Lisbon with teams, where his death occurred. The mother was in maidenhood Sarah McClure, her native home having been in Virginia. The family consisted of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity, but only two of whom are now living, and Robert G. is the only one who came to California. He was born September 20, 1830, at New Lisbon, Ohio, where he spent his boyhood days, receiving his education in the public schools at that place.

In 1848 he went to Adams county, Ill., locating on a farm near Quincy, but in the spring of 1853 decided to push on further west. In company with three companions he purchased four yoke of oxen and crossed the plains, traveling by the way of Council Bluffs, Salt Lake and Beckwith Pass. The five months' trip was accomplished without important incident and the journey was ended at the point which is now Quincy, Cal. For some years he engaged in placer mining and tunneling on the Feather, Yuba, American and Consumne rivers, meeting with good success. In 1860 he went to Contra Costa county, locating near what is now Danville and engaged in farming. Continuing there until 1865, he then went to Lake county and farmed for four years, or until 1869, when he removed to Southern California, locating at Hueneme, where he engaged in the mercantile business for twenty-five years. His other property interests embrace the ownership of a two hundred acre ranch located four miles southeast of Hueneme, which he rents for beet and grain farming purposes. It is well improved with all necessary farm buildings.

December 3, 1863, Mr. Livingston was married to Miss Hannah V. Palmer, a native of Trenton, Tenn., and a daughter of William Palmer. Her father was a native of South Carolina, who in his young manhood taught school in his home state and later removed to Bloomfield, Mo., became a farmer and died there. Her grandfather, who was also a native of South Carolina, was a patriot of the Revolutionary war. Her mother, before her marriage Pamelia Miller, was born in Virginia, and died in Missouri. Mrs. Livingston is a member of a family of twelve children, the most of whom are deceased: She came to California in 1859 with her sister, Mrs. Flippin, and settled in Contra Costa county. She is a very fine woman and has done much active work



W. C. Larkins

in the cause of Prohibition, in which she is intensely interested, and is now president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Hueneme. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are the parents of four children, of whom they are justly proud. They are Charles, a traveling salesman with headquarters at Portland; William, a graduate of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons, and who is now practicing his profession at Oxnard; May, the wife of Dr. Broughlan of Oxnard; and Lottie, a graduate of the Cumnock School of Expression of Los Angeles, and now a teacher of physical culture and elocution at Pasadena. Both parents are members of the Pioneer Society of Ventura county and Mr. Livingston is also a prominent Prohibition worker, being a member of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Southern California. Fraternally he was made a member of the San Ramon Lodge, F. & A. M., became a charter member of the Ventura Lodge, then master of Hueneme Lodge and is now a member of the Oxnard Lodge, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Order of Eastern Star. He is a man who is interested in every business or social interest that has a beneficial and elevating influence and is highly esteemed and respected by the whole community.

WARREN COOPER LUKENS was born in Harrison county, Ohio, March 20, 1845, and is the second oldest son of a family of six children born to William E. and Margaret (Cooper) Lukens. The former was born in Pennsylvania, the latter in Maryland and were both members of the Society of Friends. The father was a farmer in Harrison county, Ohio, and later was a miller in Sterling, Ill., where the parents died. One of their sons is Theo. P. Lukens, superintendent of Forest Reserve, residing in Pasadena, a man of much prominence and influence. Mr. Lukens was educated in the common schools until the age of sixteen when at the first tap of the drum he volunteered in Company B of the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was mustered into the three months' service. Early in 1861, and before the expiration of his time, he reenlisted May 24 with Company B, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, serving under General Curtis in the Army of the Southwest, until November, 1863, when on account of physical disability he was mustered out in St. Louis, Mo. He then returned to Illinois, but his constitution had received such a setback that he never recovered, and for four years was unfit for any labor. For two years he engaged in horticulture in San Jose and then returned to Sterling, Ill., following the same business until 1880, when he came to Pasadena, Cal., when there was but one store and blacksmith shop in the place. He purchased thirteen acres and set out a peach and apricot orchard, which at the time of the boom he, in 1887, sold to good advantage. He then removed to Redlands where he purchased thirteen and one-half acres of cacti and sage-brush and started a nursery and at the same time set it out to oranges, which he sold in 1900. In the mean time, in 1899, he had purchased seventy-nine acres at Oak Glenn in the Upper Yucaipe valley and with four others formed a private company known as the Oak Glen Land and Water Company. The water was brought by ditch and pipe-line from Oak Glenn creek to irrigate their farms and he set out thirteen acres to apples, now an excellent blooming orchard. He with four others of the Oak Glenn company in the Southern California exhibit at St. Louis received the highest award for apples. In March of 1905 he removed to Los Angeles and located at No. 2707 Normandie avenue.

His marriage occurred in Fairview, Ill., uniting him with Maria Jane McIlmoyl and to them have been born five children: William Ellis, who died in Redlands; Annie M. and Ernest B. of Los Angeles; Charles A. of Oak Glenn and Walter at Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Lukens is a member of Bear Valley Post, G. A. R., at Redlands, and his allegiance politically is with the Republican party.

JOHN HENRY FAIRBANKS. Of original English extraction the Fairbanks family in colonial days settled in Massachusetts, and from the time when the great-grandfather, Nathaniel, gallantly fought for freedom in the Revolutionary war until the present day its members have been closely identified with the upbuilding and development of our country. John Henry Fairbanks, who was born July 20, 1837, in Schoharie county, N. Y., was a son of John B. and a grandson of John Fairbanks, both of whom were natives of Worcester, Mass. The grandfather lived on the old family homestead in Worcester and served in the war of 1812. The father was by trade a contractor and stone mason and at the age of twenty-five years removed to New York state, where he was married to Hannah Granidier, a native of that state, her family being of German and French extraction. Her father, Abraham, was one of the earliest settlers in New York, and he also was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he attained the rank of major. Seventeen years after locating in New York state Mr. Fairbanks went to Racine, Wis., and engaged in business as a contractor and builder, and it was while resid-

ing in that state that the death of his wife occurred. In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seekers to California, crossing the plains with his oldest son, and for three years they worked at mining. Two years later the son died at Sacramento and the father returned to Racine, where his death occurred.

A member of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, John Henry Fairbanks is the only son now living. One of his brothers, Abraham F., served as a second lieutenant in the Fifty-first Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers during the Civil war. His own boyhood days were spent in Wisconsin, where he attended the district school in the primitive log schoolhouse furnished with slab benches. With generations of patriotic blood flowing in his veins it is not surprising that his decision to offer his services to his country at the outbreak of the Civil war was quickly made. After leaving school he had occupied himself as a teamster, going from Racine and Milwaukee to Burlington, and later was foreman of Norton's ranch for four years. He was working on a threshing machine when the news of the declaration of war reached him, and turning the job over to his father he immediately volunteered his services. In 1861 he was mustered in at Milwaukee as a member of Company C, First Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, and among the engagements he took part in were those at Murfreesboro, and Marietta, assisting in the taking of Atlanta; was wounded in the battles at Buzzard's Roost and at Chickamauga, having been shot from his horse and made insensible at the latter place. He was an officer in the ordnance department, having supervision over the ammunition of the Fourteenth Army Corps, to which he had been previously attached. At the expiration of his time of enlistment he was returned to Milwaukee and there mustered out in 1864. After the close of the war he went to Sparta, bought a farm, and continued to raise stock and conduct a threshing business until 1884. For eighteen continuous seasons he operated a Case thresher, made many inventions for the machine and helped J. I. Case, who had been a boyhood schoolmate, with many improvements both on the thresher and the steam engine. Having disposed of his farm Mr. Fairbanks retired from active business for five years and resided in Sparta.

In 1889 he came to Los Angeles and made his home in that city for two years, after which he went to Downey, purchased a ranch and improved it and raised fruit and hay, still owning ten acres of land there. He had early purchased a lot on West Third street, Long Beach, and the residence which he erected thereon is still the family home. He has witnessed many changes in the city since first coming here and himself farmed land which is now occupied by city homes. By his marriage in Monroe county, Wis., he was united with Phoebe Ann Dame, a native of Maine, and they became the parents of three children: Imogene, who married Lewis Millard, of Long Beach; Mattie, who became the wife of a Mr. Whalen and died in Los Angeles in 1905; and J. T., who resides on the ranch at Downey. Mr. Fairbanks is a strong Republican, has served on the county central committee for years and has been sent as delegate to conventions. He is a member of Long Beach Post, G. A. R., and Mrs. Fairbanks is a member and active worker in the Baptist Church. In all matters relating to the social and civic development of the city he takes an energetic and enthusiastic interest, and is held in the highest respect and esteem throughout the community.

ALBERT JOHNSON. As clerk of the board of school trustees of Long Beach Albert Johnson is recognized as one of the most progressive citizens of this city, for those men who interest themselves in the cause of education are the most valuable citizens a community can have. On his mother's side he is a direct descendant of Governor Bradford of Massachusetts, and his father's family comes from old English stock. Mr. Johnson was born July 8, 1843, in Stockbridge, Mass., the son of Jonathan and Eunice (Bradford) Johnson, the former a native of Stonington, Conn., and the latter of Massachusetts, her father, William, having been born in Connecticut. There were five children in the family, and of them William Bradford came to California in 1852, via the Isthmus, his death occurring in Petaluma in 1857; Edward L. is a resident of Dixon, Ill.; Mrs. S. J. Carr lives in Los Angeles; Mrs. Brewer died in Dixon, and Albert was the youngest child.

Reared on his father's farm in Massachusetts, Mr. Johnson received a preliminary education in public schools, and then entered Lennox Academy to prepare for Williams College. August 20, 1862, he demonstrated his patriotism by enlisting in Company F, Forty-ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service in Pittsfield, having enlisted for a term of nine months. He was first sent to New York City on provost duty on the steamer Illinois, went from there to the gulf and New Orleans under General Banks, took part in the siege of Port Hudson, being there at the time of its surrender, and was engaged in skirmishing until he had served three months over time. He was then ordered back to Massachussetts and mustered out at Pittsfield. In the fall of 1868 he removed to Dixon, Ill., where he farmed for a short time, but in 1875 entered the county re-

corder's office as deputy circuit clerk and deputy county recorder. At one time he also conducted a large abstract business in partnership with Ira W. Lewis, under the firm name of Lewis & Johnson, in all of his work meeting with good success.

The condition of Mrs. Johnson's health necessitating a change of climate the family removed to California in 1894, locating in Los Angeles, where Mr. Johnson engaged in the real estate business. In 1902 he came to Long Beach and continued to deal in realty, the greater part of his time being devoted to the handling of his own property. The family residence is at No. 225 West Fourth street. Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Emily Comstock, a native of Lee, Mass., and they are the parents of three children: William Bradford, teller in the German-American Savings Bank of Los Angeles; Lottie, Mrs. John T. Laing, who resides in Dixon, Ill.; and Emma L., who makes her home under the parental roof. Mr. Johnson is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to Long Beach Post G. A. R. He is an advocate of Republican principles and in all matters of social and civic interest lends his influence to the furthering of those enterprises which tend to elevate and upbuild.

SYLVANUS THURMAN. Prominent among the old pioneers of Southern California is Sylvanus Thurman, who came to the state with his parents in 1860, a lad of ten years, and since that time has made his home in the land adopted by them, content to pass his declining years in its pleasant surroundings. He was born in Taney county, Mo., April 5, 1850, the eldest in a family of four sons and one daughter; their father, Elisha A. Thurman, was a native of Kentucky, where the paternal grandfather, John, located from Virginia and engaged in farming, finally removing to Missouri and following the occupation of flatboating on the Mississippi river. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving under General Jackson at New Orleans. Elisha A. Thurman located in Taney county, Mo., and engaged as a farmer and stockman, and in 1860 outfitted with ox-teams and necessary provisions and brought his family across the plains, via the Platte, Sweetwater, Fort Hall on the Snake river, across the Humboldt, thence by the Carson route to California, making the journey in seven months. He located in Ione, Amador county, and engaged as a farmer, and remained there until 1866, when he went to Jackson county, Ore., and followed a similar occupation for the period of three years. Returning to California in 1869 he located in Los Angeles county and near the Seventeen Mile house at Anaheim engaged in the stock business. In 1872 he bought a farm at La Puente, later resided in El Monte, and finally located in the vicinity of Downey, where he farmed until his death, which occurred in 1902 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, formerly Eliza Phillips, was born in Tennessee, a daughter of John Phillips, who removed to Moniteau county, Mo.; she died in El Monte. Besides Sylvanus, there were three sons and one daughter, namely: Columbus, who died in Downey; William C., located in Humboldt county, Cal.; Elisha A., Jr., who died in Redlands; and Susan, wife of O. H. Beardsley, of Mentone.

Sylvanus Thurman was reared in Missouri to the age of ten years, when he accompanied his parents on the memorable journey across the plains. He helped drive the ox-teams and the cattle, taking his turn at standing guard, and early learning the lessons of self-reliance and courage. Besides his father's two wagons, his mother's brother had a team and wagon, and he, having crossed the plains before, knew the way and they came through without trouble. After locating in Amador county he attended the public school, after their removal to Oregon assisting in the management of the home farm. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when he began for himself, starting in the sheep business two years later at Puente, and continued there until 1877. This being the dry year, he sold out and then engaged in farming at El Monte, and after two or three years spent one year at Verdugo, and then went to Tombstone, Ariz., and took charge of a freighting outfit for Springer & Van Tazzle. One year later he returned to California and in 1882 located on Mill creek just below the Tyler ranch and engaged in farming and the conduct of a pack train, he running the first passenger pack train over the San Bernardino mountains from his ranch to Bear valley and Seven Oaks. He continued this work for many years and was very successful in it. In 1891 he purchased a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres at Bluff lake, and now has two hundred acres. In 1884 this was named Bluff lake by the Bear Valley dam workers; it has an altitude of seventy-five hundred and seventy-five feet, and consists of a beautiful meadow a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, with the lake in the center; the plateau is surrounded by pines and fir trees, one fir being eight feet in diameter and one hundred and fifty feet high. Here he has erected log cabins and shake cabins which are used for cottages, Mr. Thurman himself conducting the dining room, running a dairy in connection with it and having his own beef to supply the table. Since 1891 he has made this place

his home, spending his winters in Crafton and his summers in this beautiful resort. He also owns four hundred and forty acres a mile from Crafton, and this property is devoted to the raising of hay, grain and stock. He has an orchard on the place which supplies all his own fruits and also for market. There are eleven mountain springs on his ranch which supply ample water.

In Redlands in 1892 Mr. Thurman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Abbie Pillsbury, a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College of Massachusetts and who has been a resident of California since 1889. They are members of the First Congregational Church of Redlands, and are liberal supporters of its charities. Politically Mr. Thurman is a stanch advocate of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

GEORGE A. LANE. Oceanside has a full quota of live, energetic business men, prominent among whom is George A. Lane, who, as one of the re-organizers and managers of the Bank of Oceanside, is carrying on a substantial general banking business. In the varied occupations in which he has been employed he has gained valued experience and become well and favorably known in mercantile and financial circles. A son of Gilbert Lane, he was born, in 1856, at Long Branch, N. J., being descended from an old and honored family. His father was born in New Jersey eighty years ago, and during his active life was engaged in the transportation business in New York City. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Hathaway, are still living. Of their four children, George A., the subject of this sketch is the only one residing in California.

Brought up in Long Branch, George A. Lane attended the public schools when young, completing his education at a business college in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Starting in life on his own account when a young man, he went to Wamego, Kans., where he was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits. Locating in Trinidad, Colo., in 1879, he remained there a number of years, first as a merchant, after which he took a contract with others to supply ties for the Utah extension of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Later he engaged in the cattle business with a partner, his interests remaining there until 1890. In the meantime in 1886, he went to Flagstaff, Ariz., to take the management of the commissary department of the Arizona Lumber Company. Disposing of his property in that locality in 1890, he came to California, and for the next ten years was in the employ of a wholesale hardware company in Los Angeles, and while in the pursuit of his duties in that capacity became associated with many of the prominent business men of Southern California. Resigning his position in 1900, he removed to Winslow, Ariz., to take the position of cashier of the Navajo County Bank, which he held for five years. Returning to California in the spring of 1905, he, in company with J. X. Woods, bought and re-organized the Bank of Oceanside, and he is rapidly building up a large and lucrative business as a banker, and in addition to managing that institution organized, in 1906, the First National Bank of Oceanside, and is also interested to some extent in real estate in this vicinity. Since the death of J. X Woods he has been elected to the presidency of both banks, giving to these institutions his personal supervision. The present officers of the First National Bank of Oceanside are: G. A. Lane, president; W. V. Nichols, vice-president; and E. S. Payne, cashier; while those of the Bank of Oceanside are: G. A. Lane, president; C. S. Libby, vice-president; and E. S. Payne, cashier.

In Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Lane married May Welch, a native of Wisconsin, and they have one child, Edith. Politically Mr. Lane is a Republican, and fraternally he was made a Mason in Los Animas Lodge No. 28, F. & A. M., Trinidad, Colo., and is now a member of Oceanside Lodge No. 381, F. & A. M., of Oceanside, of which he is junior warden; he is also a member of Winslow Chapter, R. A. M., of Winslow, Ariz., and both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Lane is a woman of culture and refinement, highly esteemed, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM C. HUNT. The active, able and progressive business men of San Diego have no better representative than William C. Hunt, who is widely known as one of the leading contracting painters of Southern California. Endowed by nature with many gifts, he has cultivated his perceptive faculties, developing to an eminent degree his mechanical skill and his knowledge of form and color, becoming, in truth, an artist with both pencil and brush. He is noted for his fine workmanship, and as a sign writer and painter has no peer in the county. A native of Dublin, Ireland, he was born May 3, 1852.

Learning the trade of a painter when young, Mr. Hunt located in New York City in 1875, and there followed both carriage painting and house painting for awhile, being subsequently similarly employed in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and



GOTFRIED MAULHARDT

Massachusetts. From the latter state he came, in 1883, to Oakdale, Stanislaus county, Cal., which was then the terminal point of the railway, and was there profitably employed at his trade for four years. In 1887 he took up his residence in San Diego, and has since been engaged as a contracting painter, and has built up a thriving and lucrative business, not only as a painter of houses and carriages, but as a sign painter, in the latter line especially winning an enviable reputation. He does much of the contract work of the city, keeping from ten to twenty hands employed during the busy season, and in the filling of his contracts invariably giving satisfaction to all concerned.

In the Isle of Man Mr. Hunt married Fannie Ireland, a native of England, and they are the parents of two children, namely: William Charles, engaged in the painting business at Santa Clara, and Dorothy Frances. Mr. Hunt is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and of the Master Painters' Association, which he assisted in organizing. He is one of the most active and prominent Odd Fellows of the county, being a member and past grand of Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F.; past district deputy grand; a member and past chief patriarch of San Diego Encampment No. 58; while Mrs. Hunt is a member and past grand of the Rebekahs, and past district deputy. Mr. Hunt also belongs to Silver Gate Court, Foresters of America.

GOTFRIED MAULHARDT. In the rush of twentieth century enterprise we often fail to give the credit due to the unostentatious patriots and pioneers of the century gone by, and often too we fail in appreciation of the work accomplished by the men and women who laid the foundation of the present prosperity; hence it were well to record their names in the annals of local history in order that future generations may give their memories the tribute of respect they deserve. From the time of his arrival in Ventura county in 1867 until his death more than thirty years afterward Mr. Maulhardt lived up to the measure of an honest and conscientious public and private life. Though of German birth he was intensely American in ideals and spirit, and he was one of those men who, in pursuing the even tenor of their way, form the bone and sinew of Americanism.

Dutterstadt, Germany, was Mr. Maulhardt's native place, and May 27, 1836, the date of his birth, he being a son of Jacob and Christine (Krukenberg) Maulhardt, lifelong residents of Germany, where the father followed the builder's trade. Three of the sons came to California, namely: Jacob and Gotfried, who died in Ventura county, and Anton, who died in Los Angeles. On the completion of the studies of the commonschools Gotfried Maulhardt learned the carpenter's trade and at the expiration of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in his home locality. On coming to America in 1867 he proceeded direct to California and settled in Ventura county, where he rented land and engaged in raising grain and stock. After a time he invested his savings in four hundred and ten acres situated one and one-half miles from the present site of Oxnard, and on this place he followed general farm pursuits with gratifying success. When land in the vicinity became very valuable he disposed of a portion of the ranch, but the bulk of the property is still owned by his estate. On the homestead he remained engaged in ranching until his death, which occurred on Christmas day of 1898. In politics he voted with the Democratic party after becoming a citizen of the United states, while in religion he was an earnest member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Some years before leaving his native land Mr. Maulhardt established domestic ties, his marriage in 1862 uniting him with Miss Sophia Maena, a native of the same locality as himself. On the home farm of her parents, John and Dora (Peter) Maena (both of whom are now deceased), she grew to womanhood, meanwhile fitting herself for the practical duties of a housekeeper and also receiving a fair education in German schools. Of all her family she was the only one to emigrate to America, and the death of her husband now leaves her alone, yet her life is far from lonely, for she is surrounded by warm friends and well-wishers and has a large circle of acquaintances in Oxnard, where since 1904 she has made her home on E street. Reared in the Roman Catholic faith, she always has remained true to its teachings and has given generously to its charities and missionary organization. Not only has the church been the recipient of her generosity, but also other movements of a practically helpful nature have commanded her ready sympathy and active co-operation, and probably no one in Oxnard is more deeply interested than she in the progress of all that makes for the permanent prosperity of the city.

MELVIN WILLARD HURST. A man of many estimable qualities is Melvin Willard Hurst, one of the proprietors of the Dreamland skating rink at Oxnard, who has been a resident of this state since 1878. He was born October 8, 1858, at Connersville, Ind., a son of Bennett and Cynthia Simpson Hurst, both natives of Indiana. His grandfather, Sanford Hurst, was a stockman and farmer, and the father still resides on his farm nine miles from

Connersville. The mother, who died many years ago, gave birth to three children, two of whom are now living. Mr. Hurst spent all of his youthful days on the home farm in Indiana and received his education through the medium of the public schools. At the age of twenty years, being of an ambitious nature and desiring to see something of the world, he turned his steps toward the land of the setting sun and arrived in Santa Barbara in 1878. Apprenticing himself for three years to a carpenter, when he had mastered the trade he went to Pasadena and worked for a similar period. Following this he spent a short time at work in Los Angeles, then spent five years at Ventura assisting in building operations. From there he went to San Francisco for a few months, when he came to Oxnard, in the year 1898, and helped to build the third structure erected in the then new town. The following three years he was engaged as contractor and builder, having formed a partnership with J. H. Myers, and at the close of this period went to Arizona and prospected in the mines for six months.

Mining did not prove as attractive and profitable as he had hoped it would, however, and upon his return to Oxnard he accepted the position of foreman of the contracting firm of Myers & Abplanalp, retaining the place until the spring of 1906, when he formed a partnership with Mr. McAndrew and built the large Dreamland skating rink on C street. The building is a very large and commodious one, measuring 72x120 feet, the fine maple floor covering a space 60x120 feet, the capacity of the floor being sufficient for two hundred skaters. The equipment is of the finest and the skates are the best Spaulding and Union ball bearing. Many high class entertainment features are given from time to time, including masked parties, dances and races. A regulation double bowling alley is also run in connection with the rink. Mr. Hurst is interested in other property in Oxnard, among his holdings being two residences in the city. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' Lodge of Oxnard, and politically he is an earnest advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is well informed on social and economic subjects and is a public-spirited citizen, highly respected by the whole community.

JOSEPH FERRERO. A business man of Puente, Joseph Ferrero is engaged in dealing in alfalfa and hay, and managing a fine ranch in the vicinity of this place. He is a native of Italy, his birth having occurred in Piedmont, January 6, 1856, the second in a family of three children born to his parents; his father, Peter, was also born in Piedmont, of an old and distinguished family, and both himself and wife died in their native country. Joseph Ferrero was the only one of the family who ever came to America. He was reared on his father's farm in Italy, receiving a rather limited education in the public schools of his native country, after which he engaged independently in farming operations. Deciding in 1886 to try his fortunes in America he crossed the ocean and came to Los Angeles, Cal., where he remained for five years employed principally on ranches. He then purchased a ranch in the vicinity of Whittier and remained there until 1898, when he came to Puente and engaged in the raising of grain on the Puente ranch, in 1903 purchasing the eighty-five acre ranch which he now owns, adjoining the town of Puente. He has added improvements to the place and brought it to a high state of cultivation, installing a pumping plant, equipped with a twenty-three horse power engine, with a capacity of eighty inches. He has set out eight acres in a walnut grove, while the balance is devoted to alfalfa and hay.

In Italy Mr. Ferrero was married to Carlotta Fea, a native of Italy, where her death occurred. Of their three children, two are living, Peter, a farmer in Puente, and Maddelena, Mrs. Faure of Puente. Mr. Ferrero was married a second time to Dominica Boggetti, a native of Italy, and born of this union are the following children: George, Mary, Joseph, Albert, Dominic, Frank, Vincent, Marguerite and David.

D. E. BOWMAN. Varied occupations present themselves as a source of livelihood to the residents of Southern California, and not the least important of these is the management of an apiary. Experience has proved that certain sections are well adapted to bee-culture, and availing themselves of this fact a number of men have devoted themselves successfully to the industry. Numbered among the enthusiastic apiarists of Valley Center may be mentioned Mr. Bowman, who owns an apiary of one hundred and nine colonies and at one time had as many as seven hundred colonies. Long experience has given him a thorough knowledge of the business and there are in the community few men more thoroughly acquainted with the industry than is he. The apiary is situated on his ranch of forty-five acres and forms the principal source of revenue from the property.

A native of Berlin, Canada, born in 1839, Mr. Bowman is a son of John B. and Lydia E. (Erb) Bowman, both of whom are deceased. As a boy



James Finley

he was given the best educational privileges the neighborhood afforded, and on leaving school began to teach not far from the old home, where he remained for a considerable period following the profession of a teacher. In 1869 he removed to Lawrence, Kans., and for a few years resided in that city and state, but in 1874 he proceeded west to the Pacific coast and settled at Valley Center, San Diego county, where he soon acquired extensive apiary interests. During 1886 he became interested in mining at various mines and for twelve years he devoted himself almost wholly to that occupation, but since 1898 he has given his time to the bee business. His knowledge of bees embraces every detail connected with their habits and their needs, and by reason of his long experience and thorough knowledge he is enabled to bring to the markets honey of superior quality and unsurpassed richness of flavor.

After having remained a bachelor for years, in December of 1905 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie Strong, who shares with him the esteem of acquaintances and with him is an attendant upon services at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Thoughtful reading and a close study of conditions relating to capital and labor have made of him a socialist. In him the poor have a helpful friend, and his sympathies are ever on the side of the unfortunate and oppressed. The course of a long and active life has brought him a wide knowledge of the human race and of the conditions under which the poor struggle for their daily bread, and this knowledge has broadened his outlook as well as deepened his sympathies. To the people of Valley Center, where he holds the rank of a very old settler, he has many warm and sincere friends, who have been drawn to him by his earnestness of character and kindness of heart.

JAMES FINLEY. One of the modern and up-to-date residences in Long Beach is Emerald Cottage, at No. 37 Lime street, which was formerly the home of Mr. Finley, and is still the home of his widow and children. In thus naming his home Mr. Finley perpetuated a name which is dear to all natives of the Emerald Isle, for he was a native of Ireland, born in County Antrim in 1845, a son of William and Eliza (Hanna) Finley, of Scotch and English antecedents respectively.

During his boyhood James Finley was reared on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, but the routine of the work was irksome to him and he determined to prepare himself for work in another line. The raising and preparing of flax into articles of commerce is one of the chief industries in his native country and it was along this line that his inclinations led him. He learned the art of flax dressing and became so expert at the work that before long he was placed in charge of the mill, holding this position for several years, or until resigning in 1867 to come to the United States. Going direct to Painesville, Ohio, he obtained employment with Stores, Harrison & Co., nurserymen in that city, with whom he remained for about one year, at the end of that time coming to California. Locating in San Jose he obtained a position with the Saratoga Paper Mills Company, while there learning the details of the business and finally rose to the position of superintendent of the mill. Subsequently he was interested in a tannery in Santa Cruz, but was overtaken by disaster in this undertaking when he had been in it about a year, thus losing all that he invested in it. Going then to Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, he accepted a position as traveling salesman and engineer for Joseph Enright, a large dealer in steam harvesters. Returning to San Jose, it was in 1880 that he entered the fire department of that city as engineer, a position which he held for five years, or until March, 1885, when he resigned to accept his appointment as superintendent of the Santa Clara County almshouse. In this as in all other positions which he had filled he gave his undivided attention to the duties that fell to him, with the result that he left a record behind him which was greatly to his credit. After eight years as manager of the almshouse he resigned in 1892 to take charge of his ranch of forty acres near Downey, which he had purchased some years previously. He set out the entire tract as a walnut grove, erecting a fine residence and other necessary improvements, making of it one of the finest ranches in that part of Los Angeles county. After making his home there for eight years he disposed of the property and removed to Long Beach, erecting the residence on Lime street occupied by his widow and children and known as Emerald Cottage. Here he lived retired during his latter years, although his death occurred at the California Hospital, whither he had gone for treatment. An operation finally became imperative, but even this expedient failed to bring desired results and he passed away September 25, 1904. He was recognized as a public spirited man, self-made in every sense implied by the term.

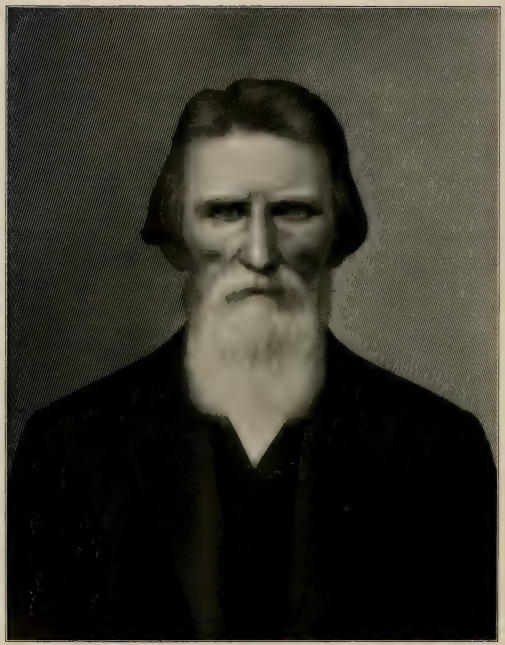
In San Jose, November 24, 1881, Mr. Finley married Sarah E. McGary, who was born in Yamhill county, Ore., four miles north of McMinnville. The McGary family was for many years well known in the south, especially in

Kentucky, where the grandparents of Mrs. Finley, James and Martha (Thomasson) McGary, were born and reared and there spent their entire lives. Their son, Garrett W., was born near Frankfort, Ky., and continued to make his home there until a few years prior to the rush to California as the result of the finding of gold. Leaving Kentucky in 1847 he crossed the plains by means of ox-teams and arrived at his destination in Oregon six months later. The Cayuse Indian war broke out soon afterward, and with the other settlers he did his part in quelling the disturbances, serving as lieutenant of his regiment. He came to the west with the idea of settling down as a farmer, and the first property which he owned was in Polk county. Subsequently disposing of this he purchased a half-section of land near McMinnville, which was the home of the family at the time of the birth of his daughter. In 1868 he located near San Jose, Cal., where he carried on a farm until 1884, when he removed to Downey and engaged in walnut-growing. He died on the ranch which he had established there December 20, 1897, at the age of seventy-five years and six months, firm in the faith of the Christian Church, of which he was a member. The wife of Garrett W. McGary was before her marriage Catherine Sparks, a native of Surry county, N. C., and a daughter of Mathew and Sarah (Elmer) Sparks, both also natives of North Carolina, and the latter of English descent. From North Carolina Mr. and Mrs. Sparks removed to Lone Jack, Mo., but later, in 1851, brought their family across the plains to Oregon, two sons having preceded them to California in 1849. Settling on a farm in Polk county they there passed the remainder of their lives, having become the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Finley, all of whom are residents of Long Beach, and with the exception of the eldest, who is married, are still at home with their mother. Named in order of their birth they are as follows: Bessie, Mrs. W. W. Brady; William J., Edward Ayer and James Robert. During his earlier years Mr. Finley was a Republican in his political belief, but during later years took sides with the Prohibitionists. Religiously he was a member of the Holiness Association, while Mrs. Finley is a member of the Christian Church of Long Beach.

W. A. WICKERSHAM. As a progressive and successful ranchman Mr. Wickersham of San Diego county is ranked among her leading citizens. By the exercise of thrift and good business judgment he has become the owner of two very fine ranches, although he is yet a young man. His birth occurred December 10, 1872, in Kansas City, Mo., his parents, Joshua J. and Damearis (Hipes) Wickersham, both being natives of Indiana. The father was a contractor and builder by trade, a Republican in politics, and an adherent of the Quaker sect in religion. His death occurred at Rainbow, Cal., at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, makes her home with her son, W. A., he being one of three children. With his father Mr. Wickersham came to California when ten years of age, receiving his education in the public schools of San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles. At the latter-named place he learned the printer's trade, although he followed it for a short time only. Later he came to San Diego county and filed on a piece of government land comprising eighty acres, and also bought twenty-five acres. Starting with fifty swarms of bees, he engaged in the production of honey, his gain for the first season being $165. He has eight acres of ground devoted to the raising of raisin grapes, while on the homestead he cultivates hay and grain crops.

Mr. Wickersham's marriage to Ada Z. Coleman, a native of Kansas, occurred in 1899. Roy Walter, the only child born to them, died in infancy. In 1891 Mr. Wickersham also suffered the bereavement of his wife. He leans toward the religious opinions of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and politically is a strong adherent of the Republican party, at present filling the office of deputy clerk of San Diego county. He is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resides.

SMITH LEEDOM. Since 1902 Smith Leedom has been engaged as a liveryman in San Bernardino where he is well known as the proprietor of the Santa Fé stables located on D street. He was born in 1837 near Ricksmill, in Muskingum county, Ohio, where his father followed the occupation of farmer. Educated in the public schools, when he grew to maturity he resolved to continue in the work to which he had been trained through his boyhood and engaged in agricultural pursuits. On June 24, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie E. Humphrey, born near Cumberland, Ohio, her father, Thomas Humphrey, having been a native of the same state and the son of parents who claimed Virginia as their native home. Mr. Humphrey was a successful farmer, drover, stock dealer and business man, who, after a life of usefulness, died in Ohio, mourned by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mrs. Leedom's



Wm White

mother, who was Louisa Ann Harlan before her marriage, died when her only child was but two years of age.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Leedom operated a farm for about two years near Ricksmill, afterward locating near Cumberland and following the same business until 1888. In that year they removed to California, settling in Colton. Two years later they removed to Redlands locating on Ninth and State streets, and afterward bought an orange ranch west of Redlands, known as the Barton tract. Mr. Leedom engaged in ranching for a number of years in this locality and in 1902 purchased the livery business in San Bernardino, which he now conducts. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leedom we mention the following: Allen H. and Walter are successfully engaged in the automobile business in Colton; W. T. is in the same business in Redlands; Jennie, Mrs. Littlefield, resides in San Bernardino, where her husband is a plumber; O'Dell is also engaged in the automobile business in Colton; Etta became the wife of John Bostwick, who is successfully following the painter's trade in Colton; Harry, a lather and shingler by trade, lives in Los Angeles; Orra died in Colton at the age of nineteen years; Clarence died in Redlands when ten years old; Mary became the wife of Willie Gillogey, who is a carpenter by trade and owns a residence in Redlands. Mrs. Leedom is a member of the Baptist Church. Politically Mr. Leedom is a Republican and fraternally is a Mason, having attained the master's degree. As an enterprising and progressive citizen he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM WHITE. Prominent among the early pioneers of Sherman was the late William White, who during his thirty years of residence in this locality was known and respected as an industrious and worthy citizen, a kind neighbor and a loving husband and father; and his death, which occurred January 24, 1904, at the homestead where he had long resided, was a cause of general regret. He was born August 12, 1822, in Harrisburg, Ky., where he grew to man's estate.

Going to Trenton, Grundy county, Mo., in 1845, while yet a young, single man, William White laid a soldier's warrant on a tract of land, and purchased an adjoining tract, obtaining title to many acres. He subsequently served as an officer in the Mexican war, for which he was entitled to a pension from the government, the papers having arrived at his home just four days after his death. At the close of the war he married and settled as a carpenter in his Missouri home. In 1862, hearing glowing descriptions of the lands to be bought for a song farther west, he, accompanied by his wife and two small children, went across the plains with ox-teams to eastern Oregon, locating near the present site of Baker City, where he took up land on which he lived and labored for a year. Forced to leave there on account of ill health, he located in the Willamette valley, near Eugene, Ore., where he bought eighty acres of land. Renting his land, he afterwards followed his trade in that vicinity until 1875. Selling out in that year, he came to Los Angeles county, settling near the present site of Sherman, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he partly cleared and improved, although not doing quite as much as he would had he been physically more able and strong. When he came here, neither railways nor telegraph or telephone wires spanned the country, and the native Indians and the wild beasts had not fled from the advancing steps of civilization. He lived, however, to see the country well settled and himself the owner of a good ranch, fairly well improved, and yielding good crops.

On July 14, 1850, Mr. White married Martha F. Blew, who was born November 17, 1833, in Huntsville, Randolph county, Mo., and they became the parents of four children, namely: Robert M., of Hollywood, Cal.; William O., who died at the age of thirty-three years; Thomas L., owning a part of the old homestead; and Charles R., also owner of a portion of the old home farm. Since giving up possession of the ranch to her sons, Mrs. White has lived in the village of Sherman, where she owns a small house. Politically Mr. White was a zealous supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and for one term served as constable. He joined the order of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons when young, and in 1855 both he and his wife united with the Christian Church. Although he was in poor health for many years, he was confined to his bed but two days before death relieved him from his sufferings, the end coming suddenly in the midwinter of 1904.

GEORGE W. FRAZER. A man who has always had the best and highest interests of humanity at heart and has done much work in the promotion of elevating influences throughout the state is George W. Frazer, of Colton, whose profession is that of horticulturist. He was born January 29, 1831, in Greenbrier county, Va., and when a child of three his parents removed to Will county, Ill., where he spent his boyhood days and was educated in the public schools.

At a tender age he was deprived of a mother's loving care. The father, John Frazer, was a native of Virginia who settled in Illinois in 1834 and continued to reside in that state until the time of his death in 1864. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an enthusiastic class leader and Sunday-school worker and surrounded his family with every elevating and refining influence at his command.

From Illinois Mr. Frazer went to New Orleans and Texas, remaining for one winter, after which in 1852 he came to California across the isthmus via Nicaragua route, landing in San Francisco July 14. His experiences on this trip came near to proving disastrous. The sailing vessel which he boarded, after leaving the isthmus port was becalmed in midocean for sixty-seven days with only twenty-five days' rations, and when help reached them crew and passengers were nearly famished. Arriving in San Francisco he left shortly for the mines, but his health being very poor, he soon left that employment and went to Contra Costa county, where he engaged in ranching until 1858. The following twenty years were spent in Salano county in the cattle business. In 1861 he settled on a piece of government land there and the succeeding year was married to Miss Eliza Root, a native of Indiana, a family of eight children blessing their union: Albert, Alice, George, Guy, Lulu, Fred, Adele, and Jessie. The mother's death occurred when she was forty-four years of age.

In 1888 Mr. Frazer located in Southern California and was a fruit dealer in Monrovia for two years, and in 1890 he came to Colton where he has bought a fine home and expects to spend the remainder of his days. Since 1860 Mr. Frazer has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always been an enthusiastic worker in religious circles. He is a stanch Prohibitionist and at one time was very active in the Good Templars lodge in which he held office many times. In Contra Costa county he was state lecturer for the Grange organizations there, and served that county officially as deputy sheriff and constable. He is a broad-minded man of strong principles and is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

D. N. DODSON. Probably no man in San Diego county is better acquainted with real life in the west, southwest and northwest than D. N. Dodson, the well-known editor and proprietor of the Ramona *Sentinel*, who has lived in many states and has had a varied experience. Learning the printer's trade at the compositor's case, he has since been more or less identified with journalistic work, and as owner of the *Sentinel* for the past four years has greatly increased its literary excellence and its circulation. Public-spirited and enterprising, he has endeavored through its columns to promote all progressive civic movements and to further advance the educational, business, social and moral welfare of the community in which he resides and whose welfare he has at heart. A son of John H. Dodson, he was born, August 31, 1851, in Dubuque, Iowa.

The grandson of one of the earliest settlers of Ohio, John H. Dodson was born and reared in that state, and during his earlier life was there a farmer and hotel keeper, and subsequently a merchant, dealing exclusively in boots and shoes. Going from there to Wisconsin, he was for a short time employed in lead mining, but without sufficient success to continue there. Removing to Iowa, he bought land near Dubuque, and for awhile was engaged in tilling the soil. Locating then in Texas, he carried on general farming and stock-raising until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a man of much influence in the places in which he lived, being active in the Republican party, a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary Ann Noleman, who was born in Ohio, and died, at the age of fifty-five years, in Texas. She was a woman of rare personal worth, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Of the six sons born of their union, three are residents of San Diego county, namely: J. H., a rancher in the El Cajon valley, now serving as justice of the peace; A. E., of San Diego, an insurance and government land lawyer; and D. N., the special subject of this sketch.

Having acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Iowa Falls, Iowa, D. N. Dodson served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in Fort Dodge, Iowa, remaining there until twenty years of age. Going then to Texas, he followed his trade for six years, in the meantime studying law. Being admitted to the Texas bar in 1878, he practiced his profession at Denton, Tex., for two years, and while there served as mayor of the city one term. He was afterwards a resident for a time of Clay county, Tex., and there was justice of the peace. Subsequently, in partnership with one of his brothers, he was for a year or more engaged in the printing business at Dallas, Tex. In December, 1887, he came from there to San Diego, Cal., and the following three years was similarly employed in that city. Subsequently locating in Escondido, he bought four hundred acres of wild land and began the improvement of a ranch, at the same time owning and managing a newspaper at Otay. Disposing of all of his interests in that locality, he went to Alaska, investing his money in Yaka-

tat claims, which proved worthless. Not in the least discouraged, Mr. Dodson, in company with a Mr. Patterson, then located in Valdez, Alaska, where he practiced law, and also served as notary public for a few years. Accumulating some money, he erected eight cottages, all of which were soon after entirely swept away by a sudden rise in the Glacier stream. Returning then to the States, he lived for six months in Washington, traveling for an insurance company. Coming back to San Diego county, he started life anew, without money, rich only in friends and courage. With characteristic enterprise he continued his labors, and in his professional career has met with eminent success. Four years ago he bought the Ramona *Sentinel*, which he has managed so ably, and while assisting the material and financial growth of the town, has added to his own wealth, building a good residence here and accumulating other property. He takes an intelligent interest in everything concerning the public welfare, and is now serving as notary public.

In Denton, Tex., in 1880, Mr. Dodson married Tillie Cleveland, who was born in Missouri, and died in San Diego December 24, 1889, at the early age of thirty years. She was a woman of refinement and culture, greatly esteemed and beloved by a large circle of friends, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Four children blessed their union, namely: Bruce, residing in Los Angeles; Clare, wife of Clarence M. Telford, of Ramona, a carpenter and ranchman; Nellie, who died at the age of eighteen years, in Ramona; and William, seventeen years old, living in Glendora, Los Angeles county. Possessing the courage of his convictions, Mr. Dodson votes for the best men and measures, independent of party restrictions, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HIMALAYA MINING COMPANY. Collectors of precious gems are today finding an alluring field for study and discovery in the tourmaline, a beautiful and brilliant gem from Nature's treasure house which connoisseurs declare to be second only to the diamond. Like the diamond, the tourmaline is not found in paying quantities in many localities. Indeed, there hitherto have been but three fields to yield this gem, Maine and Connecticut in the United States and Ceylon in India. The gem has been found in Brazil and other countries, but not in sufficient quantities to render successful mining possible. Up to the present time the demand has far exceeded the supply, hence the discovery and successful development of new mines presents points of great interest to those engaged in buying and selling stones and gems.

Recent important discoveries of tourmaline have been made in the Mesa Grande mountain district, fifty-four miles from the city of San Diego and thirty miles from the town of Foster, the nearest railroad station. Three companies have been pioneers in developing this rich field, namely: Tannebaum Mining Company, whose properties cover eighty acres; San Diego Tourmaline Company, forty acres; and Mesa Grande Tourmaline and Gem Company, seven hundred and eighty-four acres. It was in 1891 that Prof. George F. Kunz, while prospecting in Mesa Grande mountain, found tourmaline in distinct, isolated crystals, many of which were translucent and even transparent, with separate forms and perfect prisms. Though the rubelite predominated, there were also to be found specimens made up of four or five distinct sections, resembling those at Haddam Neck, Conn., and Paris, Me.; while the Brazilian form is also to be found; with the exception that those have the interior of the crystal red inclosed in white, with green exterior, while the Mesa Grande crystals show green in the interior or yellow green inclosed in white, with the exterior red.

Ten years after making his original statement concerning this discovery Professor Kunz reported that $15,000 in gems had been taken from the mines, of which almost one-half were found within twelve feet of the surface although the best stone was taken out at a depth of fifty feet. Some of the stones he stated to have more brilliancy than anything in the world with the sole exception of the diamond. In value the tourmaline ranges from $5 to $50 a carat according to quality and size. The rubelite tourmaline is taking the place, in a large degree, of the ruby. The demand continues to exceed the supply and there is every encouragement for stockholders in the various companies to push forward the work of mining with all the celerity possible, as the results cannot be otherwise than gratifying.

The Himalaya Mining Company, which located eighty acres in 1900, is owned by Lippman Tannenbaum of New York City, one of the largest importers of diamonds in the world. The general manager and superintendent of the company's interests is J. Goodman Braye, Jr., who ranks as one of the expert tourmaline miners in the world and has a knowledge of the Mesa Grande mines exceeded by no one.

JAMES WEIR, president of the board of trustees of San Pedro, is also chief engineer of the San Pedro Lumber Company, besides which he is first vice-president of the Harbor City Savings Bank, in the organization of which he took an active part. He is a native of Mercer county, Pa., born September 21, 1860, the eldest

of four children and the only one to locate on the Pacific coast. His father, George Weir, was a native of Scotland, from which country he immigrated to America and in Pennsylvania engaged as a farmer until his death. His wife, formerly Eliza Craig, was also a native of Scotland.

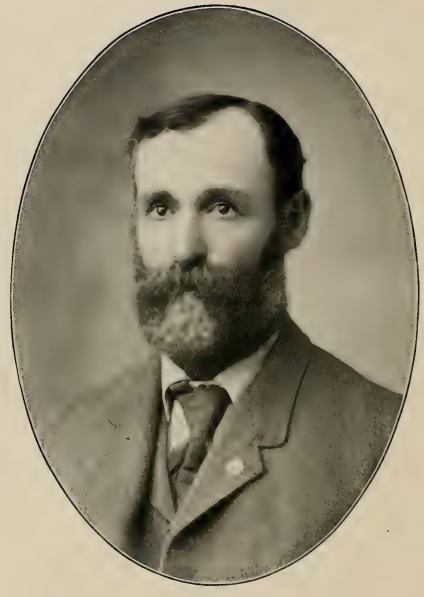
Educated in the district schools, which he attended between the years of six and sixteen, James Weir, began the battle of life with a substantial foundation upon which to built future knowledge. At the age of sixteen years he left school and accepted a position as apprentice to learn the trade of machinist, and upon his mastery of the work began a prosecution of his trade in Pennsylvania. He made that place his home until 1892, when he came to Madera, Cal., and entered the employ of the Madera Flume and Trading Company in the capacity of engineer and machinist. He remained with them for about four years, when, in 1896, he came to San Pedro and accepted the position of chief engineer at the mill of the San Pedro Lumber Company, which was just then completed. This position he has subsequently filled with efficiency, and since the installation of the engine and machinery improvements his responsibilities have been lessened considerably.

In this city Mr. Weir married Della Hann, a native of Indiana, and they are now the parents of two children, James and Mabel. Mr. Weir is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., in which he was first initiated into the order, is also enrolled among the members as high priest, of San Pedro Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M., and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has taken a deep interest in the development of San Pedro in 1902 being elected a member of the board of trustees for a term of four years, and two years later selected as president of the board. In 1906, at the April election, he was re-elected to his office and made chairman by the members which position he holds at the present writing. He is a man of ability and a citizen of worth, who is best appreciated where best known.

WILLIAM L. CLARK, superintendent of the Cleveland-Pittsburg Gold Mining Company and one of the most efficient and experienced mining engineers of the west, has held his present position for several years, coming here from Colorado. The mine of which he has been given the charge has been in operation for perhaps one-half a century and is owned by the company named, whose main offices are in Pittsburg. The location of the mine is on a portion of the rancho Rincon del Diablo of one hundred and thirty acres, situated two and one-fourth miles southeast of Escondido, and here he may be found busily engaged in the details of his work, which he superintends with business acumen and expert skill.

Mr. Clark was born in Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, in 1859, and is a son of D. S. and N. H. (Long) Clark, the former of Scotch ancestry, and the latter of Irish extraction. During an early period in the history of the west Mr. Clark removed from the east across the plains with ox-teams and embarked in business in the then small village of Denver, with whose commercial development he remained identified until his death. His wife also continued to reside in that city as long as she lived. Their son, William L., was educated in the schools of Golden and at early age gained an excellent knowledge of mining, being especially skilled in engineering work. When only sixteen years of age he became interested in mining at Leadville and later formed mining interests at Aspen. While making these two towns his headquarters he traveled over every part of the United States and Mexico where mines are to be found and was retained as engineer in many responsible connections. Later he took up work in the Cripple Creek mines, where he continued from 1892 until his removal to California in 1903, and since the 1st of August of the latter year he has been in charge of the Cleveland-Pittsburg Gold Mining Company's interests at Escondido.

The marriage of Mr. Clark took place in Aspen, Colo., in June, 1889, and united him with Anna L. Girard, who was born in Pennsylvania and received superior educational advantages. One child, a son, Girard, blesses their union. Mrs. Clark is a daughter of a pioneer of 1849, J. B. Girard, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and at the time of the discovery of gold in California came west by wagon across the plains and engaged in mining. After a time he returned to the east and eventually settled in Colorado. When the Ancient Order of United Workmen became established in Pennsylvania he was one of the charter members of the original lodge and took a warm interest in the development of the fraternity. During the Civil war he rendered faithful service as a member of the Union army and later identified himself with the Grand Army of the Republic. He died in Aspen in 1891. In their church affiliations Mr. and Mrs. Clark are Episcopalians, but maintain liberal views and contribute as far as possible to all worthy religious movements without reference to creed or doctrines. In fraternal relations he holds affiliations with



George A. Hails

the Masons, having been prominent in the work of Cripple Creek Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M., also a member of the chapter in the same city.

GEORGE A. HAILS. Prominent among the successful men of Ventura county is George A. Hails, a rancher located five miles southeast of Oxnard, where he has been a resident for nearly twenty years, establishing his personal fortunes on a secure basis and at the same time lending his aid toward the furtherance of all movements toward the general welfare of the community. Mr. Hails is a native of New England, his birth having occurred in Sudbury, Mass., September 23, 1856; his father, Richard Hails, was born in Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, and in young manhood immigrated to the western world, where, in Sudbury (then Quincy) Mass., he engaged as a merchant tailor. He remained in that location until 1873 when he came to California and passed the remainder of his days, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He is survived by his wife, formerly Abbie Jones, who was born in South Lincoln, Mass., a daughter of James Jones, a native of the same vicinity and the representative of an old New England family, prominent in the history of that section. She resides in Santa Barbara at the present writing. Of her children, Abbie resides in Santa Barbara; Charles died in young manhood in that city; George Alvin is the subject of this review, and Mary, wife of John T. Torrance, resides in Santa Ynez, Cal.

The first seventeen years of George A. Hails' life were spent in his native state, where he received an excellent education in the public and high schools, fitting him for the work of his young manhood. In October, 1873, he came with his parents to Santa Barbara, and shortly afterward secured employment on a ranch in Santa Barbara county. This occupation he decided to make his life work and from that time on he followed ranching, being associated with his brother at Goleta. In 1887 he came to his present location, which was a part of the Scott estate, purchasing property upon which he has since placed all of the improvements. He has erected a handsome and modern residence, commodious barns and outbuildings, has his property well fenced, and the land in a high state of cultivation. He has set out a fine orchard as well as numerous shade trees, which greatly enhance the beauty of the place. For a time he was engaged in the raising of grain and stock, but has since devoted the greater part of his time to the cultivation of beans and beets, in which he has met with success. In addition to the one hundred acres he owns he also rents one hundred and fifty acres, the entire property being devoted to beans and beets. His methods are strictly modern and up-to-date, his interest keen in the science of farming, and in the conduct of his farm has well earned the position he holds among the ranchers of Ventura county—that of a progressive and enterprising farmer.

In Goleta, Santa Barbara county, Mr. Hails was united in marriage with Miss Ettie Kenyon, a native of Michigan and the daughter of Gerdon Kenyon, who became a pioneer rancher in the vicinity of Goleta. They are the parents of three children, Mary E., Eva M., and Elsie I. Mr. Hails has not allowed his personal affairs to so engross his attention as to render him valueless as a citizen, but has instead interested himself on all questions of the day and has kept closely in touch with progress along all lines. He is specially active in educational interests, and since the organization of the Oxnard Union high school district has served as a member of the board of trustees, assisting materially at the time of the erection of the high school building. He has also served as a member of the Ocean View school board of trustees. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Brotherhood, while politically he gives his stanch support to the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. The support of the family is given to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Hails is a member, although all charitable enterprises, whether denominational or otherwise, receive financial aid from them. Mr. Hails merits the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him, either in a business or social way, for he has carried into active practice his belief in stanch principles of integrity and honor. Pleasant and courteous in demeanor, he has won many friends who appreciate him for his sterling traits of character.

P. H. BARTRON is a native of Tioga county, N. Y., and was born April 19, 1842. Taken by his parents to Potter county, Pa., he there had the advantages of the public schools, of a practical agricultural training and an apprenticeship at well boring, which he has followed at intervals during his entire active career.

Mr. Bartron was nineteen years old when the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln fell like a clarion call upon the heart of every able-bodied son in the land. Enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, he served for three years, taking his part in camp, on the march and in battle until disabled. This injury necessitated his retention in the hospital at West Philadelphia for three

months, after which he rejoined his regiment and participated, among others, in the battles of Gettysburg, The Wilderness, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. He was a brave and fearless soldier, and during his career accumulated a fund of interesting information.

After the war Mr. Bartron engaged in lumbering in Pennsylvania for about four years, and in 1871 removed to Wisconsin, where the Eau Claire river offered excellent opportunity for the same industry. The following year he married Elsie Dodge, a native of Wisconsin, and soon afterward returned to Pennsylvania, where he worked in a grist and saw mill for a couple of years. In 1878 he brought his family to California, settling on land near Hanford, Kings county, where he lived three years, and from where he came to Santa Barbara county during the summer of 1881. He had, in the meantime, both made and saved money, and this he invested in property which is devoted to pasture, hay and stock-raising, besides which he owns lots in Santa Maria.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartron, Elison is the wife of J. H. Mahurin; Myra D. is the wife of John Grant; Bert is at home; Isabelle is the wife of John Aubert; and Ethel, James and Roy live with their parents. Mr. Bartron is a Republican in politics, but confines his political activity to casting a conscientious vote. He is a member of Foote Post No. 89, G. A. R., and Mrs. Bartron is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Bartron's reputation is based upon practical efforts as a farmer and well borer, upon courage as a soldier, and honesty as a citizen of a prosperous and moral community.

JOHN BARTLEY SMITHSON, JR. The present deputy sheriff of Needles, Cal., John B. Smithson, Jr., is the descendant of English ancestors on the paternal side, but it is not definitely known when the family was first represented in this country. It was prior to the birth of the grandfather, Allen F. Smithson, however, for it is known beyond a doubt that he was born in Mississippi. Leaving the south with his family in 1846 he started for the west, his son, John Bartley Smithson, Sr., then being a lad of about five years. Several years were spent in Colorado and Utah, and it was not until 1850 that they finally reached San Bernardino, Cal. Here they found the Indians more numerous than white settlers and as a matter of safety they built a fort as a retreat for the women and children. John B. Smithson, Sr., well recalls these pioneer conditions, and as he was of an age to be of service in driving the teams he proved a valuable assistant. Subsequently he engaged in teaming and farming in this locality, following this dual occupation for nineteen years, and in the mean time accumulating considerable land. At one time he owned four hundred and eighty acres, set out to apples principally, although he also raised other fruits and vegetables in addition to managing a dairy. With his wife, formerly Miss Jane Cadd, he is now living retired in San Bernardino, loved and respected by many who are familiar with his long and interesting career.

Of the large family of children born to these parents ten are now living and of these John Bartley Smithson, Jr., is the second, his birth occurring in San Bernardino September 18, 1868. During his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools of his home town, and as soon as old enough and when his school duties would permit, he worked for his father, assisting him in freighting and caring for the home ranch. Subsequently he accepted a position in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe boiler shops in San Bernardino, filling the same until 1901, when he relinquished it to engage in business for himself. Seeing a good opening ahead in running a line of teams to the mountains he secured the necessary teams and outfit and for about two years, or until May, 1903, carried on a very profitable business along this line, giving it up on the date last mentioned, however, to accept his appointment on the police force of San Bernardino. In January of the following year he was promoted to his present position as deputy sheriff and special officer for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, having charge of the station at Needles, and to which he devotes his entire time and attention.

The family home however is in San Bernardino, at the corner of Ninth and I streets, and is graciously presided over by Mrs. Smithson, who before her marriage was Miss Florence Case, a native of this city and the daughter of James H. Case. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Smithson is brightened by the presence of one child, Lois Alene, who is the joy and pride of her parents and will receive every advantage in their power to bestow. Fraternally Mr. Smithson affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, and also with San Bernardino Parlor, N. S. G. W., and in his political belief he is a Republican. Personally he is well liked for the many fine traits of his character, which is in keeping with his stalwart and well-built frame.

MILLS BROTHERS. California is rich in the possession of men of ability and enterprise who have given their best efforts toward the material growth and progress of the state. Among these prominent mention may be made of two native sons, the Mills brothers, Francis

E. and Edward T., located in the vicinity of El Monte, and actively engaged in the improvement and cultivation of a fine walnut grove. Their father, E. T. Mills, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1833, their grandfather, Abel, being a native of the same state and the descendant of English ancestry. E. T. Mills engaged as an assistant in his father's business, which was that of a miller, until he was seventeen years old, when he came to California; he outfitted with ox-teams and in company with a large train set out across the plains for the Mecca of the fortune hunter's dreams. They had many exciting and fearful experiences during the journey, running out of provisions, which forced them to eat mule meat in preference to starvation. They finally abandoned their wagons and made the remainder of the journey as best they could, arriving in Hangtown after several weary, trying months, where Mr. Mills found employment in the mines. After several years in this occupation he came to Southern California and in San Bernardino county engaged in lumbering. Following his marriage there he removed to Los Angeles county and became a pioneer settler of El Monte, where he followed farming and stock raising, and also conducted a freighting business between Los Angeles and San Bernardino before the railroads supplied the early hotels of the former city. He always retained an interest in the mining operations of the state. He was a stanch Republican, an ardent advocate of all upbuilding enterprises, and foremost in whatever looked toward the betterment of the community. His death occurred in 1887, while his wife, formerly Mary Margaret Cleminson, a native of Missouri and sister of James Cleminson, whose history appears elsewhere in this volume, passed away in 1879. They were the parents of three children, Francis Eugene, Edward Theron and Imogene, Mrs. Thompson, of Azusa.

Francis Eugene Mills was born on the Cleminson place in El Monte, February 5, 1860, while Edward Theron Mills was born on the present site of the high school building of this town, July 10, 1862. They were classmates in the public schools of El Monte, studying together, playing together, and as early as 1875 began working land together. They leased land in the vicinity of El Monte and engaged in general farming and the raising of grain, which occupation proved successful and gave them means, with which, in 1884, they began the improvement of ten acres of land. Slowly adding to this property with their accumulated means they have now thirty acres, finely improved and capable of the highest cultivation, all devoted to apples and walnuts, which make of the property one of the fine groves of this section. They have been successful in their efforts, have accumulated a competence, and at the same time established for themselves a place among the progressive and enterprising men of this section. Francis E. Mills is married, his wife in maidenhood being Gertrude Hall, a native of Vermont. She was reared in Kansas and came to this state with her parents in 1880, her marriage occurring in El Monte. They have had five children, namely: Ellsworth, Francis, who died in infancy; Gertrude, Mary Imogene and Ruth Gladys. Both brothers are members of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association, in which Francis E. is a director, and officiates as treasurer. Both are stanch adherents of Republican principles.

FRED G. BIERLEIN. A popular and successful young business man Fred G. Bierlein of Long Beach has within the three years of his residence in this city made himself a leader among automobile dealers and is conducting a rapidly growing trade. The family is of German descent, Mr. Bierlein's grandfather having been born in Germany and after coming to this country he settled on a farm in Frankenmuth, Saginaw county, Mich., where his son, Mathew, was born. The birth of Fred G. occurred July 9, 1880, in Richville, Tuscola county, Mich., his father now owning a farm near that place. His mother, who is also living, was before her marriage Anna M. Ranke, a daughter of Fred Ranke, who was a native of Pennsylvania and became an early settler in Saginaw county, Mich., and was there engaged in farming.

A member of a family comprising thirteen children, Fred G. Bierlein acquired a common-school education and helped his father until twenty-one years of age, then went to Bay City and secured employment in the West Bay City Sugar Company's factory, and within two years had risen to the position of assistant to the superintendent. Desiring to secure a commercial education he went to Lansing and entered the Lansing Business University, from which he graduated in 1902. The following year he filled the position of bookkeeper and office man with the Huber Manufacturing Company in Lansing, and in December, 1903, came to Los Angeles and was employed by L. T. Shettler, agent for the Oldsmobile, as bookkeeper and salesman. Retaining this place until January, 1905, he conducted an Oldsmobile agency in Riverside for four months, then came to Long Beach and built the old Palace garage on Fourth street, becoming the proprietor and securing the agency of the Reo and Winton automobiles. In the spring of 1906 he sold out and started an automobile supply business at No. 38 Locust street and erected a

new garage at No. 232 Pacific street, moving into the new quarters in September, 1906. The building is 50x190 feet, the materials used in its construction being entirely of brick and stone, making it an absolutely fireproof structure. In the front are the spacious salesrooms and offices, and back of this is the main room for machines, equipped with private lockers for regular customers, air tanks and everything that goes to make a thoroughly up-to-date complete garage, no expense having been spared to instal every modern convenience. Automobiles are kept for rent and Mr. Bierlein has the agency for the Reo, Winton and Strothers machines, his business in every department being the largest of the kind in the city.

Mr. Bierlein's marriage in Bay City, Mich., united him with Miss Emily A. Kloha, a native of that state, and they have become the parents of one child, Leon Jacob. They are members of the Lutheran Church, whose charities and benevolences they support liberally, and exert an elevating and progressive influence throughout the community in which they reside.

SAMUEL TRELOAR is one of those fine old gentlemen whom it is always a delight to meet, and the various paths which his life has followed and the stirring scenes through which he has passed make him an interesting conversationalist. His father, also Samuel Treloar, was born in England and with his family came to this country in 1834, when his namesake was but two years old. Settling in the territory of Wisconsin, he there reared his eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity, and of these two now make their homes in California. The mother passed away at the age of fifty years, but the father attained the advanced age of eighty-six years.

As has been previously stated Samuel Treloar is a native of England, his birth occurring November 9, 1832, but as he was brought to the new world when he was a mere child he has no personal knowledge of his native land. His boyhood and youth were associated with the pioneer conditions which then prevailed in Wisconsin, and in the mean time he attended the subscription schools in the vicinity of the family homestead. In 1852, before he had attained his majority, he joined a party of immigrants bound for California, and upon reaching the state went at once to the Placerville mines. From Eldorado county he went to Sierra county, following mining in both localities for about twenty-seven years, and in the mean time had investigated the mining prospects of the Fraser river country. Returning to his old home in Wisconsin, he remained there seven years, at the end of that time retracing his steps to the Golden state. Going to Yuba county, he there settled down as a tiller of the soil, in addition to which he also followed mining. Selling out his interests there in 1896 he came to the southern part of the state, and near Carpinteria, Santa Barbara county, purchased one hundred acres of choice land upon which he still makes his home, although the work connected with the management of the ranch is performed by others.

In 1864 Mr. Treloar was united in marriage in Forest City, Sierra county, with Lizzie Lee, who was a native of his childhood home, Wisconsin. Nine children were born to them, and with the exception of two, all are married and established in homes of their own. Named in order of birth the children are as follows: Lizzie J., who is the widow of Ed Jeffrey;; Frank Benjamin; Carrie, the wife of George Martin; William, who married Hattie Webster; Forrest, who chose as his wife Ora Lentz; Charles, who married Mabel Baton; Stella, the wife of Philip Dane; Myrtle E. and Albert Lee. Since 1864 Mr. Treloar has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through all of the chairs of the order, this also being true of the United Workmen Lodge, of which he is also a member. For three years he was a member of the Home Guard in California. Politically he supports Republican principles, and in religion he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PATRICK QUINN. As the owner of the Quinn granite quarry, Patrick Quinn is known as one of the successful and progressive business men of Temecula, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of mountain land with a frontage of half a mile of solid granite. The stone is of fine quality and is used for head stones, building and curbing purposes, and is shipped at the rate of about fifty carloads per year to San Francisco and Los Angeles markets.

Mr. Quinn was born in April, 1853, in Galway county, Ireland, where he received his education. At the age of seventeen years he came to the United States and located at Waltham, Mass., there learning the trade of stone cutter. His arrival in California dates from 1876, when he reached San Francisco. Subsequently he traveled all over the coast section and in 1886 came to Temecula and began his present business, which was the first one of the kind in this section, and has now grown to proportions requiring the employment of sixteen men in the quarries. Mr. Quinn is a public spirited citizen, interested in the development of his section of the state and lends his support to all enterprises tending towards its upbuilding.



G. H. Johnson

GEORGE H. JOHNSON. The owner of one of the finest orchards in the San Jacinto Valley, George H. Johnson is known as one of the most successful and highly respected citizens of this section of the state. His ranch was in a very neglected condition when he bought it, but he has improved it until it is now considered a very desirable property. It is located three-fourths of a mile east of Valle Vista, on Florida avenue, and the greater part of the forty acres is devoted to oranges, although he also raises sufficient hay for his own use. The birth of Mr. Johnson occurred December 5, 1860, in Phelps county, Mo., he being the son of Milton and Trythene (Deem) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Indiana. They settled in Missouri in early years, in 1862 becoming residents of Indiana, where they remained twelve years, the succeeding ten years being spent in Illinois, and in 1884 they removed to the still further western state of Kansas, locating in Burr Oak, where Mrs. Johnson's death occurred. The father then came to California, arriving here in 1893, lived in San Jacinto and Valle Vista until 1897, when he returned to Kansas, his death occurring a short time later at the age of sixty-seven years.

The education of Mr. Johnson was received in the schools of Indiana and Illinois, in which latter state he was married, February 25, 1884, and the following year he removed to Kansas, whither his parents had already located. A desire to come still further west induced him to make another change in the spring of 1891, at which time he settled in Diamond valley, Riverside county, Cal., later removing to the San Jacinto valley and purchasing a half interest in the ranch upon which he now makes his home. The death of his wife occurred in Kansas in 1890, the year previous to his removal to this state. She was before her marriage Miss Mary Belle Mason, a native of Illinois, in which state she was married. Two children were born of this union, Roy, whose death occurred in his eleventh year, and Earl, now nineteen years of age, who lives at home with his father. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of San Jacinto Camp No. 100, W. O. W., and Hemet Lodge No. 190, I. O. O. F. He is a man who takes an especial interest in educational matters and served on the school board of his district for two years.

GEORGE A. TELFORD. The attractive country home situated one-half mile south of Ramona has been occupied and owned by Mr. Telford during the entire period of his residence in the west. On coming to California in 1890 he at once settled in Ramona and purchased a ranch adjacent to the village, where he set out an orchard of thirty-five acres of all kinds of fruit. About the same time he erected a modern and substantial residence containing ten rooms and equipped with the latest improvements, this being still recognized as one of the most elegant farm houses in San Diego county. Everything on the place bears an appearance of thrift indicative of the energy and judicious management of the owner, who in addition to superintending the farm takes contracts for the erection of residences and other buildings.

The Telford family is of eastern stock, coming from New York State. For many years David W. Telford was a prominent member of the bar of Cayuga county and ranked high for his knowledge of jurisprudence and the fundamental principles of the law, but eventually he retired from practice and established himself upon a farm. For a time he also filled the office of surveyor of Cayuga county. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1900, at the age of eighty-nine years, many years after the demise of his wife, Caroline (Mason) Telford, who had passed away in 1865, at the age of thirty-four years. Among their children was George A., born in Cayuga county, N. Y., April 28, 1853, and educated in public schools and Red Creek Academy. During 1872 he started out for himself and went west as far as Missouri, where he settled in Meadville, Linn county. As time passed by he acquired various interests and formed important business relations, becoming one of the well-known men of his town. The packing and poultry industries were his principal occupations for some time and he also held a position as traveling salesman with J. H. Dunn, while in addition for twelve years he engaged in contracting and building in that town and county.

While making his home in Missouri Mr. Telford was united in marriage in 1876 with Miss Eva J. Butler, a native of Beloit, Wis., but from childhood a resident of Missouri. Four children were born of their union, namely: Ida, who married J. C. Bargar, represented on another page of this volume; Eunice, wife of William Stockton, who is engaged in the stock business and resides at Ramona: Clarence M., who married Clara Dodson and resides in Ramona, and is his father's partner both in the cultivation of the farm and the contracting business, and Carrie E., who remains with her parents on the home farm. The family stands high in social circles of the neighborhood and is identified with the Congregational Church in religious connections. In politics Mr. Telford for years has been a believer in Republican principles and a voter of that ticket at all elections. Fraternally he holds membership with Court No. 8520, Ancient Order of Foresters. The general esteem of the people is accorded him, and he enjoys the confidence of all,

for his uprightness of life and probity in business transactions have been such as to commend him to the people with whom he has had associations.

FRED P. SMITH. Varied business experiences in different parts of the east were followed by Mr. Smith's removal to California, where since January, 1897, he has been employed by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad as their agent at the Carlsbad station. Born and reared in New York City, he is a member of an old eastern family of Quaker ancestry and he was by birthright a member of the Society of Friends, but forfeited his membership through enlisting in the Civil war, participation in warfare being in direct opposition to the society's teachings. His parents, Dr. John T. S. and Amelia (Franklin) Smith, were natives respectively of New Bedford, Mass., and New York City, and the former, removing to the metropolis at an early age, there established a homeopathic pharmacy. When seventy-three years of age, in October, 1876, he died in New York City, and his wife also died there at the age of fifty-six years.

Born December 5, 1849, Fred P. Smith was given an excellent education in private schools of New York City and later assisted his father in the pharmacy business, eventually becoming a partner in the same business with his brother, Henry M. Smith. About 1875 he turned his attention to the provision business, in which he remained for seven years. The next occupation in which he became interested was that of nursing, in which capacity he was retained by patients of homeopathic physicians in New York. On leaving that city he removed to Camden, N. J., and acted as agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company for a short time, afterward engaging in the grain business for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. On leaving the Atlantic seaboard he settled in Toledo, Ohio, where he had charge of collecting rents for his brother-in-law's real estate business and for a time he also filled the position of warden in the Homeopathic hospital of Toledo. Removing to the Pacific coast in 1886, he soon afterward settled in Twin Oaks valley, San Diego county, and made his home in Escondido for two years or more, since which time he has resided in Carlsbad, and is a well-known citizen of this place.

Though very young when the Civil war was in progress Mr. Smith was accepted as a member of Company K, Eighth New York State Militia, and served until the expiration of his time. Later he affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, in the activities of which he has maintained a constant interest. Among the other organizations in which he has borne a part may be mentioned the Knights of Pythias (his membership being with the Escondido Lodge) and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (affiliating with the Oceanside Lodge). While living in New York City he there married, in 1874, Miss Josephine Stevens, a native of Michigan. Two children were born of their union. The daughter, Marion, married James Furber and resides in Rahway, N. J., while the son, Sherman S., also makes his home in the same city.

CAPT. LEWIS ALBERT PAINE. Since November, 1901, Capt. Lewis A. Paine has been a resident of California and in the city of Long Beach has given his best efforts toward advancement along all lines calculated for the upbuilding of this section of the state. He is at the present writing serving as deputy city clerk, and although but a brief time has elapsed since his appointment to this position by the city council he has ably demonstrated his ability and bids fair to rise to higher positions of trust and responsibility in the gift of the people. Captain Paine is the descendant of an old New England family, his father, Elbridge M., and grandfather, William Henry, both being natives of the state of Vermont, where the elder man engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He eventually brought his family to the middle west, where in the vicinity of Fond du Lac and Manitowoc, Wis., he spent his last days. Elbridge M. Paine was reared on the paternal farm in Wisconsin to years of maturity, when he removed to Charles City, Iowa, passing a brief time in that location; returning to Wisconsin he was occupied as a farmer for three years and then became a resident of Boone county, Neb., where in the vicinity of Cedar Rapids he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Locating in Long Beach in 1901 he has since lived retired from the active cares of life and is now numbered among the citizens who are enjoying the advantages produced by their early years of effort. His wife, who is also living, was formerly Rhoda Emigh, born in the northern part of New York state, a daughter of Henry Emigh, a farmer who later in life located in Fond du Lac, Wis.

Of the three children born to his parents Lewis Albert Paine is the second in order of birth, he being a native of Charles City, Iowa, born April 2, 1875. His childhood days were passed in Nebraska, where he attended the public schools, supplementing this training by a course in the high school of Cedar Rapids and the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. He left the university to enlist for service in the Spanish-American war,



William Singleton

becoming a member of the Second Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, in Company A, after an eight months' service being honorably discharged as corporal. Following his release from the army he spent one year in traveling, after which, in 1901, he came to Long Beach with his parents and for the ensuing four years engaged in contracting. In May, 1906, he was appointed by the city council to his present position of deputy city clerk. He takes a deep interest in the advancement of all public enterprises and has a firm faith in the future of this city, where he has invested in real estate.

On the 21st of December, 1904, Mr. Paine was one of the organizers of Company H, Seventh California National Guard, and was at that time elected second lieutenant. May 1, 1906, while in service at Oakland following the great San Francisco disaster, he was elected captain of the company. In matters fraternal he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America (of which he is venerable consul), Knights of Pythias and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an honored member of the Spanish-American War Veterans of Long Beach.

WILLIAM SINGLETON. In the citizenship of San Bernardino and Riverside counties William Singleton occupies a prominent position, esteemed alike for his business characteristics as well as for personal qualities which have been displayed during his long residence in this section of Southern California. Mr. Singleton was born in Lancashire, England, a son of James and Ann (Houghton) Singleton, both natives of the same place. His grandfather, William Singleton, was a brewer in Lancashire, where he spent his entire life. James Singleton engaged as an engineer and machinist in his native country until 1853, when he brought his family to America, arriving in New Orleans, transferred to river steamer and landing at Keokuk, Iowa, and completing the transcontinental journey by means of the time-honored ox-teams. Arriving in Salt Lake City he engaged in farming until 1857, when he once more loaded his worldly effects into an ox-wagon and finished the trip to the Pacific coast, arriving in San Bernardino, and there securing employment as a machinist and engineer in a sawmill and also entering a farm, locating upon the same in 1868. With his son William he purchased the old Roubideaux place of forty-four hundred and forty acres, and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1881 at the age of sixty-seven years. One-half of this large property was sold to a farmer located near them and the remainder kept in the family. His wife, a daughter of William Houghton, a miner in England, survived her husband until 1894. They had two children, William, of this review, and Ann, now Mrs. Hiram Haskell, of this place.

Born November 13, 1834, William Singleton was reared in his native country and educated in a private school to the age of eleven years, when he engaged with his father to learn the trade of machinist. He was first employed as a wiper and from that learned the trade. In 1853, on February 8, the family embarked at Liverpool on the sailer Elvira Owens, bound for New Orleans, and after seven weeks they arrived at their destination. They went up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, thence to Keokuk, where they outfitted with ox-teams and necessary provisions and set out on the journey overland to Salt Lake City. Arriving in that city October 6 Mr. Singleton began farming with his father, and remained in that location until 1857, when they again outfitted and came overland to San Bernardino. Here he first followed the work of engineer in a sawmill, remaining so occupied for the period of two years, and then again becoming interested in farming. In 1868 with his father he located on the farm before mentioned, and with him developed and improved it, erecting a residence in which he now resides, and conducts an extensive dairy business and creamery, as well as general farming operations.

In San Bernardino Mr. Singleton was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Brooks, a native of St. Louis, Mo.; she came to California in 1852, crossing the plains with her father, James Brooks, to Salt Lake City, and ten years later came to Southern California. They are the parents of the following children: Annie, Mrs. Goetting, of El Casco; William James, engaged with his father; Helen, at home; Thomas Henry, farming near Beaumont; and Charles Edward, at home. For many years Mr. Singleton served as school trustee of the San Timoteo district and has always taken a practical and helpful interest in educational matters. In political affiliations he is a stanch Democrat. The business interests of Redlands had in Mr. Singleton one of its prominent factors, as with his nephew, W. H. Singleton, mentioned at length in this volume, building the Club Stables and operating them until their sale some time since. He enjoys the esteem of the citizens of this section who have known him for a half century, and merits the high place he holds as a representative rancher, stockman and business man.

LEWIS CALVIN LINDSEY. Since his location in Long Beach Mr. Lindsey has taken an active interest in the development of the city and has manifested his faith in the permanency of conditions here by investing largely in real estate holdings. He is practically retired from active business cares, seeking a needed relaxation in the evening of his days. Mr. Lindsey is a native of Norwich, Muskingum county, Ohio, his birth occurring February 22, 1830, the tenth of a family of thirteen children, of whom but two are now surviving. His father, Joseph Lindsey, a native of Pennsylvania, was a carpenter and builder who located in Muskingum county, Ohio, and in addition to his building enterprise engaged in the improvement and cultivation of a large farm. He spent his last years in Cedar county, Iowa. His wife, formerly Ellen Miller, a native of Ohio, died in Illinois.

Lewis Calvin Lindsey was reared in Ohio until he was seven years of age, when he was taken by his parents to Illinois, in Champaign county, receiving a limited education through an attendance of the public schools whose sessions were held in the log cabin of the day. At the age of twenty years he removed to Iowa, having at that age been dependent upon his own resources for five years. His principal occupation was as a farmer in Iowa, improving a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Wilton Junction, breaking prairie with five yoke of oxen. He remained a resident of Iowa until 1881, when he removed to Nebraska and three miles west of Hastings purchased and improved a farm. Later he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Hayes county, Neb., which property he still owns. Finally retiring from active farming life he located in Hastings where he made his home until the fall of 1901, when he came to Southern California and located in Covina. Two years later he came to Long Beach, where he now owns a commodious residence and also owned a ranch of three acres near Signal Hill.

In Cedar county, Iowa, February 22, 1852, Mr. Lindsey married Ellen Halderman, a native of Illinois, and born of this union were ten children, eight of whom are now living: Martha J., wife of Nelson Ridenour of Custer county, Neb.; Mary, wife of Eugene Nye; Laura, widow of John Elmer De Forest, of Los Angeles; William, of Long Beach; Clara, wife of Eugene Hammond, of Hastings, Neb.; Charles Upton, of Long Beach; Minnie, wife of C. F. Casebeer; and Irene, wife of Fred Hart, of Seattle, Wash. Mrs Lindsey is a daughter of Christian Halderman, who was born in Germany, and after his immigrating to America engaged as a farmer and carpenter in Illinois. Later in life he located in Cedar county, Iowa, and on Rock creek operated a flour mill and also engaged in farming, being a pioneer of that section. He died there in early life. His wife, formerly Martha Lake, was a native of Ohio, whose death occurred when her daughter was but four years old. Mr. Lindsey is a Democrat in his political affiliations and takes an active interest in the principles he endorses.

JEFFERSON HAIL HATHAWAY. The family represented by Mr. Hathaway of Pomona is traced to Old Virginia, where the grandparents were born, but later years numbered them among the residents of Missouri, the birth of their son Jefferson M. occurring in St. Joseph, that state. When he was a lad of about seven years removal was made to Texas, and in that state he was reared and received such meagre educational advantages as were in keeping with the pioneer conditions. When the fever of excitement following the finding of gold in California had somewhat subsided a more conservative class of homeseekers followed in the wake of the forty-niners, and among the number who came to the state with this object in mind was Jefferson M. Hathaway. Behind a team of slow plodding oxen he crossed the plains in 1853, passing through Arizona, and finally reached Santa Ysabel, San Diego county. From there he came on to El Monte, Los Angeles county, and then crossed over into San Bernardino county. After his marriage, which occurred in the latter county, he returned to El Monte and engaged in farming, following this until 1867, when he went to Rincon and purchased a ranch in that vicinity. Sixteen years later he removed to Azusa, and four years later, in 1887, he took up ranching near Pomona, and it was here that his earth life came to a close December 14, 1905. His wife was formerly Martha M. Russell, who was born in Illinois, the daughter of Hiram Russell, who brought his family across the plains in 1858 and settled in San Bernardino county. Mrs. Hathaway is still living and makes her home at No. 808 West Ninth street, Pomona. Seven sons and three daughters were born to this worthy couple, and of the number four sons and three daughters are now living.

Next to the oldest of the surviving children is Jefferson H. Hathaway, who was born in El Monte, Los Angeles county, March 14, 1865. He was a child of only two years when the family removed to Rincon and settled upon a ranch



CAPT. JOSEPH MASSELIN

in that vicinity. As soon as he was old enough to be of assistance on the ranch he gave his services to his father, at the same time attending the public schools when in session. This association continued until 1899, when the son, who had always displayed a mechanical turn of mind, established himself in the bicycle business in Pomona, in connection with which he also does general machine and repair work. His shop is located at No. 443 West Second street, where may be seen a good assortment of second-hand bicycles, as well as new ones of his own manufacture. His interests are not solely absorbed in the business just mentioned, however, for he is the owner of a fine ten-acre alfalfa ranch near Chino.

Mr. Hathaway's fraternal associations are numerous and include membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Encampment and the Rebekahs; the Independent Order of Foresters, Fraternal Aid and Fraternal Brotherhood. In politics he is a Democrat.

CAPT. JOSEPH MASSELIN was born in Havre, France, August 16, 1830, and was reared on a farm until he went to sea, sailing out of Havre. In 1849 he came around Cape Horn to San Francisco. He sailed on the coast and bay of San Francisco, becoming captain of vessels and later on owned his own vessels, which he sailed as master, among them being the Garibaldi, Jean Fredrick and Safety. The latter was burned in San Francisco bay. In 1870 he sold his vessels and located in Los Angeles and for many years was successfully engaged in the sheep business, ranging them on La Brae and Cienaga ranches in Los Angeles county. In about 1880 he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres, part of the Cienaga ranch, and there engaged in farming until his death, October 21, 1898.

Captain Masselin was married in San Francisco October 29, 1860, to Miss Marie Sehabiague, who was born in Basses-Pyrenees, France, the daughter of Michael and Dominica Sehabiague, who were successful agriculturists in the south of France. By way of Cape Horn Mrs. Masselin came to California in 1859, leaving Havre on the sailer Chatelon, and after a voyage of six months and fifteen days landed in San Francisco. Since the death of her husband she has continued to reside on her ranch looking after her interests. It is located on Wilshire boulevard, one and one-half miles west of the city limits, and aside from engaging in general farming she has it leased to an oil company, which has several producing wells, two of them flowing. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Masselin, namely: John B., a grocer on west Pico street, Los Angeles; Zellie, wife of Pierre Sarrail, proprietor of the Ramona Bottling Works of Los Angeles; Eugenia, Joseph, Julia and Cornelia, all under the parental roof. Captain Masselin was a very enterprising man and always ready to give of his time and money towards the upbuilding of his community. He was much interested in education and for many years served as trustee of the Cienaga school district.

MARK McLAUGHLIN. Throughout Ventura county are to be found men of wealth and position who came to this country from the British Isles poor in purse, but with an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance, and who by untiring industry and wise management have acquired a competence. Prominent among this number is Mark McLaughlin, a large landholder, who is now living retired from active pursuits on his well-appointed ranch near Oxnard, enjoying a well-earned leisure. One of the early settlers of the Santa Clara valley, he has ever taken a warm interest in its development, encouraging and supporting all beneficial projects, and as a man and a citizen is held in high esteem. He was born, April 20, 1843, in Ireland, where his parents, Patrick and Ellen (Wynne) McLaughlin, spent their long and useful lives, the father attaining the age of eighty-eight years, and the mother living until eighty-two years old. Of the twelve children born into their household, eleven grew to years of maturity, and two came to America, one son settling in Detroit, Mich., and the other, Mark, being the subject of this review.

In common with his brothers and sisters, Mr. McLaughlin attended the district school until about fourteen years old, when he began to be self-supporting. At the age of seventeen years, being firmly convinced that there were greater facilities for a poor boy to better his financial condition in America than in his own country, he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, where he remained eighteen months, a part of that time being night watchman in some of the wholesale stores. Coming to California in 1863, he lived for six months in San Francisco, after which he was engaged in farming in Alameda county for several seasons, working by the month. Desirous then of making a permanent settlement, in 1870 he came to the Santa Clara valley, locating near Hueneme, where he made his first purchase of land, buying three hundred and eighteen acres. In its care and management he was very successful, and as he

accumulated money he at once invested it in additional land, and now owns, besides his original farm, a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres near Oxnard, one of two hundred and forty-three and one-half acres near Camarillo, and has also considerable land in Los Angeles county near the Palms. His home ranch he devotes to the raising of beans and sugar beets, and his other two ranches to the growing of beans and hay. All of these are profitable crops, yielding excellent harvests, the beans averaging a fair number of sacks to the acre, and the beets doing equally as well in this fertile valley. To some extent he is also engaged in the cattle business, raising enough horses for his own use.

In 1871, in the Santa Clara valley of the Southern Coast, Mr. McLaughlin married Margaret Clyne, a native of Ireland, and into their home nine children were born, three of whom have passed to the life beyond, two dying in infancy, and Margaret Ann at the age of thirteen years, while six are living, namely: Thomas F., who married Annie Lidle, and has four children; James P., living at home; Mary Kate, wife of Henry Borchard; Nellie, wife of Frank Borchard; and Caroline and Sarah E., both at home. Politically Mr. McLaughlin is a straightforward Democrat, and for over twenty years has served as school trustee. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and religiously he and his family belong to the Catholic Church. He is connected with the People's Lumber Company of Ventura county, being one of its directors, a capacity in which he is doing much to promote the interest of the organization. He is also a stock holder in the Oxnard Commercial Bank, and is also similarly identified with the A. Levy bank.

THOMAS FREER gives to the state of his birth his most loyal allegiance, upholding her interests in every possible way, supporting her principles, and is enthusiastic concerning the future which awaits California among the commonwealths of the nation. He was born in Berryessa, Santa Clara county, December 25, 1859, a son of William H. Freer, one of the early pioneers of California. For a full account of his career refer to his personal sketch, which appears elsewhere in this volume. Reared in Santa Clara county until he was fifteen years old, Thomas Freer received his education in the public schools of that section, attending for a brief time the schools of El Monte, Los Angeles county, to which place his father removed. He remained on the paternal farm until July 25, 1893, when in El Monte, he married Miss Victoria Schmidt. She was born in San Gabriel, Los Angeles county, the second in a family of five children born to Henry and Eliza Schmidt, the father a native of France and the mother of California, the latter being a daughter of William Slack, a pioneer of this state.

After marriage Mr. Freer engaged in farming in the Mountain View district and later conducted a dairy of sixty cows on the old Freer homestead. In 1903 he located in El Monte and is now engaged in walnut raising, having purchased twenty acres of land in the Mountain View district. He is enterprising and progressive in spirit, putting forth an intelligent effort in the management of his property and is proving himself a popular and profitable citizen of this section. He upholds the best interests of the community, educationally and socially, and is an advocate of Democratic principles. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has a family of three children, Walter, Merle and Thomas, Jr.

LEE FREER. Inheriting the qualities of character which have made the Freer name respected and esteemed throughout Los Angeles county and indeed all Southern California, Lee Freer holds rank as one of the representative citizens of El Monte. He is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in San Jose April 6, 1870, and five years later he was brought by his parents, William H. and Zerelda (Stucker) Freer, to Southern California, where all of his life has since been passed. Reared in Savannah he received his education in the public schools and St. Vincent's College, after which he went to Tehachapi, and worked on a farm for one year. Returning to El Monte he entered the employ of John Barton, with whom he remained until 1889, when he purchased his present ranch of forty-six acres. This was then new land, which he has since improved and cultivated. After following farming for some years he finally set it out in walnuts, which are now all in bearing and his grove is pronounced one of the finest in the section. He has built a handsome residence, barns and outbuildings, and added every possible comfort and convenience, and during this time also improved a thirty-six acre tract, which he subsequently sold.

In Savannah Mr. Freer married Miss Caddie Adams, who was born in this place, a daughter of Rev. Abram Adams. The latter was a native of Lowndes county, Ala., and son of Abram Adams, Sr., who removed from his birthplace in North Carolina to Alabama, where he became a planter and accumulated considerable wealth, continuing this occupation until his death in 1869. He served in the war of 1812, and also in the Mexican war, in the latter acting as captain of a company. He was of Scotch-Irish



Joe Gisla

ancestry and adhered to the belief of his ancestors in religion, being a member of the Presbyterian Church. Abram Adams, Jr., became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and preached in Mobile, Ala., and Columbus, Miss., being presiding elder in the church in the latter state. In 1869 he came to Los Angeles and in that city established the first church of his denomination, and until 1891 followed the ministry in various parts of Southern California. Retiring from the ministry in the last named year he gave his attention to the ranch which he had purchased in the year of his arrival in the state, and continued its improvement and cultivation up to the time of his death, which occurred April 10, 1901, at the age of seventy years. In early life he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, but finally affiliated himself with the Prohibition party. He married Isabella Williams, a native of Greene county, Ala., and a daughter of Benjamin Williams, a native of South Carolina, who located in Alabama and engaged as a planter until his death. Her mother was in maidenhood Edna Hitt, whose father was an emigrant from Wales. Mrs. Adams died in El Monte, in February, 1892, at the age of fifty-one years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Annie; Augustin; Belle, Mrs. East; Caddie, wife of Lee Freer; Margaret, wife of William Pearson; Mary; Jeannette, Mrs. Kasling; Alice, deceased; and Abra, wife of Edward Hayes, all of the living children being residents of El Monte with the exception of Mrs. Kasling, who resides in Salida, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. Freer became the parents of the following children; Zerelda; Ruth; Wesley; Shirley, who was burned to death in Tehachapi; Margaret, who died in El Monte; Haven, Emmett and Edwin Allen. Mr. Freer supports the charities of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. Politically Mr. Freer is a Democrat. He is associated with the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association, and is prominent in all matters of public import.

JOSEPH GISLER. Near the shores of the far-famed lake of Luzerne, whose beauty of scenery and calm loveliness overshadowed by the snow-capped mountains have attracted tourists from every part of the world, for many generations the Gisler family lived and labored in simple content. The first to seek the possibilities of the new world was Max Gisler, who crossed the ocean and settled in California in 1877. Later the family joined him at El Rio, where he bought land and engaged in general farming. When he died, in January, 1890, at the age of sixty-two years, he owned a well-improved farm of fifty acres, the same representing his efforts after coming to California. In his native country he had married Josepha Blouser, who was born and reared there, and died at El Rio September 9, 1905. Surviving the parents are all of their children, namely: Sigmund, of Oxnard; Gabriel, farmer at Springville, Ventura county; Samuel, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Orange county; Solomon, who operates land near Oxnard; Edward, a farmer living in the vicinity of Ventura; Max, also farming near Ventura; Frank and Joseph, who have been partners in extensive farming operations; Mary, a resident of Oxnard; Theresa, whose home is at Camarillo, Ventura county; and Hannah, who lives at Springville, this county.

The youngest of the eleven children is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and whose birth occurred May 14, 1873, in the Canton of Uri, Switzerland, near the village of Altdorf on the bay of Uri. When six years of age he was brought to the United States, the family joining his father in California, where he attended common schools and helped in the cultivation of the farm. At the age of nineteen years he and his brother, Frank, engaged in raising beans on the Jack Hill place and later leased a part of the Patterson ranch, successfully cultivating four hundred acres in grain, beans and beets. During 1900 they bought one hundred and fifty-seven acres north of Oxnard and there raised beans and beets with encouraging success. A division was made of the property in 1905, and Joseph now owns eighty-three acres on the Saviers road one mile north of Oxnard, the same forming a very valuable farm. Irrigation is arranged for by means of a pumping plant, in which Mr. Gisler owns an interest. The substantial modern residence was completed in 1905 and to it Mr. Gisler brought his bride, whom he married in Oxnard in February, 1906, and who was Miss Adeline Brooker, a native of San Francisco. Both are identified with the Santa Clara Catholic Church and contribute to its maintenance with generosity, as well as aiding other movements for the uplifting of humanity.

While Mr. Gisler has been averse to activity in public affairs, he has kept posted concerning national problems, is well informed as to the issues of the age, and gives unqualified support to the Republican party and its principles. The only fraternity with which he holds membership is the Order of Knights of Columbus. His attention has been given closely to agricultural affairs and the management of his interests has required such close

attention as to preclude participation in other affairs. Already a large degree of success has come to him, his home farm one mile north of Oxnard being quite valuable, while in addition he and his brother own about fifty-six acres at El Rio. Industry and perseverance have aided him in the accumulation of a competency and the attaining of financial independence, while a course of steadfast integrity in all dealings has brought him the respect of his community.

JAMES BASCOM FREER, the second son of William H. Freer, whose name is known and honored throughout Southern California as that of a pioneer, was born in Trenton, Grundy county, Mo., April 15, 1843, remaining a resident of his native state until 1849, when he was brought across the plains to California. Although a child of but six years the events of that ever-memorble journey are fresh in his mind. His duty was to assist in driving the cattle, which he performed faithfully to the close of their six months' trip, and although parties ahead and behind them were attacked by the Indians they were mercifully spared this added trial. Leaving Missouri in April they arrived in California in September, and in 1850 they located in San Jose, where James B. received his education in the primitive schools of the day. He remained at home until he was twenty-five years old, when he started out for himself, engaging in farming on the old Palla ranch, near San Jose, being interested principally in the raising of grain. In 1869 he came as far south as Ventura county and purchased a stock ranch in Hopper cañon, improved the place, and at the same time raised cattle in the mountains. He remained a resident of that section until 1884, when he located in Los Angeles county, conducted his father's place for two years, then farmed in the Rowland tract for several years. In 1888 he went to Oregon and near Pennington, Umatilla county, he followed stock-raising for two years, after which for one year he was located in Puente, Cal. In 1891 he located on his present ranch near El Monte, consisting of forty-five acres, all set out in walnuts.

In Santa Clara county, March 25, 1868, Mr. Freer was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Hopper, who was born near Lone Jack, Mo. Her father, Ari, was born in Indiana and removed to Missouri, where he engaged in farming. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California by means of ox-teams, and for a time following his arrival worked in the mines. He returned to Missouri by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and in 1852 once more made the trip across the plains, bringing his wife and two children to California. They located first in Petaluma and then in the Santa Clara valley, and in 1868 settled in Ventura county, where Mr. Hopper purchased land in what was afterward known at Hopper cañon. He farmed there for many years, eventually removing to Covina, Los Angeles county, where he spent his last days, dying January 22, 1898, at the age of seventy-six years. He was survived by his wife, formerly Susan Easely, a native of North Carolina, whose parents removed to Missouri when she was a child. She passed away in Covina November 18, 1905, at the age of seventy-eight years. They had three children, all of whom attained maturity, two now surviving, of whom Mrs. Freer is the eldest.

Mr. and Mrs. Freer are the parents of seven children, namely: Albert, an engineer residing in El Monte; Mary, Mrs. Miller, of Los Angeles; Ida, Mrs. Avis, of Los Angeles; Henry, a farmer in El Monte; Eldridge, an engineer residing in El Monte; Wallace and George at home. Mr. Freer supports the Baptist Church of El Monte, the oldest church of that denomination in Southern California, having been built in 1853, and of which his wife is a devoted member. Mrs. Freer is prominent in the social circles of El Monte, belonging to the Degree of Honor and the Shakespeare Club. Mr. Freer is a Democrat and has served as delegate to county conventions. He is a member of the Society of Los Angeles County Pioneers.

GEORGE F. BRINKERHOFF. One of the best known and successful ranchers of Los Angeles county is George F. Brinkerhoff, located in the vicinity of Compton and engaged in the cultivation of a well-improved farm. He is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in Santa Barbara county, October 12, 1860, his parents being Peter S. and Jane (Nidever) Brinkerhoff. Peter S. Brinkerhoff was born in Oswego, N. Y., where he taught school and followed farming for many years. He made a trip to California by water in 1852 and five years later married Jane Nidever, who had crossed the plains in the same year. He engaged in farming in the vicinity of San Francisco and later was located in Santa Barbara county, his last days being spent with his sons near Compton. His death occurred June 16, 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. He had witnessed the development of the western state and participated in large measure in its advancement. He made five round trips to the east, seven passages being made by water and three by land. He was twice married, having six children by his first union, and seven by the second. Alice B. Lawton and John N. live in Santa Barbara; David H. in Compton; Henry R. in The Palms;



John Engebretsen.

Roelif C. in Riverside; and Sarah Breckenridge in Compton. Mr. Brinkerhoff was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife, who died January 15, 1870, was a Presbyterian.

George F. Brinkerhoff received his education in the schools of Santa Barbara, after which he was taken by his parents across the Isthmus of Panama and thence by water to New York City; from that point they went to Michigan, where their home remained for four and one-half years. The next residence was in Kansas, to which state they moved by wagon, and there the father rented land for two and one-half years, after which they came overland to California and located in Santa Barbara county. In 1880 he came to his present ranch in the vicinity of Compton, consisting of one hundred and twenty-two and one-half acres and at the same time purchased forty acres of land near here, and has since carried on general farming and dairying, having at the present time eleven milk cows.

In October, 1894, Mr. Brinkerhoff married Miss Rose Brunton, a native of Kansas. They have no children of their own, but have taken into their home two little girls, Alice and Edna. Mr. Brinkerhoff is a nephew of George Nidever, who found an Indian woman on the Island of St. Nicholas, and to the best of all calculations she had been there about eighteen years. She had been taken there as a hostage and was the only one of the tribe left, the remainder having been killed by the Northwest tribe. Her dress was made of birdskins and sewed together with sinews. Mr. Brinkerhoff is a member of the Fraternal Aid, to which society his wife also belongs, and both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Prohibition party.

JOHN ENGEBRETSEN. One of the most successful and enterprising of the foreign-born citizens of San Diego is John Engebretsen, who for years has conducted a general contracting business and has taken contracts for street paving, grading and excavating, with a specialty of cement work. At his office, No. 614 Fifth street, he superintends his work and furnishes estimates for all kinds of cement and stone work, street paving, excavating, grading and all kinds of hauling. His yards are at the northwest corner of H and Twelfth streets. During the busy season he furnishes employment to fifty hands and utilizes twenty-five teams, and the management of a business of such magnitude makes him one of the busiest men in his home city.

In the southeastern part of Norway, near the city of Drammen, lies the little hamlet of Harbro, where John Engebretsen was born March 5, 1858, being next to the youngest among eight children, only two of whom survive. His parents, both of whom are deceased, bore the names of Engebret Petersen and Maren Olie Nilson, the latter being the daughter of a harness-maker. The father, who was born near Drammen, became an iron manufacturer at Harbro, but later engaged in the lumber business at Drammen, where he died. When the family removed to Drammen John was a small child and his education was principally received in the schools of that town. After leaving school he learned the lumber business. In 1880 he shipped on the bark Beta via Cape Horn to the Sandwich Islands, where he landed after a voyage of more than four months. Eighteen months were spent on the islands, where he followed teaming. In 1882 he shipped for California on the vessel Emma Augusta, and arriving in this state settled at Eureka, Humboldt county, where he secured employment at lumbering. In 1884 he went to San Francisco and from there to Martinez, Contra Costa county, where he learned the stone-cutter's trade. For one season, beginning in 1886, he operated the Concord quarries under lease.

On coming to San Diego in the fall of 1887 Mr. Engebretsen leased the quarry at Temecula and engaged in the cut-stone business, furnishing all the stone used in building in San Diego and shipping also to San Francisco. After a time the railroad between Temecula and Oceanside washed out and he then removed to San Bernardino, where he took contracts for street paving of a most important and substantial character. The contracts were completed in two and one-half years, and he then returned to San Diego, where he has since engaged in general and street contracting. Among his contracts have been those for opening and grading Logan avenue, Milton avenue, Elm street, Thirteenth street, L street, E street, Third street, Brooks avenue, Columbia street, Robinson avenue, Fourteenth street, Main street, India street and others; also he has had the contract for most of the grading at the Homestead, Point Loma, and roads in the county. The amphitheater, golf links, foundations, etc., at Point Loma are fine examples of his skill and workmanship.

The first vacation which Mr. Engebretsen allowed himself from his work occurred in 1894, when he spent four months in the old country after an absence of many years. While abroad he visited the legation at Christiania and made a tour of inspection to many points

of world-wide interest, besides enjoying a pleasant visit with those of his relatives and boyhood friends who still remained in Norway. His marriage took place in Los Angeles in 1895 and united him with Miss Augusta Petersen, who was born in Norway and reared in Wisconsin. Her death occurred in San Diego April 2, 1896. For a decade or more Mr. Engebretsen has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During 1896 he was initiated in San Diego Lodge No. 153, in which he is past officer. Besides being a member of the Encampment and senior warden of the same, he is past captain of San Diego Canton No. 22, and a member of the Order of Rebekahs. In religion he was reared a Lutheran and always has been in sympathy with the doctrines of that denomination. In national politics he votes with the Republican party. In 1896 he was appointed and commissioned deputy consul at San Diego for Sweden and Norway and two years later was made acting consul pending his appointment and commission as consul, said appointment occurring April 29, 1901, confirmed by Secretary of State John Hay June 5, 1901. Since the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden he has been instructed to continue to act as consul for each country, and was reappointed for Norway in 1906. On the organization of the Scandinavian-American Society of San Diego he became one of its charter members and since then has been actively interested in its meetings and its work.

HENRY T. COOK is a native Californian and the son of one of the pioneer settlers of the state. His father, John J. Cook, was born in Michigan, and his mother, who was Miss Mary Ann Turley before her marriage, was a native of Canada. There were five children born to them, Henry T. first seeing the light of day one year after the emigration of the family to California. The father died at the family home in San Bernardino county when fifty-six years old, and the mother, who later made her home with this son, lived to be seventy-seven years of age. The birth of Henry T. Cook occurred February 9, 1863, in San Bernardino, and his education was received through the medium of the public schools of that city and Los Angeles county. After ranching in the San Joaquin valley for one year he removed to Hollister, where he remained for three years, and from there in 1876 moved to the Santa Clara valley of Southern California and purchased the ranch which is now his home. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres of as fertile land as there is in the valley, and of this he has ninety acres of beans, the rest being hay land. He has more recently planted sixty acres to walnuts, which will soon yield him a handsome income.

Mr. Cook's marriage united him with Sarah E. Wilkinson, who was born in Illinois, and to them have been born two children, both of whom are now married. William H. married Winnifred Huff, and Walter A. married Irene Stockton, and to them one child has been born. Mr. Cook is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Santa Paula, and takes a lively interest in political matters, being a member of the Republican county central committee. He is a hale fellow well met, highly respected and esteemed and in every way a successful business man.

ROY HOLCOMB. Prominent among the most popular, progressive and highly esteemed young farmers of Valley Center is Roy Holcomb, who is actively and successfully employed in agricultural pursuits. He is distinguished not only for the excellent New England ancestry from which he is descended, but a native born son of California, his birth having occurred October 12, 1880, in Bear Valley, San Diego county, on the homestead of his father, the late Benajah Holcomb.

A native of New England, Benajah Holcomb was born in 1846 in Connecticut, where he was reared and educated. Public spirited and patriotic, he offered his services to his country during the Civil war, enlisting in Company I, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, with which he was connected three and one-half years. Suffering the trials and hardships of army life, he lost his health, and soon after receiving his honorable discharge came to California, hoping in this genial climate to regain his former physical vigor. He lived for a while in Mariposa county, but subsequently settled in San Diego county, taking up a homestead claim near Valley Center, and improving the ranch now owned and occupied by his son Roy. He engaged in dairying and grain-raising, living here until his death, in April, 1903. He was a man of sterling qualities of heart and mind, a useful and valued citizen, and his death was deeply deplored throughout the community. He married Nancy Holcomb, who was born in Illinois, and died on the home farm, at Valley Center in 1895. Of their union, seven children were born, namely: Clara, wife of H. Shelby, of Paradise Mountain; Bertha, wife of Edward Hunter, of Randsburg; Nettie, wife of C. M. James, of Lusardi; Myrtle, living on the home ranch with her brother; Ray on the home ranch; Walter, of San Diego; and Roy, the special subject of this sketch.

Receiving a good common school education,

Roy Holcomb was subsequently employed as a farm hand or surveyor for a number of years, always keeping busy. Since 1900 he has been carrying on general ranching on his own account, managing the old home farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Energetic and industrious, he is meeting with well merited success in his undertakings, and is carrying on general farming and dairying after the most approved modern methods, and though young in years has attained a noteworthy position among the prosperous ranchers of this part of the community. He shows excellent judgment in his business operations, being regarded as one of the rising young men of Valley Center, and is in every way worthy of the respect and esteem accorded him.

In October, 1905, Mr. Holcomb married Allie Risdon, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Nathaniel Risdon, now living in this valley. Mr. Holcomb is a stanch Republican in politics, as was his father, who was likewise a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

FANKHANEL BROTHERS. Recognized throughout the vicinity of Ramona, San Diego county, as enterprising and prosperous agriculturists, H. O. and F. E. Fankhanel hold a position of note among the esteemed and respected citizens of their community. Although young in years, their energy and progressive spirit have placed them where they rightfully belong, and many men twice their years might be proud to lay claim to their achievements. Besides owning a fine ranch of three hundred and twenty acres stocked with high-grade cattle, they also rent a tract of three hundred and fifty acres devoted entirely to the raising of grain, all in all owning and managing one of the most productive ranches in the county.

Although the father, C. F. Fankhanel, was a native of Germany, at a very early age he was brought to the United States, growing up in an atmosphere of push and independence which developed like qualities in himself and resulting in the accumulation of a large property. Ill-health, however, made inroads upon his constitution and means and a change of climate was the only alternative. Selling his farm of eight hundred acres in Butler county, Kans., in 1893 he started by wagon for California with his family. Innumerable hardships confronted them on the journey, and by the time El Paso, Tex., was reached it was deemed advisable to give up the original plan and complete the trip under less trying conditions. After disposing of the outfit they boarded a train for San Diego and reached their destination without further inconvenience. As soon as Mr. Fankhanel's health would permit he once more became interested in agricultural affairs and followed ranching throughout the remainder of his life. His death occurred December 16, 1899, at Barona Valley, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years. His political sympathies were in accord with Republican principles, but he was never ambitious to hold public office, preferring to discharge his obligations by way of casting a conscientious ballot. The wife and mother, before her marriage Jennie McLenon, was born in Ohio and her marriage to Mr. Fankhanel was celebrated in Kansas. She is still living and makes her home with her sons. One daughter, Laura, was born in 1876, and is now the wife of George L. Frey, of Poway.

At the time of the removal of the family to California Henry Olvin and Frederick Earl Fankhanel were fourteen and eight years old respectively, the birth of the former occurring in Butler county, Kans., June 1, 1879, and the latter in the same place January 6, 1885. On account of the ill-health of the father their chances for an education were rather limited, and at an early age they began their self-support by working out on neighboring ranches. The father's death a few years later was a sad blow, but their previous experience had prepared them to assume the responsibilities which fell to their lot. By careful financiering they were enabled to purchase their present ranch near Ramona in 1903, and have since become known as progressive and thoroughgoing ranchers in this part of the country. As was their father before them both are Republicans, and the elder son, H. O., is filling the office of school trustee and roadmaster in his district. San Diego county is fortunate in possessing two such progressive citizens as the Fankhanel brothers, and judging from their early efforts and the results accruing therefrom it is not too much to expect that the coming years will find them among the most prosperous ranchers and successful business men in this part of the state.

JOHN FRANCIS. Twelve miles from Redlands and located in the San Timoteo cañon is the ranch of twenty-three hundred acres operated by John Francis, one of the progressive and enterprising dairymen and ranchers of this section of Southern California. He is proprietor of the T. C. creamery and in his work has proven himself a reliable business man, prompt and accurate in his methods, courteous and obliging to all customers, and showing himself possessed of unusual executive ability and shrewd judgment. May 10, 1866, Mr. Francis was born in Montgomery county, Wales, a son of John Francis, Sr., also a native of that place, where his death occurred some time since, having followed farming throughout his life. He is survived by his

wife, formerly Ellen Manford, also a native of Montgomery county, Wales, where she now makes her home.

Of the three children born to his parents John Francis, Jr., is the only son and the eldest child; he was reared in his native country and educated in its public schools, where he continued until attaining the age of seventeen years, when he came to the United States anxious to make the best of the abundant opportunities offered here. He finally located in Iowa City, Iowa, and in the vicinity of that place followed general farm work. He was located in that place for about four years, when, in 1887, he came to California and in the vicinity of Los Angeles engaged in general farming and dairy pursuits. Two years later he came to Riverside county and in San Timoteo cañon entered the employ of David Johnson, a dairyman of this section, in the capacity of butter maker. With his accumulated earnings he was able four years later to buy out his employer's interests, and leasing land from Mrs. Clough he engaged in the dairy business and general farming, operating twenty-three hundred acres, of which five hundred acres are tillable and the balance is in pasture and alfalfa. Irrigation is supplied from twenty-five wells one hundred and sixty feet deep, and also from a ditch from the San Timoteo creek. He has a dairy of one hundred and seventy cows of Holstein stock, and a herd of cattle of five hundred head. The T. C. creamery is equipped with every modern device for a successful conduct of this business, having a combined separator and churn with a large capacity, and the products are considered among the finest on the market.

In Los Angeles Mr. Francis was united in marriage with Miss Anita Hovera, a native of San Bernardino county, Cal., her father being a resident of this cañon. They became the parents of the following children: Herbert, Rowland, Gladys, Agnes and Anita. Fraternally Mr. Francis is associated with the Foresters of Norwalk, and politically adheres to Republican principles.

E. M. WILLIAMS. One of the well-known and successful ranchmen of Santa Paula is E. M. Williams, who owns a property of two hundred and fifty acres of fertile land devoted to stock and the raising of beans. His father, Edward Benton Williams, was born in New York City, and his mother, who was Elizabeth Rogers before her marriage, was also a native of New York state. In 1855, when his son E. M. was an infant, the father came to California by way of Panama, and in San Francisco was employed in the H. C. Hudson & Co. spice mill. In December, 1866, he came to Ventura county, and in the vicinity of Saticoy engaged in agricultural pursuits. Twenty years later, in 1886, he removed to Santa Paula and since then he and his wife have made their home with their son E. M. The father is now in his eighty-first year, and both himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Both father and son affiliate with the Republican party and give it their loyal support.

E. M. Williams was born in Oneida county, N. Y., February 3, 1855, and was an infant when he was brought to California. He received his education in San Francisco and afterwards came to Ventura county and engaged in ranching near Saticoy, where he purchased a ranch in 1882. In 1895 he was married to Ida Hudson, who is a native of California, the daughter of John Hudson, her grandfather, H. C. Hudson, being the pioneer coffee and spice manufacturer of San Francisco. Mr. Williams is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood Lodge at Santa Paula, and of the Presbyterian Church, both himself and his wife giving the latter their support as active members.

NORMAN ASHCROFT. The postal service of Hollywood, Los Angeles county, is under the able supervision of Norman Ashcroft, who has risen to his present position as the result of efficient work while in the rural delivery service in this locality for a number of years. His initiation in the rural service dates back to the postmastership of Philo J. Beveridge, and he also served under his successor, Hervey Friend. The resignation of Mr. Friend made a vacancy which Mr. Ashcroft was selected to fill, which came to him as a reward for faithful and conscientious work as carrier.

Mr. Ashcroft is the son of New England parents, Norman and Mary M. (Davis) Ashcroft, having been born in New York state and Maine, respectively. Before the birth of their son, however, they had settled in the Mississippi valley, his birth occurring in Kankakee county, Ill., February 19, 1870. With the education received in the schools of his native county he started out in business, first as a grocer and later as an employe of the Adams' Express Company. Subsequently he held a position with Armour & Company, where for three years he was in the timekeeping department. For five and a half years following he was car-shop clerk with the Provision Dealers Dispatch, a position which he held up to the time of starting for the west. He left his Illinois home February 1, 1900, and in due time arrived in Antelope valley, where he remained for about eight months. Coming to Hollywood at the end of this time, he became



John B. Gunn

interested in ranching, a business which he carried on for about three years, or until giving it up to accept a position under the government as rural mail deliverer under Philo J. Beveridge. As has been previously stated his selection as postmaster of Hollywood followed the resignation of Mr. Beveridge's successor, Hervey Friend, and since February 11, 1906, Mr. Ashcroft has given efficient service as chief of the department. Two rural routes radiate from Hollywood and carry mail into the outlying districts.

In Chicago, Ill., January 31, 1900, Norman Ashcroft and Libbie White were united in marriage, Mrs. Ashcroft being a daughter of Robert and Emma (Levy) White. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Ashcroft is Harold. The family occupy a commodious residence of ten rooms on Iowa and Wilson streets, Hollywood, which Mr. Ashcroft erected in 1905. Its location in the center of the best residence district in the city makes it a valuable piece of property, which is a credit alike to the owner and to the city. In their religious views Mr. and Mrs. Ashcroft are Baptists, and in the church of which they are members Mr. Ashcroft has served as clerk. Politically he is independent in the casting of his vote, his ballot and influence both being given in favor of candidates and measures opposing the liquor traffic.

JOHN BURR. Prominent among the leading agriculturists and fruit growers of Fernando is John Burr, who has had many years of practical experience in his chosen field of labor, and in his various operations has met with eminent success. Descended from a long line of honored Scotch ancestry, he was born, November 13, 1849, in Scotland, the country of industry, thrift and frugality.

Completing his studies in the common schools of his native land, John Burr subsequently turned his attention to horticultural pursuits, for seven years working as a gardener. Becoming proficient in his work, and desiring to try life in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1872, and immediately made his way across the continent to San Francisco. Locating soon afterward in San Mateo county, he secured a position as landscape gardener with Senator Fulton, whose grounds he laid out in a most attractive and artistic manner. His ability in that line becoming known, he had no trouble in finding an ample amount of congenial work, and remained in that vicinity until 1884. Going then to Tulare county, he settled near Visalia, where he purchased a ranch of two hundred and fifty acres, a part of which he set out with vines, while on the remainder he raised wheat, continuing thus occupied for three years. Disposing of that property in 1887, he came to Fernando, Los Angeles county, with a view to locating here permanently. With two partners he bought forty acres of land and immediately began the cultivation of oranges and small fruits. The venture proving successful, he subsequently purchased the interests of his partners and has since carried on the business alone. From time to time he has bought additional land, and has at the present time sixty-two acres devoted to the growing of oranges, fifteen acres of olives, and in addition has a grain ranch containing one hundred and ten acres. He is constantly adding to the improvements on his home estate, which is one of the most beautiful and attractive in this section of the county, bearing visible evidence of the intelligence, ability and thrift of the owner.

In England Mr. Burr married Anna Philpott, and they are the parents of three children, namely: John and Charles, both residents of Visalia; and William, living at home. Politically Mr. Burr is an active member of the Republican party, and as sheriff of Los Angeles county from 1894 until 1898, and as horticultural commissioner for the county for one and one-half years, rendered excellent service to the people. In Masonic circles he stands high, being a thirty-second degree Mason; he is a member and past worthy master of Fernando Lodge No. 324, F. & A. M., also belonging to the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles. In 1877, at Redwood City, he joined the Odd Fellows, and is now a member of the lodge at Fernando; he also belongs to Los Angeles Encampment, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

GEORGE F. JACOBY. An active and practical agriculturist, energetic and ambitious, George F. Jacoby is meeting with excellent results in his chosen occupation. His ranch of eighty acres is pleasantly located at Valley Center, and from its thrifty appearance it is evident that he takes pride in his business, his land being finely improved and under a good state of cultivation and well supplied with all the accessories of a first-class estate, having a substantial set of farm buildings and all of the needed machinery to facilitate the otherwise slow and tedious work of a farmer. A son of Herman Jacoby, he was born, January 6, 1872, in Bloomington, Ill., but his childhood days were spent in Iowa.

Herman Jacoby moved with his family from Illinois to Iowa in 1872, and was there a resident eleven years. His family came to California in 1883, and has since resided in this state. A faithful and loyal citizen, during the Indian

troubles he served under General Crook. He married Elizabeth Fleshman, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Albert F., residing in Orange county; Annie C., wife of James Woods, of Bear Valley, San Diego county; and George F., the subject of this sketch.

But eleven years of age when he came with his mother to this state, George F. Jacoby continued his studies in the common schools, acquiring a practical education. Coming then to Valley Center, he lived for a few years with an uncle, in the meantime becoming familiar with farm work. Wishing to know more about the northwestern country before making a permanent settlement in life, Mr. Jacoby and his wife made two trips to Washington and Oregon, being away about six years, working and sight seeing throughout those states. Finding no place that pleased them especially, they returned to Valley Center, invested money in land lying a few miles above their present homestead, and began its improvement. Subsequently selling out at an advantage, Mr. Jacoby bought his present ranch of eighty acres, which is one of the most valuable in many respects of any in the valley. He has since made improvements of an excellent character, erecting all of the buildings required on a well-kept homestead, and is now devoting his time and attention to grain raising, dairying and chicken raising, intending to make a specialty of the two latter branches of industry.

In 1894 Mr. Jacoby married Miss Ivy Westmoreland, a daughter of A. S. and Emma A. (May) Westmoreland. On the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Westmoreland, then a resident of Tennessee, was a volunteer in the Southern army, in which he served until the close of the war. In 1881 he came with his family to California, and here he and his wife reared their family of eleven children. In their religious beliefs Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby are in sympathy with the creeds of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Jacoby is an uncompromising Democrat, and for a number of years has been a school trustee. Fraternally they are members of Escondido Camp, I. O. F.

FRANK D. FOOT. When the enterprising men of San Pedro are mentioned the name of Frank D. Foot is always found in the list. He is well known in the community, for his various interests bring him in contact with all classes of people. As a general contractor and proprietor of the Foot Transfer Company he has demonstrated his right to the title of a successful business man. His father, Solomon R. Foot, was a native of Ohio, and a pioneer of Sterns county, Minn., immigrating to that section in the early days and starting in business as a stock raiser. The Sioux Indians were on the war-path and soon put him out of the stock business and came very near putting him out of the world. In those early days of the settlement of the west men seeking homes in a new country not only had to endure the privations incident to pioneer life, but frequently were called upon to protect their families and their homes from the bloodthirsty savages who were ever ready to make raids on unprotected settlers. The Foot family, consisting of himself, his wife and two little ones, and a neighboring family by the name of Erickson finding themselves in danger from the Indians, fortified one of the houses to withstand attack. The Indians came as expected and for two days and nights harassed the families, badly wounding both men. During a suspension of hostilities the men finally persuaded the women to take the children and make an attempt to reach the fort, charging them as they valued their lives to travel only at night and to keep a constant watch for the Indians who were liable to discover them at any time, and discovery meant death, and death in its most horrible form. With the little ones the women set out to reach the fort and on the second day of their journey met a party of soldiers, who conducted them to the fort. In the meantime Foot and Erickson were rescued by some men passing their way and were brought by them to the fort, where they and their families were happily reunited. Both men recovered from their wounds, and very soon afterward Mr. Foot enlisted in the Minnesota Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and served in the campaign against the Sioux Indians. In 1862 he was at the Indian massacre at Green Lake, where he received a gun-shot wound through his right lung and six buckshot in his back. At the close of the war he took his family and located in Melrose, where in addition to farming he kept a hotel on the stage route. In 1883 he removed from Minnesota to North Dakota, near Minot, and again engaged in the stock business. In 1888 he came to California and located at San Pedro, where he lived until his death in 1903.

Frank D. Foot was born at Melrose, Minn., August 25, 1867, the youngest of his father's family of six children, four of whom are still living. His mother died when he was twelve years of age. He lived in the town of Melrose and attended school there until he was sixteen years old and then went to North Dakota and engaged in stock-raising until 1889. In the last-named year he came to California and located on a farm near Gardena, where he engaged in grain-raising for nine years. In 1898 he came to San Pedro, and seeing an opening for business he started a livery stable at the corner of Second and Beacon streets. It proved to be a profitable investment for him and he awaited his opportunity to enlarge

his business in the same line. When the Pony livery stable was for sale he purchased it, running it until November, 1905, when he sold it. Since then he has devoted considerable attention to his transfer business, the Foot Transfer Company having the largest business of the kind in San Pedro. In addition to his transfer business he has taken up a line of general contracting, doing an extensive business in grading, building and all contract work of that class.

While living in North Dakota Mr. Foot married Annie Miller, who was born in Galesburg, Ill., of Scotch descent. They have one child, a son, Clyde, and have a beautiful home on Ninth street near Palo Verde. Mr. Foot is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is president of the Eagles, and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. COLE. When George W. Cole arrived in Los Angeles county from Texas in 1864 and settled near what is now Downey things looked quite different from what they do at the present day. Los Angeles was a very small frontier town with a population composed mostly of Spaniards and Mexicans and the country around was in a wild and unsettled condition, with scant vegetation to lend beauty to the scenery. Mr. Cole at first purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of the old Downey ranch, but later, in 1875, located on his present ranch near Whittier. Originally it contained two hundred and twenty acres of land, but he is now the owner of but sixty acres, having divided the balance among the various members of his family.

April 3, 1827, occurred the birth of George W. Cole in Bureau county, Ill., his parents, Sampson and Vina (Tompkins) Cole, being natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee. They were among the pioneer settlers of Bureau county and spent their last days in California. When their son George was twelve years old the family moved to Carroll county, Ark., and after a short sojourn there went to the Cherokee nation, near the Grand river. There the father bored salt wells under contract for the Indians, the sinking of the famous Grand Saline well having been accomplished in the completion of his contract. Subsequently the family lived for several years in Jasper county, Mo., and next located on the Colorado river, thirty-five miles below Austin, Tex. At the expiration of a year in Texas George W. Cole enlisted in the Jack Hayes regiment of Texas rangers, being first under command of Zachary Taylor, and later under General Scott. Their principal work was in the skirmishing line, although they participated in the battle of Buena Vista. His term of service lasted one year and fifteen days, after which he returned to Burleson county, where the family were living. A little later he went to Jasper county, Mo., where he was married November 15, 1848, to Olive Margaret Chilson, who was born in Indiana in 1832. Her parents, Emer and Mary (Osgood) Chilson, were natives of Vermont and Maine respectively and pioneers of Bureau county, Ill. Mr. Chilson died in California and his wife in Missouri. After his marriage Mr. Cole returned to Burleson county, Tex., and for years engaged in general farming and stock raising there. In 1853 he came to California on a prospecting tour, but remained only a short time. Ten years later he enlisted in Captain Turner's company, C. S. A., and while he fought in the battle of Donaldsonville, on the Mississippi river, he was principally occupied as a scout and skirmisher. Upon the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Texas, and in the spring of 1864 he started for California, making his way over the plains with a wagon and ox-team, the journey taking about eight months. Since permanently locating on his present ranch, near Whittier, he has witnessed many changes in the country and in many of them he has been an active participant.

Mr. Cole is a Democrat in politics, with strong independent tendencies. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Downey, and is a charter member of the local lodge. He is a member of the Baptist Church and contributes generously towards its support. To Mr. and Mr. Cole have been born eight children: Aurelia, Mrs. John Tweedy; Mary E., Mrs. William Keller; California, wife of Henderson Cheney; George W.; Charles E.; Dora, wife of Jacob Ginther; Joseph A. and Byron S.

CHARLES ANDREW. The ranch now occupied by Charles Andrew, located two and a half miles south of El Monte, has been brought to a high cultivation by his own personal efforts. Energetic and ambitious, he has given his entire time and attention to the upbuilding of his interests and has succeeded in making for himself a place among the prominent ranchers of this section. He is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in San Bernardino February 14, 1875, his father, Tilghman D. Andrew, an honored resident of El Monte, having been one of the early pioneers of the state. For more complete details concerning the life of the latter refer to his personal biography, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

Brought to Los Angeles county by his father in 1881, Charles Andrew grew to manhood in the

Mountain View district, receiving his education in the public schools of El Monte. He remained with his father until attaining his majority, when he engaged in teaming and general farming in the vicinity of El Monte. In 1899 he began farming on the damp land owned by the Baldwins in La Puente school district, raising grain, alfalfa, potatoes, etc., and meeting with a success in his venture which enabled him to accumulate sufficient means to purchase in 1903, twenty-one acres of land, upon which he has since made his home. This property lies about two and a half miles from El Monte and after his purchase was set out in walnuts, while he at the same time raised alfalfa and potatoes. He improved the ranch by the erection of a good residence and all necessary outbuildings, and the place now stands as a substantial evidence of the young man's energy and ambition. His home is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Edna A. Taylor, who was born in Michigan, the daughter of George Taylor, who died in that state. She then came to California and was reared by her maternal grandfather, M. D. Mason, of Alhambra. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew are the parents of four children, Florence, Ray and Roy (twins), and George. Mr. Andrew is quite prominent fraternally; he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is past officer of the lodge in El Monte; holds a like position in the Modern Brotherhood of America, and is past chief templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars. In politics he is a stanch Prohibitionist.

MARCUS L. SPARKS. One of the fine appearing ranches in the Pomona valley is that owned and managed by Mr. Sparks, comprising one hundred and thirty acres and lying in close proximity to Lordsburg. Although he has been a resident of the state since 1875, it was not until 1890 that he came to this vicinity, the nucleus of his present large property consisting of twenty acres, to which he has added from time to time as his means would permit until today he has one of the large ranches of Los Angeles county.

Mr. Sparks is a native of North Carolina, born in Wilkes county, March 20, 1853, one of seven children, three sons and four daughters, born to his parents, Joseph and Mary (Gray) Sparks, they too being natives of North Carolina. It was about 1866 that the father left the south with his family and located in Kansas, which was the family home for about nine years. Upon coming to California in 1875 he located in the Sacramento valley, where his remaining years were spent, his death occurring when he was in his sixty-sixth year. Up to the time of his death he was a stanch member of the Baptist Church, of which denomination the mother was also a member. December 5, 1906, she passed away at the home of her son, Marcus L., who, with the exception of a sister in Oregon, is the only one of the children living.

The schools of North Carolina during the boyhood of Mr. Sparks were far from complete as compared with the temples of learning in that state today. Such as they were he attended them with as much regularity as the home duties would permit, and at night in after years continued his studies by the light of the pine knots on the hearth at home. When he was thirteen years old he removed with the family to Kansas. In 1875 he came to California with his father and settled in the Sacramento valley, for about five years working as a ranch hand in that locality. In 1880 he came to Pomona valley and with the means which he had accumulated purchased five acres of land. In connection with the cultivation of his own land he still continued to work for others, following this for about six years, when he came to the vicinity of Lordsburg and purchased the nucleus of his present ranch. He now has fifty acres in navel oranges and lemons, all of which he set out himself, and the remainder of the land, eighty acres, is in grain. Water is supplied from a pumping station on the ranch, which makes it possible to irrigate the land thoroughly.

In 1880, during his residence in the Sacramento valley, Mr. Sparks was married to Miss Nancy M. Michael, and of their union three children have been born. Nellie became the wife of L. L. Ehresman and is now the mother of three children: Elsie is the wife of W. A. Keating and the mother of one child, the family residing in Lordsburg; Edith is unmarried and at home with her parents. The family attend the Baptist Church of Pomona, of which Mr. Sparks is a member, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Sparks has always been an ardent advocate of good schools. He is now serving as trustee of the grammar school at LaVerne, and is president of the board of trustees of the Boneta high school, both in Los Angeles county. Two organizations in which he takes a special interest and which bring him into close association with other ranchers of this vicinity, are the LaVerne Citrus Association and the San Dimas Land and Water Company, in both of which he holds the office of president. Politically he casts his vote for Democratic candidates at national elections, but in the choice of local candidates he supports the Prohibition ticket. Mr. Sparks has a geniality of nature that wins and retains friends, and these he numbers by the score.



L. W. Houghton

LAKE W. HOUGHTON. Those who have enjoyed the hospitality of the Houghton home in Rivera and who have noted with artistic appreciation the comforts evidenced throughout the entire residence of twelve rooms, unite in bestowing upon Mr. Houghton the highest praise for the success he has attained by unaided exertions. Possessed of a sterling character and contented spirit, he was no less at ease amid the frontier environment of the early days than when surrounded by the luxuries of the twentieth century, seated in his attractive home, with telephone at hand to furnish private conversation with any of the four telephone stations on his ranch. Though identified with Rivera for a brief period only, having moved to the town in September of 1905, he has formed a large circle of acquaintances and has gained a reputation for public spirit and energy.

Not many years after Texas had secured its freedom from Mexican rule and had acquired independence, W. L. Houghton removed to that then unknown country, where he remained from 1844 until his removal to the Pacific coast twenty-four years later. In his family was a son, James D., who with his wife, Nancy E. (Hastings) Houghton, became an early settler of Hopkins county, Tex., at that time a stock-growing region, but now studded over with large cotton plantations. While James D. Houghton was still in the prime of life he was taken from his family by death and soon afterward the widow determined to remove to California. During 1868, in company with W. L. Houghton and wife, and with her two sons and three daughters, she traveled overland with wagon and team, via Denver, Colo., the wagon road running almost parallel with the present route of the Union Pacific Railroad.

For one year the Houghton family remained in Northern California, where they occupied a ranch near Modesto (then called Paradise City), the county-seat of Stanislaus county, and from that locality they traveled south, following the coast road through to Santa Barbara. In the vicinity of Santa Fe Springs they bought a tract of forty-four acres, where the grandparents and the mother died soon after settling in Southern California. Reared to a knowledge of ranch life, it was natural that Lake W. Houghton should select agriculture as his life work, and the record of his years proves that he made no mistake in his choice. Though by birth a Texan (having been born near Sulphur Springs, Hopkins county, April 25, 1858, he has been a resident of California since a boy of ten years, and is thoroughly in touch with the history of this commonwealth and its rapid progress toward permanent prosperity. Through the exercise of industry and wise management he has acquired a tract of two hundred and seventy-five acres of farm and pasture land near Studebaker, which is devoted to alfalfa and dairy. Of recent years he has also turned his attention to the raising of soft-shell walnuts and now has fifty acres in that profitable product.

The first wife of Mr. Houghton bore the maiden name of Julia Borden and died in 1893. Five children were born of that union, namely: Roy J., Archie (who died at eleven years), William L., Ella and Stella (twins). After the death of Mrs. Julia Houghton on the home place, Mr. Houghton was united with Miss Jennie Brooks, by whom he has a daughter, Nannie. Though well posted in state and national affairs, he is not a politician and maintains an independence of attitude in regard to politics, voting for the men he deems best qualified to represent the people, irrespective of their political views. Downey Lodge No. 220, F. & A. M., has his name enrolled as an active member, and the doctrines of brotherhood and charity promulgated by the order receive his stanch support and sympathy.

ABRAHAM ONTIVEROS. The ranch of two thousand acres owned and occupied by Abraham Ontiveros is his by inheritance, and was the property of his father, Juan Pacifico Ontiveros, who was born in Los Angeles county, in 1782. Juan Pacifico inherited the qualities of martial ancestors, and in early life joined the Spanish soldiery in their efforts to subdue the Indians and protect Spanish interests in Southern California. As reward for services rendered he was given a tract of land known as the Cajon de San Quan ranch in Los Angeles county, and which he eventually sold for what in those days constituted a large fortune. He then purchased the Tepusquet ranch of nine thousand acres, now the home of his son, where he attained to ninety-five years, the possessor to the last of gracious qualities of mind and heart, and of the respect and good will of all with whom he had ever been associated. His wife shared his fortunes until her eighty-ninth year, and in the meantime reared a family of thirteen children, nine of whom are living.

At the age of fifty-four Abraham Ontiveros is one of the fortunate men of California. He has a beautiful home, a large income, a family of children who have largely realized his expectations for them, and a host of friends. His reputation as a rancher is unexcelled, and

in the management of his property he conforms to the standards of the progressive farmer. He is a breeder of fine horses, owns two hundred and fifty head of blooded cattle and raises large quantities of grain, grapes, olives, walnuts and general produce. He built a reservoir of two hundred thousand gallons capacity on a hill one hundred and fifty feet high and brings the water from the mountain springs for family use and irrigation. He has lived on his present ranch for half a century, coming here in 1856 from his father's ranch in Los Angeles county, where his birth occurred April 5, 1852. In 1879 he was united in marriage to Doraliza Vidal, a native of Santa Barbara county, and around his hearthstone have grown to maturity six children: Ozell A., Erasmus A., Edmund F., Evanoy L., Blanche and Ida. In 1904 he married Petra Arellanes, of the city of Santa Barbara. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. His energies have been devoted to the improvement of his extensive holdings, to a quiet and dignified interest in public affairs, and to the exercise of a delightful hospitality.

WILLIAM H. PEIRCE. Travels through many sections of the country, followed by the establishment of his home in San Diego county, gave to Mr. Peirce an excellent knowledge of conditions of soil and climate through varied localities, and convinced him that no region possesses a climate more equable than that of his home. For some years after settling in this county he followed the carpenter's trade and later for a number of years held the position of collector for the Linda Vista irrigation district, following which in 1899 he removed to Mesa Grande, and in 1902 bought a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres near the town, where since he has engaged in raising grain and cattle. Besides the supervision of his ranch he owns and operates the stage line between Mesa Grande and Ramona and also carries the United States mail.

During the earlier half of the nineteenth century there resided in Middleboro, Plymouth county, Mass., a carpenter and contractor bearing the name of William S. Peirce, who was a native of the old Bay state and a descendant of an old family. During 1844 he lost his wife, Prudence (Dean) Peirce, who at the time of her death was thirty-four years of age. At the time of the discovery of gold in California he was among the first to start for the new gold fields and in 1849 he set sail from New Bedford, Mass., rounded the Horn and eventually landed at San Francisco, from which point he went to the mines. Soon he returned to San Francisco, leased lands and erected houses, but three times in the early fires that destroyed that city he suffered the loss of his property and so decided to return to the east. During 1851 he went back to Massachusetts, where he engaged in contracting and building. With the exception of one year spent in Kansas he remained in Massachusetts until his death, which occurred in 1859, at the age of forty-eight years.

Among the children of William S. Peirce there was a son, William H., who was born in Middleboro, Plymouth county, Mass., June 13, 1836, and was orphaned by his mother's death when he was a boy of eight years.

After having completed his education in the public schools and Peirce Academy he learned the carpenter's trade and followed the same in Massachusetts until 1857, when he removed to Lafayette, Kans., and became interested in the building business. Two years later he left that town and during the next fifteen years he traveled much, visiting many sections of the country and acquiring mining interests in Colorado. From that state he went to St. Joseph, Mo., in January, 1861, and there joined a party en route for the Pacific coast, making the journey with teams and wagons and arriving in safety at Auburn, Ore. From that point he proceeded into Idaho and in December of 1864 came to San Francisco, but during the same month took passage on a steamer and returned to his old home. After nine months in Massachusetts he secured employment in New York City and remained there until the failure of his health in 1867 demanded a change of climate. For that reason he went south to Texas and spent a year in Galveston, returning from there to New York City and then removing to Sumner county, Kans., where he engaged in farming until he transferred his residence to his present county.

The marriage of Mr. Peirce took place at Oxford, Kans., June 1, 1876, and united him with Miss Margaret M. Bain, a native of Indiana, but from four years of age a resident of Iowa and after 1871 making her home in Kansas, where her father, Samuel, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Five children were born of the union. Edith A. taught four terms of school in San Diego county and then entered the Leland Stanford University, where she is now a student. Roland E. follows the blacksmith's trade in San Francisco. Eldred E. was formerly a student in the Lowell high school and now is taking a course in mining engineering at the Lake school in San Francisco. Earl D. is a student in the State Agricultural College at San Luis Obispo. Everett C., the

youngest member of the family, is a student in Lick University. While in Massachusetts in 1865 Mr. Peirce was initiated into Masonry and ever since has been a believer in the philanthropic principles of the fraternity. With his wife he attends the Baptist Church and contributes to its charities. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

ALLEN J. RUSSELL. Although a comparative newcomer in Fallbrook, Allen J. Russell is well and favorably known and is numbered among its best men, socially and financially, being especially valued as a large-hearted, public-spirited citizen, whose enterprise and liberality have done much towards advancing the welfare of the community and adding to the comfort and happiness of its people. As an agriculturist he is meeting with marked success, his large and well-kept ranch bearing visible evidence of his energy, thrift and good management. A son of Allen Russell, he was born August 29, 1856, in Buchanan county, Pa., where he lived until after attaining his majority.

Born in the mountainous section of Tennessee, Allen Russell migrated when young to Missouri, going there in 1837. He subsequently took up land in Buchanan county, and there began life for himself as a tiller of the soil. During the excitement that followed the discovery of gold in California he came across the plains in an ox-team train, arriving in San Francisco in 1850. Becoming discouraged as a miner, he boarded a vessel and started for home. At Mazatlan, Mexico, the boat was shipwrecked, and he made his way from there back to Missouri by mule back. Resuming his former occupation, he was subsequently there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1883, at the age of sixty-three years. He married Eliza Wolf, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Missouri in early womanhood.

Left motherless when a mere child, Allen J. Russell attended the district schools, remaining at home until after the death of his father. Going to Kansas in 1884, he followed farming in that state for about a year, when he returned to Missouri, and there continued as a farmer for several years. Starting overland from Missouri June 9, 1895, he followed the southern route through the panhandle of Texas and New Mexico, crossing the Pecos river at Fort Sumner, the Colorado river at Fort Yuma, thence by Banning Pass and Temecula to San Diego county, arriving at Fallbrook with his five wagons, stock and horses on December 8 of that year. Although long, the trip was a pleasant one, and much enjoyed. There were twenty-one days of the time when not a white person was seen by any of the family. Since settling here, Mr. Russell has been actively engaged in his independent calling, and has now a magnificent ranch of seven hundred acres, the larger part of which he devotes to the raising of grain. He exercises good judgment in financial matters, and in the establishment of beneficial enterprises gives willing aid and encouragement. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the Mercantile Store, of which he has since been a director, and he is likewise one of the directors of the Fallbrook Hardware Company.

December 24, 1882, in Missouri, Mr. Russell married Martha Elizabeth Russell, who was born in that state, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Opal W., Cleveland Lee, Jessie Obern and Thomas Franklin. Politically Mr. Russell is a straightforward Democrat, and religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM WILEY. Among the earlier settlers of Los Angeles county was the late William Wiley, who located near Downey when this section of the country was comparatively new, and was one of the most interested witnesses of its development and growth. Turning his attention to agriculture, he improved a fine ranch, raising principally walnuts and fruits, in this line of industry meeting with signal success. A native of Pennsylvania in the vicinity of Pittsburg, he was born September 22, 1836, and died at his home in Downey, November 9, 1896, his death being a loss to the community, as well as to his immediate family and many friends. When a child of only five years he was orphaned by the death of his mother, and later he began his education in the primitive schools of his native state. Until seventeen years of age he lived on a farm in that state, and then went to Minnesota, remaining there for two years. In 1855, when nineteen years of age, he came to California, driving an ox-team for the government. Upon reaching Salt Lake City he remained there for a short time and then resumed the journey to San Bernardino, and from there later came to Los Angeles county. Subsequently for five years he drove teams from Los Angeles to Wilmington. His first experience in the west as an agriculturist was on rented property near El Monte, and later, in 1868, he came to the vicinity of Downey. To his first purchase of twenty-five acres he later added ten acres adjoining, also purchased thirty-one acres in this locality, besides which he owned seventy-three acres at Willows, but this latter tract Mrs. Wiley disposed of in 1906. In his political preferences Mr. Wiley was a Democrat, and fraternally affiliated with the Society of Chosen Friends. As a constable he rendered acceptable service to his con-

stituents, and was a stanch advocate of good schools.

Mr. Wiley married, May 19, 1872, Elizabeth M. Simmons, who was born in Rapides Parish, La., and is the only survivor of the four children, three sons and one daughter, of James Simmons, of Orange county, Cal. A native of Mississippi, James Simmons moved when a young man to Rapides Parish, La., where he resided a number of years. In 1868 he came across the plains to California, and is now living near Santa Ana, on the ranch which he has improved. He is a man of sterling worth, highly respected throughout the community, and is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. In politics he invariably supports the principles of the Democratic party.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley was blessed by the birth of eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: Robert J., of Tustin, Cal.; James H., M. Lulu; Walter C., William K., Frederick E., Lena E. and Iva Mae. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Wiley has lived on the home ranch, which is under the supervision of two of her sons, Walter C. and William K. The home place, as well as the thirty-one acre tract in the vicinity, is devoted to the raising of apples and walnuts, both of which yield abundantly and from which a good annual income is realized.

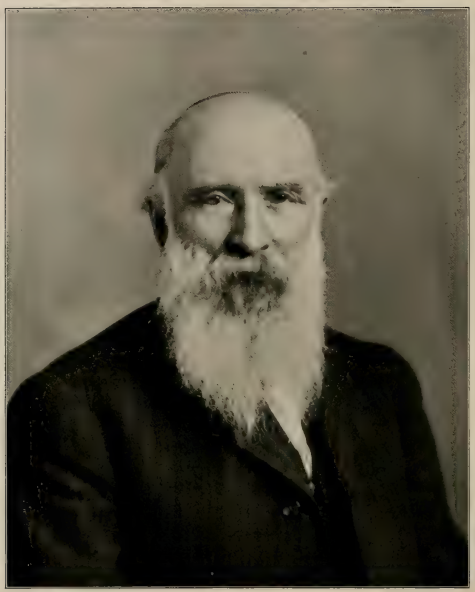
ALEXANDER J. CUNEO. An example of the results of well-directed efforts coupled with pluck and persistence is to be found in the person of Alexander J. Cuneo, a resident of San Gabriel and its principal merchant, who set out in the world dependent upon his own resources and with nothing but his native qualities to presage any future success. He has won the esteem of the entire community through his business methods, his fair dealing with the public, and has built up an extensive custom which has brought him large financial returns. Born in Genoa, Italy, March 7, 1870. Mr. Cuneo is a son of M. and Mary (Garibaldi) Cuneo, both natives of Italy, and immigrating to America many years ago. Their first home was in New York City, but they soon removed to Los Angeles county, Cal., for two years making their home in the city of that name, and thereafter being residents of San Gabriel. The father died in 1884 in San Gabriel and the mother in 1897 in Los Angeles, leaving a family of nine children, of whom four are surviving, those besides Alexander J. being a daughter in Nome, Alaska, one in San Diego, and one in Los Angeles. Mr. Cuneo was a stanch Republican politically; in religion he belonged to the Catholic Church.

Alexander J. Cuneo left his native land at three years of age, and coming to New York City with his parents remained there nearly two years, when he was brought to California, which ever since that time has remained his home. His education was received in the public school of San Gabriel, and his first employment was as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. In 1896 he engaged independently in this occupation, establishing himself in San Gabriel with a fine stock of goods, to which he has continued to add with the passing years until to-day he is proprietor of one of the best equipped grocery, dry goods, hardware, feed and grain enterprises in this section of the county. He has built his trade to lucrative proportions and now employs two delivery wagons to handle his country custom.

On the 27th of August, 1897, Mr. Cuneo was united in marriage with Miss May Slack, a daughter of William Slack, a well-known pioneer resident of San Gabriel, in which place she was born. Both himself and wife are members of the Catholic Church. He is a Republican in politics, a progressive and public spirited citizen, and one whose interest in public affairs results in practical helpfulness at all times.

THOMAS D. MENDENHALL. Fertile valleys lying between the stern and rugged stretches of foothills and plains afford opportunity for the carrying forward of agricultural pursuits under favorable surroundings, and the numerous valleys for which San Diego county is noted are the sources of the considerable agricultural wealth of this part of the state. Bear valley is not without its fertile farms and among them may be mentioned the ranch of four hundred and eighty acres occupied and managed by Mr. Mendenhall, who is a native son of California and a lifelong resident of the coast county. The family of which he is a member came from Southern ancestry and early was established in the far west. His father, Enos T., was born and reared in North Carolina. When General Fremont blazed a path for emigrants across the desert and mountains, and reports were brought back by the expedition concerning the fertility of the lands in that unknown and unsettled region lying west of the Rockies, the plans of many were turned toward immigration, and he was one of the number who braved the vicissitudes of the perilous trip in order to gain the possible returns that Destiny might bring. As early as 1847 he followed the overland route to Oregon and conveyed in his wagon the first fruit trees ever taken into that state.

After having engaged in teaching school in Oregon, Enos T. Mendenhall was led to remove to California by reason of reports concerning the discovery of gold, and during 1849 he became



C. E. Colton

a pioneer of San Francisco. A short time afterward he went to Placer county and opened a general store near the mines, also operated a sawmill and a hotel in Colfax (then known as Illinoistown). For a long period he retained important business interests in that region, but during 1870 he removed to Bear valley and took up a tract of land from the government. In addition he bought the claims of many settlers who needed money more than they needed land, and in this way he increased his holdings until at the time of his death he owned more than seven thousand acres in Bear valley and on Smith mountain. His death occurred December 29, 1904, at the age of eighty-two years. In early life he married Emily Mills, who survives him and now, at the age of seventy-three, makes her home at Oakville, in Napa county.

During the residence of his parents in Sacramento, this state, Thomas D. Mendenhall was born November 2, 1860. Few educational opportunities blessed his youth. For a few years he attended the public schools of Placer county, but while still quite young he began to earn his own livelihood, and from that time to the present he has depended upon his own exertions. His first occupation was that of railroading. At the age of sixteen years he was employed as brakeman on the narrow gauge railroad between Colfax and Nevada City, and at the expiration of three years he was given charge of a freight train, which he ran for seven years. On resigning his position as conductor he spent two years in Napa county and in 1899 came to Bear valley, where since he has occupied and managed a farm in this fertile region, giving his attention closely to the details of the work and laboring with unwearied energy to maintain a profitable and systematic condition in the agricultural possibilities of the place.

CHARLES EDWIN COLTON. Some men's lives are passed quietly in the enjoyments of their home and family, while others are so rudely buffeted in the voyage through life; are thrown into such strange company; meet with so many thrilling adventures; have so many hairbreadth escapes; and are engaged in so many diversified occupations, that a true account of their work and wanderings sounds like a romance. Prominent among those whose career in this world has been thus characterized is Charles E. Colton, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Glendale. Leaving home when a boy, he has since, by his own efforts risen from a condition of comparative poverty to one of influence and affluence. An early pioneer of the state, he was actively identified with some of the important historical events of the territory of California, and to some extent assisted in establishing its claim to statehood. A native of Michigan, he was born, October 26, 1834, at Utica, Macomb county, a son of Philander and Polly (Merrill) Colton, both of whom were born and reared in New York state. The first of the name to settle in America was Quartermaster George Colton, of England, in 1640 and from this progenitor has descended the entire Colton race.

Between the ages of two and ten years Charles E. Colton lived in Cook county, Ill., and then, with his parents, went to Iowa. Two years later, in 1846, he left home without warning, going on foot to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and from that time became self-supporting. Entering the service of Lieut. George Stoneman, who was afterward commissioned general, and still later was governor of California, he accompanied him as far as Santa Fe, when he was assigned as servant to P. C. Merrill, of the Mormon Battalion, under Col. St. George P. Cook, with whom he went first to Mexico, and from there came to California. After a short stop in San Diego he spent six weeks in San Luis Rey, and on April 12, 1847, arrived in Los Angeles, where he remained until honorably discharged from the service, July 16, 1847. During the time, Mr. Colton, then a beardless youth, assisted in raising the first flag ever hoisted in the place, going on June 8, 1847, with a detachment of thirty-one soldiers to Mill creek to get poles for a flag staff. Taking one six-mule and one four-mule government team to carry the provisions and the poles, they performed the journey successfully, securing two poles, which when spliced and bound together with raw hide, gave a staff a hundred feet in length. On the Fourth of July, 1847, a few days after the return of the detachment, the Mormon Battalion under command of Col. John Stevenson, raised the flag on Fort Hill, then called Fort Moore, the people there assembled singing "The Star Spangled Banner" during the raising, and cheering lustily as its folds were unfurled to the breezes.

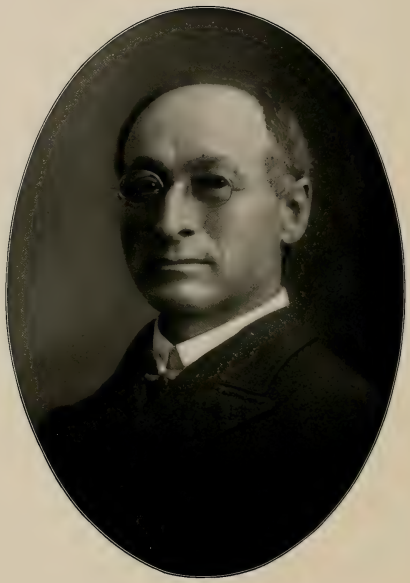
After his discharge from the service, Mr. Colton with twenty-two companions, guided by Capt. Jefferson Hunt, went north, first to San Francisco, then to San Jose, from there proceeding to Stockton, where they learned from a party of Mormons that Samuel Brandon had gone across the mountains to meet Brigham Young and his followers. A few days later the little band went in Fort Sutter, where they fell in with two men who said they had been lost from the Mormon party that left Los Angeles for the interior of California at the same time that Captain Hunt and

his party started northward. Very soon after, the Hunt company left Sutter Fort, crossed the mountains, and while in camp on the spot where the Donner party was afterwards massacred, was joined by Samuel Brandon, who informed the leader that Brigham Young was located at Salt Lake City. The party, therefore, followed the old Indian trail along the Humboldt river to Goose creek, thence across Snake river to Fort Hall, which at that time belonged to the Vancouver Fur Company, and was under the charge of Captain Grant. Continuing along the trail, the party arrived at Salt Lake City in October, 1847, and there Mr. Colton spent the winter, living during the time on thistle roots and wolf meat, having generously given his allowance of flour, etc., to the old people.

In the spring of 1848, Mr. Colton planted a patch of corn, but the entire crop was eaten up by crickets. Going to Fort Bridger in the fall, he stayed with the American Fur Company, No. 42, until spring, when he returned to Salt Lake, where he again tried farming for a year. In the spring of 1851 he guided a party across the Rockies to Sacramento, Cal., arriving there with an ox-team train in July, with four hundred head of cattle. Leaving Sacramento in the fall, he began mining on the present site of the Folsom Penitentiary, and was thus engaged about a year, working along the Yuba river to Marysville. Locating in Sacramento in 1853, he spent a year in that vicinity, during which time he carried the mail from there to Salt Lake City. The journey was tedious and perilous, on several occasions having encounters with the Indians, who at one time stole his flour, for which he had paid $1 a pound. In the spring of 1854 he married, and settled as a farmer in Provo, remaining thus employed for about three years, in the meantime taking part in the Indian troubles. In 1857 he with twenty-five others was called upon by Brigham Young to go to the North Platte to bring up supplies, and the little band met in Young's barn to make arrangements for the trip. In 1859, through Mr. Young's influence, he obtained a position as guide, and in that capacity brought a company of men and a band of cattle to San Bernardino, Cal.

Remaining in that place, Mr. Colton had charge for a short time of his father-in-law's ranch of two hundred and forty acres, but not liking that part of the state came to Los Angeles in the spring of 1860, and resided there two years, in the meantime filling a hay contract under Gen. Winfield Hancock. Going back to San Bernardino in the spring of 1862, he was engaged in the freighting business in that locality for twenty-two consecutive years, working for the government, and carrying goods to the various mining camps. During the time he made twenty trips across the desert to Salt Lake, (eight times being accompanied by his wife) then up into Montana, while in 1868 he was a contractor on the Union Pacific Railroad, his family making their home the greater part of the time in San Bernardino. While thus employed, Mr. Colton became interested in cattle raising, and when the establishment of railways encroached upon his business he gave up freighting and devoted himself exclusively to stock raising on a ranch in Colorado, where he purchased a squatter's claim to one hundred and sixty acres. Disposing of his interests in that state in 1884, he moved with his family to Ogden, Utah, that his younger children might have better educational advantages.

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Colton, desirous of locating his two older sons in business, went with them first to Oregon, and then to Raft River, Idaho, where he started them in the stock business. In September, 1887, he brought his family to California, settling at Red Bluff at first, but soon after going to Chico, arriving there on October 22. There leaving his family, he proceeded to Sacramento, where he made arrangements to buy mules to ship to the Sandwich Islands. After buying the mules in Utah he shipped them from San Francisco, making considerable money in the transaction. Joining his sons, then, at Raft River, Idaho, he sold his ranch and cattle, and the following summer lived at Chico. Going then to Santa Rosa, he rented a vineyard of one hundred acres, but subsequently sold out his lease, and went to Ogden, Utah, where, in the spring of 1889, he purchased land, and embarked in sheep raising, stocking his ranch with a band of sheep which he owned, and at the time was leasing out. He remained in Ogden the greater part of the time for six years, his family in the meantime coming to Los Angeles, where he joined them in 1895. In 1898 he made a trip to Inyo county, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land which was stocked with cattle. In 1901 he traded that ranch for property in Burbank. He has crossed the desert many times, including among others many trips to Arizona, and upon two of these was accompanied by his wife. He is now living retired from active pursuits in Glendale, enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil and labor. He owns valuable property at the corner of Eighteenth street and Central avenue, and also has a ranch of fifteen acres, all cultivated, yielding abundant crops of fruits and berries.



M. A. Lewis

In April, 1854, Mr. Colton married Mary Ann Kelting, and into their household eleven children were born. Joseph P., of Burbank, married Adelaide Rollins, by whom he had four children, Mrs Minnie Elizabeth Ropes, Ella Minerva, Earl, (deceased), and Harry Leslie; Charles Henry, a freight conductor, married Rosa Wollin, and they have two sons, William Edwin and Jay; George Frederick, of Los Angeles, the discoverer of the Searchlight mine, married first Matilda Firth, by whom he has two children, Ella Moore of Colton and George; his second marriage was with Melvina Leatherbery; Ella R., living in Fresno, is the widow of the late T. B. Dowd and has five children, George, Clarabelle, Charles, James and Mary; Raymond is deceased; William, of Searchlight, Nev., married Electa Weaks, and they have four children, Clara, Hazel, Edna and Letha; Frank of Searchlight, married Minnie Corber and they have one son, Glenwood; by a former marriage he had one daughter, Pearl Ethel, who was reared by Mrs. Colton; James is deceased; Mae, the wife of H. Sellers, of Los Angeles, has one daughter, Mildred Ione; the two children who died in infancy were Edwin and Mina. Politically Mr. Colton is a Democrat.

MARX A. LESEM. In two points at least the lives of Marx A. Lesem and Sebastian Kneipp, the recognized father of the water cure, were parallel, both being of German birth and both becoming afflicted with what was thought to be an incurable disease when they were at the pinnacle of expectancy for success in their respective life callings. The Kneipp method of treatment as practiced by its founder in Germany became world-renowned during his lifetime and the little parish-town of Woerishofen has grown from a mere hamlet to a prosperous, cosmopolitan health resort. The records show that from 1891 to 1894 over fifty thousand patients sought Father Kneipp's help, and it was no uncommon thing for four hundred afflicted persons to seek relief in a single day. Many eminent physicians, recognizing the merit of his system, came to him for instruction in his methods of curing diseases with the result that Kneipp institutions were established in all of the large cities of Europe. Thus, with the wide distribution of literature on the subject, the knowledge of the meritorious system spread to all parts of the world. Thus it was that Mr. Lesem, after he had tried all other known remedies without any relief, became an inmate of the famous institution, leaving it eight months later entirely cured. In the meantime he had become deeply interested in the method of treatment and had made a practical study of the system, the outcome of which was the establishment of M. A. Lesem's Kneipp Sanitarium in San Diego, Cal., in 1896.

A native of Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, Germany, born March 4, 1844, Marx A. Lesem is a son of Alexander and Caroline (Deutch) Lesem, both natives of the Fatherland. In his native land the father was an extensive dealer in grain, giving this up in 1859 to take up life in the new world. He survived only a few months to enjoy his new surroundings, for his death occurred at Quincy, Ill., in October, 1859, when in his sixty-fourth year. His wife survived him many years, passing away in New York City at the age of ninety-four years. Of the five sons and two daughters who blessed their marriage three sons and one daughter only are living, Marx A. being next to the youngest of the family. His childhood years were spent in the place of his birth, and among the pupils of the schools in that vicinity none was more deeply devoted to his studies than Marx A. Lesem. In fact, all of his spare time out of school was spent in acquiring knowledge. Although through his entire life he has continued to be a student, his school days, strictly speaking, came to a close in 1859, for it was in that year that his father brought the family to America. Settling in Quincy, Adams county, Ill., three of his brothers there opened a merchandise business on Fourth street, in which he was interested as clerk until he also became a partner in the business.

It was while associated with his brothers in business that Mr. Lesem was taken ill. Local physicians were unable to give him relief, and after consulting the best-known practitioners of Chicago and New York he was still in the same condition. Disposing of his interest in the business in 1879 he returned to Bavaria, Germany, in the vague hope that in his native land he might find relief from the disease which had fastened itself upon him. He first tried Marienbad, one of the renowned health resorts, but this treatment resulted like all previous ones, and it was at this time that his attention was called to the Kneipp water cure. As a patient in the sanitarium at Bavaria he soon began to note an improvement in his health, which not only greatly encouraged him in the hope of complete recovery but elicited his interest to such an extent in the system employed that during the eight months which he spent there he had become a convert to the belief that all diseases if taken in time could be cured by Nature's simple remedy. His return to his home and friends in Illinois in 1881 was looked upon as a miracle, for when he left nearly two years before none expected to see him come back alive. Resuming business life, for several years thereafter he was located in Chicago occupied in looking after his interests there.

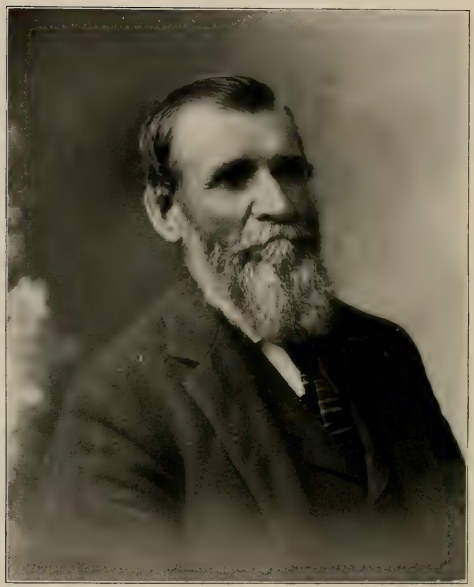
The ill health of his wife made a change of climate a necessity at this time, and thus it was that his attention was drawn to the equable climate of Southern California. He came to San Diego in 1887 and in 1888 established a merchandise business, which he continued to carry on for five years. During all of these years plans had been maturing for the establishment of a water-cure sanitarium, and in 1896 he opened the Kneipp Sanitarium of which he is now the proprietor in his residence at No. 2467 First street. Basing his belief in his treatment on the cure which was brought about in his own case he takes for his motto "What man has done man may do," and with this as his watchword he has carried on his humanitarian work for the last ten years with the greatest satisfaction to himself, for he has the assurance that he has saved many lives and alleviated much suffering. No matter what the disease may be or of how long standing Mr. Lesem has absolute faith in his ability to effect a cure if the patient will be persistent and determined in following the treatment. Requests for admission into the sanitarium far exceeded the ability to furnish accommodation, but with the erection and equipment of a new building this difficulty has been obviated. The long list of unsolicited testimonials which Mr. Lesem has received during the past years shows that his patients have not been confined to his home city or county, but on the other hand they have come from all over the United States and even from the British Isles.

While a resident of Quincy, Ill., Mr. Lesem was united in marriage with Theresa Greenebaum of Chicago, Ill., who was born in that city, where her family was well and favorably known. Of the children born to them five are living, as follows: Regina, now Mrs. Apple and a resident of Springfield, Ill.; Lillie, at home; Alexander M., who is a merchant in Danville, Ill.; and James G. and Henry F., both of whom are in business in Chicago. Mr. Lesem was made a Mason in Chicago and still holds membership in the lodge there. His interest in the advancement and progress of his adopted city has from the first been one of his most noticeable characteristics, and the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego has no more interested member than he. In him also the Republican party has a strong ally. Mr. Lesem is a man who justly holds a high position in the community where he lives and is honored and esteemed for his recognized worth.

W. WALTER COULTAS. Ranking high among the industrious, thrifty and well-to-do agriculturists of Ventura county is W. W. Coultas, who is engaged in his pleasant and profitable vocation near Oxnard. A hard-working, persevering man, one who observes and thinks for himself, he is meeting with genuine success in his labors, and as a man of integrity and honesty holds a good position among the leading citizens of the town. A son of Benjamin Coultas, he was born February 3, 1846, in Scott county, Ill., and was there educated. His father emigrated from England to Illinois, settling in Scott county, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, at the age of fifty-five years. On first coming to this country he was identified with the Whigs, but was afterwards a Republican in politics. In Illinois, in 1836, he married Sarah Clark, who was born in England, and died in Ventura county, Cal., at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of England. Five children blessed their union, and of these W. W., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

After completing his studies in the common schools of his native town, W. W. Coultas assisted his father on the home farm. At the age of eighteen years he started in life for himself, and in course of time became owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres in Scott county, and in addition to carrying on general farming was a large stock-raiser and dealer. In 1884 he sold out and removed to Sedgwick county, Kans., where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he resided two and one-half years. Disposing of that property, he came to Ventura county in 1887, and the following sixteen years had the management of the one thousand-acre ranch belonging to his uncle, the late Thomas Clark. The estate being divided after the death of Mr. Clark, he has since purchased three hundred and thirteen acres. In addition to this he has other property in Ventura county, a ranch containing one hundred and forty-six acres of land lying near Oxnard, and has ten acres of valuable land in Toluca, Los Angeles county, in the center of the fruit belt. He devotes his land to the raising of barley. He has some fine horses, keeping both driving and farm horses, in all having about thirty head of valuable animals.

March 12, 1867, in Illinois, Mr. Coultas married Ruth A. Wells, who was born in Illinois, in 1840, and died in Ventura county, September 6, 1896. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coultas thirteen children were born, namely: Luella M., wife of Samuel Chamberlain, of Toluca; Edith, wife of William Wheeler, of Sawtelle; Jessie, who died in infancy; Albert W., of this county, who married Susie Chamberlain; Grace A., who died at the age of nineteen years; Theresa; Thomas; Alexander; Percy, who died in infancy; Bertha; Ventura; Frederick; and Ruth A. Politically Mr. Coultas is a stanch Repub-



L. H. Gaskill

lican, and while in Kansas served as township treasurer, and since the building of the Union high school he has served as a member of the board. Fraternally he is a member of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., and of Oxnard Chapter No. 86, R. A. M. Religiously he belongs to the Christian Church, with which he united in Illinois.

LUMAN H. GASKILL. The name of L. H. Gaskill belongs among those noble citizens who braved the dangers of the pioneer days and swept them successfully from his path and gave the first impetus toward the greatness of California statehood. He was born in Steuben county, Ind., July 17, 1843, a son of Cortland Gaskill a pioneer throughout his entire life. The elder man was born in New Jersey, inheriting the sturdy traits of his Scotch ancestors which induced him to face fearlessly the trying conditions of frontier life. In young manhood he located in the state of New York and engaged in stage driving until 1835 when he removed to Steuben county, Ind., where he hewed a farm from the wilderness lands in that state. He eventually removed to Michigan whence in 1855 he came to California via the Isthmus of Panama. He engaged in the dairy business in Petaluma and later followed a similar occupation on the Russian river in Mendocino county. Finally returning to Petaluma he made that place his home until his removal to San Diego county, where he resided in Campo, the scene of his sons' activities, until his death which occurred at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, formerly Theresa Brink, was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Moses Brink of Holland ancestry, and her death occurred in Sonoma county. They were the parents of six children, four of whom came to California, and three still surviving.

The early boyhood days of Luman H. Gaskill were spent in his home in Michigan where his parents had located in the vicinity of Battle Creek. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he accompanied his mother to California, the father having preceded them two years. They went to New York City and took passage on the Star of the West to Aspinwall, there crossing the isthmus and completing the voyage on the old John L. Stevens and arriving in San Francisco in July, 1857. They were met by his father who took them to the home which he had established in Petaluma. There the youth engaged with his father in dairy farming and remained so occupied until 1861 when he with countless others joined the Comstock rush at Virginia City, Nevada. He engaged in prospecting and mining and the developing of claims, owning three mines, one of which was the extension of the Warren Wells. They struck a sheet of ore that assayed $2,000 to the ton, but it was all worked out in a month, yielding only sixteen tons. Mr. Gaskill returned to California in 1866 and spent the ensuing year on the Russian river in Mendocino county. In 1867 he came south to Santa Barbara county, during the trip hunting along the way, spending some time in Ventura county, and finally locating in San Bernardino where he engaged in gardening with his brother, the two entering a tract of one hundred and sixty acres at the mouth of City creek. They built a ditch and irrigated the land themselves and set out an orchard and vineyard. They remained in that location but one year when they removed to San Jacinto and purchased one thousand acres and engaged in farming and bee culture. In the spring of 1868 they came to San Diego county, the two purchasing immense tracts of land in the vicinity of the present town of Campo, which place they established by building the first store, blacksmith shop, grist mill and other enterprises, and where for sixteen years Mr. Gaskill served as postmaster, was justice of the peace for twelve years and school trustee for twenty years, he and his brother building the first schoolhouse at that place. They engaged in the raising of stock, their range extending into Mexico and Lower California, and as superintendent of their cattle interests for six years Mr. Gaskill made his home in Ensenada where he also conducted a meat market. They were also extensively interested in bee culture, having four different apiaries of about four hundred colonies which produced many carloads of honey, one summer their crop being over thirty tons. They were the second largest apiarists in the United States, being exceeded in this enterprise by only their honorable old friend, J. S. Harbison of San Diego.

The cattle interests of the Gaskill Brothers were finally removed to the Colorado river where the sons of Luman H. Gaskill looked after their interests. In 1901 the cattle interests were disposed of and in January, 1902, the property in Campo was sold and partnership dissolved between the two brothers, when they both came to the city of San Diego and established their homes. Luman H. Gaskill purchased a residence on the corner of Third and Elm streets where he enjoys the comforts and fruits of an industrious life and where his friends are ever welcome to his hospitality. He has invested his means in property

in and about San Diego, among his possessions owning a fifty-five-acre ranch in Mission Valley which he rents for garden purposes. Mr. Gaskill's home is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss E. J. Benson, a native of San Bernardino, and with whom he was united in marriage in San Jacinto. They are the parents of six children; Walter, a stockman in Lower California; Marion, deceased, was a business man in the city of Mexico; Carrie, wife of H. A. Jenkins of Callexico; Erma, wife of P. W. Preston of Washington; and Ava and Leo at home. Politically Mr. Gaskill is a stanch adherent of the principles in the platform of the Republican party.

While the two brothers were engaged in their business interests in Campo they had many exciting experiences with Mexican desperadoes, as the town was located on the border. It was frequently necessary for them to stand guard night and day. Both he and his brother, Silas E. Gaskill, were excellent marksman and owing to this the desperadoes were very careful in their method of attack. The most serious encounter which they ever had was on December 4, 1875. After the death of Vasquez, the leader of the desperadoes, Cruiz Lopez became the leader in his stead with his lieutenant, Chavez, who planned the attack on the Gaskill Brothers. On the day of the attack they left nine men standing on the hill in ambush, while six came to the store armed. Two of them came into the store where Luman Gaskill was showing merchandise, Lopez waiting at the door to give the signal to the three outside. Mr. Gaskill happened to be looking up and saw the signal of Lopez and instantly shouted to his brother, who was on the outside of the store, and at the same time crawled under the counter for his gun. Before he could reach it the desperado had jumped over the counter and in the struggle with Mr. Gaskill held him for Lopez to shoot. Just as the latter touched the trigger Mr. Gaskill twisted his body and received a ball in the lungs instead of the heart, but became unconscious for a short period. Lopez always prided himself on his marksmanship and did not fire a second time. In the mean time Silas Gaskill was having trouble on the outside, having dodged a mortal shot but received a wound in the side and arm, as he rushed for his gun in the rear of the shop. As the attack occurred, a Frenchman rode up and was wounded by a stray bullet from the effects of which he afterward died. He was not so disabled, at this time, however, as to prevent his firing at the miscreants, and raising his gun on the pommel of his saddle he shot Lopez, who died from the effects of the wound a year later. Silas Gaskill having secured a gun rushed back to the attack and felled two men, one of whom was Theo Vasquez, who a few minutes later was shot and killed by Luman Gaskill from the inside of the shop; the other was Rafel Martinez who was only wounded. While these stirring events were taking place, Luman Gaskill recovered sufficiently to take in the surroundings and by an effort reached his gun and obtained a position that enabled him to shoot Jose Alvis. He then made his way around and under the store and shot Jesus Alveto just as he was mounting his horse to escape. Alvis and Martinez were captured and immediately hanged to a tree by the citizens of the place. Of the six desperadoes, Alonzo Coto was the only one not wounded and who also made his escape. He was never again heard of in this vicinity, but some time afterward a man from Sonora passed through Campo who had run across Coto, who wanted to know if the men were still alive that he had once called upon, remarking that he would not make a second visit. From him was learned of the death of Lopez which occurred about a year after the fight. When the affray was over the citizens of Campo telegraphed to San Diego for medical aid and Dr. Millard and the sheriff started for Campo immediately, making the seventy-five-mile trip in twelve hours via Tia Juana and Tia Carte Mexico without stopping to feed their team. In thirty days Luman Gaskill was sufficiently recovered to be out again, while Silas Gaskill was not even confined to his bed from the effects of his wound. The Frenchman, who was shot and who was the cause of Lopez's death, died in San Diego some time later.

Among his curios Mr. Gaskill has a large copper kettle made in 1710 from native copper which was hammered out over a boulder, the beating being done with a rock. It has a capacity of fifty gallons. The copper carries some gold and it is estimated there is about $150 worth of gold in the kettle. He has gathered about him many interesting souvenirs of his early life in California, his reminiscences making him an interesting and entertaining companion. His natural characteristics of courage and an indomitable will have led him into many dangers but have also brought him safely through. His life has been an exciting one, but while he has enjoyed in experiences he has given his efforts toward a personal success as well as interesting himself in the upbuilding and development of whatever section he has made his home. He

is highly esteemed by all who know him and held in regard as a representative of the early pioneer.

JACOB RUDEL. One of the substantial ranchers of Los Angeles county and a man who has done much for the advancement of the wine and grape industry in this section, Mr. Rudel has with two associates, recently established a winery at a cost of $20,000. He is thoroughly in touch with the spirit of his work, and has succeeded in acquiring a success which places him among the substantial citizens of this locality. Born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, July 27, 1853, he is a son of Henry and Mary (Hartmann) Rudel, both natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives as agriculturists, the father passing away at the age of eighty-nine years and the mother at seventy-six. There were three children in the family, Jacob Rudel being the only one who came to America, a sister still surviving and making her home in Germany.

Jacob Rudel received his education in his native country, after which, at the age of eighteen years, he came to the United States, having previously learned the trade of coppersmith in Germany. While following his trade in New York City he attended night school in a further pursuit of education, which has proven of benefit to him in later life. After three years in the metropolis of the western world, he came to California and in Sacramento followed his trade for a railroad company in that city. He remained in that location for five years, when he came to Southern California, arriving in Los Angeles, where shortly afterward he established a coppersmith business for himself. The profits of two years enabled him to turn his attention to more desirable occupation, and he accordingly invested his means in property in the country, first purchasing forty acres of raw land, to which he added from time to time, until he now has one hundred and thirty acres in one body, upon which he has set out a vineyard of one hundred acres. At the time of purchase all of the land was devoid of improvements with the exception of forty acres in vines, but with the industry and perseverance inherited from his forefathers he set himself to the task of bringing it to rank with the most highly developed ranches of this section. That he has succeeded cannot be doubted when viewed in the light of events. His initial venture as a manufacturer of wine dates back to the year 1885, and formed the nucleus of his present business. This was organized in 1905 with himself as president. About one hundred thousand gallons of wine are turned out per year, and sold at wholesale to the eastern trade. The output from Mr. Rudel's vineyard is not quite sufficient to supply the capacity of the winery and he therefore buys grapes from other producers in his section. He has put up substantial improvements on his property, a comfortable residence, barns and outbuildings, and has made it one of the model ranches.

In 1885, in Los Angeles county, Mr. Rudel was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Vogel, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Jacob Vogel, a pioneer of Southern California now deceased, his wife still surviving and making her home in Los Angeles. They have two children, Millie, aged nineteen, and Atwood, aged seventeen. Mr. Rudel is independent along political lines, reserving his right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for official duties. He takes an active interest in the growth and upbuilding of Los Angeles, and is still a stockholder in the First National Bank of that city.

JACOB SECKINGER. Ventura county has many well-to-do and successful farmers who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through their own individual efforts. Among this class Jacob Seckinger occupies a position of note. Living near the village of Oxnard, he has a valuable ranch, and is industriously engaged in the prosecution of his independent calling, in which he is meeting with unquestioned success. A son of Thomas Seckinger, he was born, April 17, 1864, in Richland county, Ill., of thrifty German ancestry.

A native of Germany, Thomas Seckinger was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1860 he immigrated with his family to the United States, and finding in the rich prairie soil of Illinois an excellent place for following his chosen occupation, he settled in Richland county, where he has since been employed in general farming, being now seventy-four years of age. In the Fatherland he married Catherine Deimel, who died on the home farm in Illinois in 1894, at the age of sixty-five years.

Acquiring a practical knowledge of the various branches of study pursued in the common schools of his native county, Jacob Seckinger was subsequently well drilled in the art and science of agriculture by his father, remaining at home until after becoming of age. Coming to California in 1886, he was employed as a tiller of the soil in Santa Barbara for three years. Removing to the Santa Clara valley in 1889, he purchased forty acres of land, and by dint of earnest work improved a good ranch, which he afterwards sold at an advantageous price. In January, 1905, he purchased his present valuable estate of one hundred and five acres, lying

near Oxnard, and in its care and cultivation has met with satisfactory results. He makes a specialty of raising lima beans, of which he has ninety-five acres, while on the remainder of his ranch he reaps excellent crops of alfalfa.

October 29, 1890, Mr. Seckinger married Laura Reiman, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Schneider) Reiman, with whom she came to this country from Germany when a girl. Immigrating to the United States with their family in 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Reiman came directly to the Santa Clara valley, where he was engaged in general ranching until his death. His wife, an active woman of seventy-six years, now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Seckinger. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Seckinger, three children have been born, Mary, Bertha and Elizabeth. Politically Mr. Seckinger is identified with the Republican party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

W. C. BINNS. Standing high among the younger generation of thriving agriculturists of Ventura county is W. C. Binns, a well-known rancher and fruit-grower of Moorpark. With characteristic perseverance and diligent labor he is carrying on mixed farming with unquestioned ability and success, his property, with its many valuable improvements, ranking among the most attractive and desirable estates in this section of the state. A son of Rufus H. Binns, he was born, May 28, 1871, in Mahaska county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood.

Born in Columbus, Ohio, Rufus H. Binns lived there during his boyhood. In 1842 he went with his parents to Iowa, and when ready to choose a life occupation selected farming as the most congenial employment. In the years that followed he made a number of trips to California, and in 1892 settled permanently in Ventura county, where he owns property on which he is now residing. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, in his earlier life being identified with the Democratic party, and afterwards being a Populist. While in Iowa he was elected supervisor on the independent ticket, and served in that capacity three terms. In Iowa he married Nancy Griffee, who was also born and reared in Columbus, Ohio. She came to California with him, and died, at the age of fifty-one years, in 1896, at the home of her only child, W. C. Binns.

Educated in Mahaska county, Iowa, W. C. Binns attended first the public schools, subsequently taking a course at the Oskaloosa Commercial College. Returning then to the home farm he remained beneath the parental rooftree until December, 1892, when he came to Southern California. After living for a short time in Ventura he purchased his present ranch, of which he took possession in 1893, and has since been profitably employed in its management. He has two hundred and fifty-five acres, about fifteen of which he devotes to the raising of apricots, the remainder being sowed to grain or planted to beans. He makes a specialty of drying apricots, selling on an average eight or nine tons of dried fruit a year. He deals to some extent in stock, raising cattle for the market, and in his agricultural and horticultural operations is very successful, raising profitable crops and disposing of them advantageously.

In August, 1901, Mr. Binns married Florence Lloyd, who was born in California, but as a girl spent several years in Nebraska, returning to this state when twelve years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Binns have two children, Alice and Helen. Politically Mr. Binns is an independent voter, casting his ballot in favor of the men and measures he deems best, unhampered by party restrictions, and socially he is a member of the Fraternal Aid Association of Simi. Religiously Mr. Binns belongs to the German Reformed Church, and Mrs. Binns is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS BOYD. The Santa Maria valley claims no more successful rancher than Thomas Boyd, whose property is admirably located, lying six miles from the village of that name. Of the four hundred acres comprising the ranch twenty acres are in apricots, while the remainder is in grain and beans, the latter commodity producing nine sacks to the acre.

A native of Ireland, Thomas Boyd was born in County Fermanagh June 25, 1850, being one of nine children born to his parents, Edward and Mary A. (Stephenson) Boyd, both also natives of the Emerald Isle. Mrs. Mary A. Boyd died at the early age of thirty years, and some time afterward the father was again married, this union resulting in the birth of six children. He passed away in his native land when in his sixty-fourth year, in the faith of the Established church, of which he was a member, as was his first wife also. Thomas Boyd has two brothers who are residents of California, besides two half-brothers. He himself was reared and educated in his native land until twenty years of age, when he took upon himself the responsibilities of his own maintenance. Crossing the Atlantic in 1870, he arrived in New York City in due time, and for about two years engaged as a stone mason and stone setter in that metropolis. Frugal in his habits, he laid by from his earnings whatever remained over and above actual expenses, and thus it was that he was enabled to



David A Hughes

come to the west in 1872 for the purpose of settling here permanently. In order to familiarize himself with the methods of farming in this country and furthermore to enable him to look about for a choice location he worked out as a ranch hand for about two and a half years, the greater part of the time in the vicinity of San Jose, Santa Clara county. Coming to the Santa Maria valley in 1874 he lived on rented land for a time, but later took up a quarter section. Subsequently he sold half of the tract, but in 1880 purchased three hundred and twenty acres adjoining the remainder, the whole combining to form his present ranch of four hundred acres. The land was in its primitive condition at the time it came into his possession, so that all of the improvements which have been necessary to bring it up to its present state of development are the work of his hands. All of the buildings are of a substantial character, and are in keeping with the family residence, which is one of the most elegant and up-to-date houses in the valley.

In 1884 Thomas Boyd was united in marriage with Miss Emma Griffith, who is a native of the state, having been born in San Jose. Six children were born to them, but of these two died in infancy, and those now living are: Edna, the wife of J. F. Bradley; Elmer and Ruth, both of whom are attending school; and Emma Bernice. In his political views Mr. Boyd favors Republican principles, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Santa Maria Lodge No. 340, F. & A. M. Mrs. Boyd is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Maria, toward the support of which Mr. Boyd contributes freely, in fact no worthy object fails to number him among its supporters, for he is a lover of his fellow-man and adopted home and appreciates to the fullest degree what both have meant to him in his struggle for a competency during the past thirty-two years.

DAVID A. KUGHEN. Holding a noteworthy position among the active and enterprising men who settled in Los Angeles when that thriving city was in its infancy is David A. Kughen, now a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Burbank. For many years he has been prominently connected with the agricultural and horticultural interests of Burbank and its vicinity, contributing his full share towards the industrial prosperity of the place. He is a man of great integrity and worth, keenly alive to the need of encouraging and supporting all beneficial projects, and as a strong Prohibitionist is especially interested in advancing the temperance cause. A native of Greene county, Pa., he was born, August 9, 1839, in Wayne township, where he was brought up and educated, living there until seventeen years of age.

Going to Illinois in 1857, Mr. Kughen worked on a farm in Bureau county for four years, when he migrated to Warren county. November 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, under command of the late Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and served as a private until discharged on account of physical disability in 1862. Returning to Warren county, he remained there until 1866, when he came as far west as Montana, residing there until 1883. During this time he was actively and prosperously engaged in ranching and mining until the spring of 1881, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits. Coming to Southern California in 1883, he opened a grocery store in Los Angeles, which was then but little more than a village, and for two years carried on quite a business, when he sold out, turning his attention to real estate, which was then booming. Moving to San Bernardino county, in 1887, he purchased one hundred acres of wild land and immediately began its improvement, setting out twenty acres to oranges and lemons. Selling his ranch in 1891, he once again became a resident of Los Angeles, and for a time was there engaged in the grocery business. Locating in Burbank in February, 1894, he bought his present ranch of thirty-five acres, situated one-half mile west of the village, at the same time purchasing his residence property in the village, where he has since made his home. On his ranch he has seven acres of walnuts, and the remainder of the land is in alfalfa and general farming. He is very progressive, using the most approved modern methods employed by scientific agriculturists, and in 1898 installed on his ranch the first pumping plant used for irrigating purposes in Burbank. He now rents a part of his land for the growing of small fruits and berries, and in the management of the remainder is meeting with characteristic success. In 1906 he disposed of ten acres.

In February, 1882, in Missouri, Mr. Kughen married Elizabeth Lovely, and of their union six children were born, namely: Flora Elizabeth, a student in Occidental College; Cassie Pearl, deceased; David L., John Thomas Whitman, who died December 31, 1905; Maude Hope; and Glenn Omar. From 1864, when he cast his first presidential vote, until 1895 Mr. Kughen was an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but since that time he has been one of the leading Prohibitionists of Los Angeles county and an active worker in party ranks. Both him-

self and his wife are faithful members of the Christian Church, in which he is serving as an elder, and toward the support of which he is a liberal contributor.

FRANK GISLER. The experiments of recent years have proved that much of the land in Ventura county is well adapted for the raising of beans and beets, and thus these two crops now form the principal products in a certain portion of the county. To an amateur the raising of these two products presents many formidable obstacles, and success only comes after repeated failures and discouraging experiences; yet in the end, to those who thoroughly learn the business, no occupation presents greater opportunities for the earning of a neat income as the result of a year's application and energetic devotion to the work. Perhaps few men in the county have a more thorough knowledge of the growing of beans and beets than Mr. Gisler possesses and as a result of his sagacity and energetic application he now owns one of the finest farms in the vicinity of Oxnard.

A native of Canton Uri, Switzerland, Frank Gisler was born January 17, 1872, being a son of Max Gisler and a brother of Joseph Gisler, well-known among Ventura county's agriculturists. When he was about seven years of age he accompanied his mother to America, joining his father in California, and here he was sent to the public schools until he had acquired a fair English education. When only a small boy he began to assist his father and in youth was the possessor of a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture. With his brother, Joseph, in 1893 he began to farm on the Jack Hill place, where more than four hundred acres were placed under cultivation to grain and beans. Later he was employed at Springville for one year and in 1897 he and his brother leased four hundred acres of the Patterson ranch, where they made a specialty of raising grain and beets. With the money thus earned in 1900 they bought one hundred and fifty-seven acres, known as the Clemens ranch, lying just north of Oxnard, and here they found themselves the owners of very fertile land, well adapted for beet-raising. On the division of the property in 1905 Frank received about seventy-five acres of plow land, and in addition he and his brother own fifty-six acres of beet-land at El Rio, the income from the two properties amounting to a gratifying sum.

The marriage of Frank Gisler was solemnized at El Rio April 8, 1901, by Rev. John Pujol, and united him with Miss Grace Eastwood, a sister of Ernest Eastwood, in whose sketch the family history appears. Mrs. Gisler is a daughter of George J. Eastwood and was born in Ventura, received an excellent education in the county schools, and after leaving school held office as deputy in the El Rio postoffice, of which her mother was then postmistress. Mr. and Mrs. Gisler are the parents of one child, Raymond. The family hold membership with the Santa Clara Catholic Church and contribute to its maintenance and missionary enterprises, as well as to other movements for the benefit of their community and the uplifting of the human race. While Mr. Gisler has not identified himself actively with politics and has not displayed any partisan spirit in his opinions, yet he stanchly advocates Republican principles and by his ballot gives support to the party and its platform.

HERBERT ALFRED BURDICK. As the oldest business man in El Monte Herbert A. Burdick has witnessed and participated in the development and upbuilding of the town and community and is still actively interested in all public affairs. He was born in Cortland county, N. Y., February 18, 1855, the second in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom four sons are now in California. The father, Amos, was also born in that place, as was the grandfather, Joseph, who as a frontiersman engaged as a hunter and trapper, and in summers as a farmer. Amos Burdick followed his early training and became a farmer, in young manhood removing to Wisconsin, where he enlisted in Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, and served in the Civil war for three years and nine months. Returning to civic life he located in Milton, Rock county, and pursued agricultural lines until his final removal to California, where he located in Pomona, thence returning east and dying in North Loop, Neb. His wife was in maidenhood Martha Spencer, who was born in Cortland county, N. Y., a daughter of Oliver Spencer, who as a carpenter passed his entire life in the state of New York. Mrs. Burdick died in Modesto, Cal.

Herbert A. Burdick was reared in Wisconsin and in North Loop, Neb., and was educated in the public schools. Reared upon a farm, he continued this occupation when starting out for himself. He later homesteaded property in Greeley county, after which he went to Sheridan county and entered land and improved a farm, eventually owning two large and well improved farms. Having learned the blacksmith's trade in the meantime he built a shop in Rushville and worked at his trade. In 1888 he came to California and located in St. Helena, Napa county,

remaining there for one year, and then came to El Monte and leased the shop which he is now conducting, two years later purchasing the same and continuing in business to the present writing. In 1896 he rebuilt the shop, installing an eight horse power engine, and added to his equipment until he now has the best equipped blacksmith shop in El Monte. He has also built a residence here.

In North Loop, Neb., Mr. Burdick was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Elizabeth McDowell, a native of Michigan, and they are the parents of two children: Lester, engaged in the plumbing business in El Monte, and Thisba. Fraternally Mr. Burdick is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America and Fraternal Brotherhood. In religion he is a member of the Seventh Day Adventists, belonging to the Los Angeles church of this denomination. Politically he is a Republican.

ALBERT HADLEY. In the financial circles of Whittier and the surrounding country no name stands out in greater prominence than that of Hadley, two of whose representatives, Washington and Albert (father and son), organized the First National Bank of Whittier October 1, 1900, under national laws, and have since held the positions of president and vice-president respectively in the institution, the son being now the general manager of the entire banking business controlled by the company. In addition to his connection with this solid institution he acts as a director of the Whittier Savings Bank, which also is in a flouishing condition; and furthermore he has been on the directorate of the Whittier Home Telephone Company. During the existence of the Whittier Light and Fuel Company he was its president and manager, holding that office until the plant was sold to the Edison Electric Company.

A native of Annapolis, Ind., Albert Hadley is a son of Washington and Naomi (Henley) Hadley, and a grandson of Micajah Henley, a prominent Quaker of Wayne county, Ind.; also a grandson of Jonathan and Ann (Long) Hadley, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. When the family lived in Parke county, Ind., Albert Hadley had the advantages offered by Bloomingdale academy, and in early manhood he served as a clerk in the office of the treasurer of Parke county for a year. His first knowledge of the banking business was acquired while acting as errand boy in the Parke County Bank. During the four years of his employment by the bank he was promoted to be bookkeeper and teller. On resigning the latter position he removed to Kansas and in October, 1865, assisted in organizing the National Bank of Lawrence, in which he first held the position of bookkeeper and later was teller, assistant cashier and cashier successively, being with the same institution for twenty years. During the period of his residence in the town he was for two years associated with the Lawrence Savings Bank, but at the expiration of that time he returned to the National Bank. Besides his other connections he was identified with the Western Farm Mortgage Company, a local institution of Lawrence, in which he officiated as a director. Though not a partisan he was a stanch believer in Republican principles and while in Lawrence consented to fill the office of deputy city treasurer for one term, but with that exception he refrained from any participation in local politics.

On the removal to Denver, Colo., of the main office of the Western Farm Mortgage Company, Mr. Hadley bore an active part in the work and assisted in establishing the organization in its new quarters. It was his intention to remain with the company at Denver, but the altitude proved injurious to his health and for that reason he sought a more favorable climate in removing to California in 1890 and settling at Whittier. Immediately after coming to his new location he secured the position of paying teller and assistant cashier of the National Bank of California, in Los Angeles, in which later he was promoted to the cashiership. After an active association of eleven years with that institution he resigned on account of ill health and for a year relinquished all activities, but on the expiration of that time, having partially recovered his former strength, he again assumed business relations with a bank, this time beginning his connection with the institution in which he is now an officer.

The marriage of Mr. Hadley was solemnized at Rockville, Ind., and united him with Mary J. Brown, who was a member of an old New York family and died at Los Angeles in 1900. Three children survive her, namely: Frederick W., who by gradual promotions worked his way up to be paying teller in the National Bank of California and is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Whittier; Meda N., who was educated in the Marlborough school, Los Angeles, and died in Los Angeles November 3, 1903, at the age of twenty-two years; and Mildred M., a graduate from the Marlborough school, and now a student in Stanford University at Palo Alto. The family are identified with the Whittier Congregational Church, in the organization of which Mr. Hadley was an active worker and to which he has been a generous contributor. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Masons and Ancient Order

of United Workmen. A man of varied talents, strong of mind, keen in analytical powers, quick in decision, energetic in action and resourceful in ideas, he has been a promoter of the permanent prosperity of Whittier and has accomplished much in behalf of its banking interests, its religious upbuilding and its educational development.

ALBERT G. BARTON. Worthy of representation in a volume of this character is Albert G. Barton, an esteemed and highly respected resident of San Pedro, who has been active and influential in the upbuilding of this section of Los Angeles county, and has been somewhat prominently identified with public affairs. A son of James Harvey Barton, he was born, in 1838, in Eaton township, Lorain county, Ohio.

A native of New York state, James Harvey Barton was born and brought up there, but in early manhood settled as a wheelright in Lorain county, Ohio. Following the march of civilization, he went to Wisconsin in 1845, and taking up a tract of land in Cottage Grove, Dane county, improved a fine farm. Retiring from active pursuits in his old age, he spent his last years in Stearns county, Minn., at the home of his son Albert, of whom we write. He married Eliza Bassett, a native of New York, and a daughter of Samuel Bassett, who subsequently settled as a pioneer in Ohio. She died on the home farm in Wisconsin. Of the five children born of their union, five grew to years of maturity and three are now living. Two of the sons served in the Civil war, namely: Sylvester, who served in a Wisconsin regiment during two terms of enlistment, and Albert G.

About seven years of age when his parents removed to Wisconsin, Albert G. Barton was brought up on a farm, and educated in the district schools of Dane county. Going to Minnesota in 1858, he worked in what is now Kandiyohi county for about four years. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and until mustered out, a year later, was employed in subduing the Sioux Indians. Re-enlisting, in the spring of 1864, in the Minnesota Independent Battalion Volunteer Cavalry, he was located on the frontier for two years. Returning then to Stearns county, Minn., he was there extensively and prosperously employed in farming and stock-raising for a number of years. Deciding then to change his place of residence and his occupation, he came to San Pedro, Cal., in 1883, and was here engaged in contracting and building for six years. Being appointed postmaster in 1889, he served for some little time after the change of administration, in 1893. He subsequently carried on general ranching at Altadena for a short time, but not satisfied in that part of the county soon returned to San Pedro, and having erected a good residence at the corner of Center and Santa Cruz streets has since made this his home.

In Melrose, Stearns county, Minn., Mr. Barton married Emeline J. Foote, who was born in Ohio, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Mrs. Cora Evelyn McIntire, of Pasadena; Mrs. Alberta Adeline Nichols, of San Pedro; and Mrs. Ina Ozella Fawcett, of San Pedro. Politically Mr. Barton is an uncompromising Republican, sustaining the principles of his party at every opportunity. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and socially he is a member of Harbor City Post No. 185, G. A. R., of San Pedro. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Barton are valued members of the Episcopal Church.

GEORGE B. WEIDLER. Throughout Los Angeles county are many young men of promise, who are already important factors in developing and promoting the industrial prosperity of Southern California, prominent among the number being George B. Weidler, a poultry raiser and dealer, living near Wiseburn. Endowed with a remarkable degree of energy and push, he is rapidly building up for himself a substantial business and winning an excellent reputation for ability and worth. A son of the late Samuel W. Weidler, he was born, in 1880, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he grew to man's estate.

Born, reared and educated near Lancaster, Pa., Samuel W. Weidler resided in his native town until 1875, when he moved to Ohio. Locating in Cincinnati, he built the mill and warehouse that still bear his name, and successfully operated both until his death, in 1904. He married Mary A. Beal, a native of Ottawa, Canada, and they became the parents of three children, all boys, one of whom died in infancy, the others being George B., the special subject of this sketch; and Frank K., who is in business in Los Angeles, being a member of the Advance Buggy Company.

Inheriting considerable property from the parental estate, which was sold after the death of the father, George B. Weidler came to Los Angeles county, and in April, 1905, invested in land, buying his present ranch, comprising thirteen acres, near Wiseburn. He has since erected some fine, up-to-date chicken houses, fenced off yards, and has already established a good market business as a raiser of full-blooded White Plymouth Rock chickens, catering to the high-class hotel trade in Los Angeles. His ranch is well improved, having a substantial residence, and a good barn, and all of the most approved modern conveniences for successfully carrying on his chosen work.



Charles A. Horn

CHARLES I. DORN. As postmaster and general merchant of Moorpark, Ventura county, Charles I. Dorn is named among the representative business men of this section. Like many others of the men who are substantial citizens of California, Mr. Dorn is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Ridgeway, Iowa, November 10, 1873. His parents, Anderson and Arvilla (Reimay) Dorn, were also natives of Iowa, from which state they emigrated to California in 1879 and in Contra Costa county made their home for about nine years. Removing to Ventura county in July, 1888, they located in the Cuyama valley, where the last days of the mother were spent, her death occurring in 1898, at the age of fifty-six years. Subsequently the father removed to Bakersfield, where he died in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years.

About six years old when his parents brought him to California, Charles I. Dorn received his education in the public schools of Contra Costa county, which remained his home until his fifteenth year. After locating in Ventura county he became interested in the oil fields, engaging in this business in both this county and Los Angeles county, and remaining so occupied up to within four years ago. At that time he took charge of the hotel which he had previously purchased at Fillmore and with a partner ran a livery business, conducting these combined interests for the period of two years. Severing his connections with Fillmore in 1904, he came to Moorpark and established a general merchandise business, carrying a very complete line of groceries, hardware, furnishings, and a general dry goods stock, and in addition buys and ships hay, grain and beans, doing a general commission business. He was appointed postmaster in 1904 and has since ably discharged the duties devolving upon him. He is a man of business ability, combined with good judgment and energy, which have brought about his success in whatever line of work he has taken up.

In Bardsdale, April 30, 1902, Mr. Dorn was married to Miss Mattie Lemmon, a native of Texas, and born of this union is one son, Lawrence M. In his fraternal relations Mr. Dorn is a member of the Masonic lodge of Oxnard, and also of the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is a liberal and public spirited citizen and takes an active interest in advancing the welfare of the community, serving for some time as school trustee.

EMILE RAMBAUD. The oldest merchant in Puente, Los Angeles county, is Emile Rambaud, who was born in France, near Gap, Hautes-Alpes, August 20, 1866, a son of Pierre, the representative of a family which traces its ancestry back six hundred years. The elder man was a farmer and stockman in the south of France, being so engaged throughout his entire life in that location, where his death eventually occurred. He is survived by his wife, formerly Leontine Marchant, also representing an old family of southern France, who makes her home on the old farm. They became the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, the third child being Emile. He was reared on the paternal farm in France, receiving his education in the public schools and Gap College. At the age of twenty-one years he enlisted in the Second Battalion, Second Company, One Hundred and Fifty-second Infantry, of the regular army of France, and after serving for three years was honorably discharged. In 1892 he came to California and in Los Angeles entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, remaining so occupied for a year, when he bought out his uncle, Seraphin Rambaud, who owned the pioneer store at Puente, since which time he has continued the business profitably. He conducts a general merchandise establishment, carrying a full line of goods generally found in such an enterprise.

In Los Angeles Mr. Rambaud was united in marriage with Miss Marian Oxarart, a native of Los Angeles, and a member of one of the old families of this section, and they are the parents of two children, Emelianne and Gaston. Mr. Rambaud is an active Republican and is interested in all matters of public import, having served one term as school trustee.

HENRY HORACE WEBB. Among the enterprising business men of Santa Monica who have attained success in their work is Henry Horace Webb, well known as an extensive dealer in ice and as a transfer agent. A man of energetic temperament, honest and upright, he is well worthy of the assured position which he holds in the estimation of the people of the community. A native of Canada East, he was born September 11, 1851, at Roxton Falls. His father, Henry Webb, born in England, migrated as a young man to Canada East, where he married Salinda Hall. He followed the trade of brickmaker during the greater part of his active career, first in Canada, then in Fillmore county, Minn. Coming to California as a pioneer of Santa Monica, he was for a time employed in buying and selling property, but afterwards lived retired.

Going with his parents to Minnesota, Henry

Horace Webb completed his early education in the public schools of Fillmore county, remaining at home until becoming of age. Going then to Boone county, Iowa, he was there prosperously employed in the transfer business for five years. In search of a broader field of action, he came from there to California in 1878, locating in Los Angeles, where for eight years he managed a large transfer business, having an office at first at the corner of Los Angeles and First streets, but subsequently removing it to the new brick block which he built at No. 233 Los Angeles street. He was likewise actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, running a grocery, and in both lines of industry was very successful, carrying on a fine business until after the collapse of the great boom. Coming then to Santa Monica, in partnership with F. W. Vogel, he established an ice business and in addition has also established a large and lucrative business as a transfer agent, at the present time keeping about twenty-four horses employed.

In Boone county, Iowa, Mr. Webb married Mary W. Miller, a daughter of Charles Miller, a pioneer settler of Iowa, and into their household three children have been born: Winnie B., Perry H. and Clarence E. Politically Mr. Webb is identified with the Republican party, supporting its principles by voice and vote. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Arcanum. He is a fine representative of the self-made men of our county, by his own efforts having acquired considerable wealth. He has a pleasant home at the corner of Oregon and Eighth streets, and is likewise interested in Santa Monica real estate.

WINFIELD SCOTT FLINT. An acquaintance with the west begun during the period of his service in the regular army first attracted the attention of Mr. Flint to the advantages offered by the Pacific coast, and upon receiving his honorable discharge from the government service he returned to the coast country, where he has since made his home. Of eastern birth and parentage, he was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., September 22, 1865, and is a son of Clement and Hester (Gould) Flint, natives respectively of New York and Florida. For many years the father engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Brooklyn and New York City, but while still in the prime of life he established himself in Rensselaer county, and continued professional work in that section of the state. When advancing years brought a desire for a release from the arduous life of a busy physician he relinquished his large practice and sought the genial climate of California, settling in 1883 in the Poway valley in San Diego county, where now, at the age of eighty-three years, he is enjoying a merited rest from professional and business activities. His wife, who is fourteen years his junior, is also living and possesses mental and physical faculties in unimpaired strength.

Little occurred to individualize the youthful years of W. S. Flint until his departure from the old homestead to take up the active duties of life for himself. In 1882 he enlisted in the regular army as a member of Company F, Twenty-first United States Infantry, and shortly afterward was sent to Washington with the regiment, being stationed at Vancouver Barracks, where he remained for six months. Later he was stationed at Fort Sidney, Neb., until his discharge from the army. During his brief period of service in the west he had been favorably impressed with the coast region and determined to return thither with a view to making a permanent location. During December of 1884 he arrived in San Francisco and there began to learn the blacksmith's trade, of which he acquired a thorough knowledge during the period of his apprenticeship.

On coming to San Diego county in 1885 Mr. Flint settled at Santa Ysabel and soon after his arrival he took up a homestead from the government. This he improved and made his home, giving his attention to the raising of stock and also of such varieties of grain as suited the soil and climate. Until 1896 he gave his attention unreservedly to agriculture, but during the year named he bought a blacksmith's shop at Santa Ysabel and gained a position of prominence in his locality as an upright business man and expert horseshoer. Near the village he owns one hundred and seventy acres of ranch land and his residence close to town gives him a modern, substantial home with all of the advantages of country life. Before her marriage Mrs. Flint was Millie Paine, her marriage to Mr. Flint occurring in this county January 24, 1889. She was born in Maine and in 1869 was brought to California by her father, C. Paine, who established the family home at Poway. Later Mr. Paine removed to Mesa Grande and since then has remained in that locality, engaging in the fruit business and in general ranch pursuits. Mrs. Flint passed away November 20, 1906. She was an earnest member of the Congregational Church, a lady of gentle character and noble traits, a wise mother to their three children, Margaret F., John W. and Mary F., and popular in the best social circles of the community.

For some years Mr. Flint has held member-

ship in Banner Court No. 8522, A. O. F., at Julian, and to its helpful work he has been a regular contributor. Though not a partisan in politics and at no time a seeker for office, he nevertheless has stanch convictions concerning tariff problems and national issues and gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He was appointed deputy sheriff under F. M. Jennings and took up the duties of its position in San Diego January 1, 1907. Few men of his community are more fond of reading than he, and much of his leisure time is devoted to a study of current events as depicted by the daily press and leading magazines. As a consequence of this study he has gained a familiarity with current affairs, local, state and national history, and measures for the advancement of the people, which gives him a place among the best informed citizens of his locality.

AARON E. KEPNER. About one mile west of Lemon, and not far from the Fairview school house, may be seen one of the fine looking and productive ranches which abound in Southern California. When Mr. Kepner took possession of this property a little over twenty years ago there was apparently little to encourage one in undertaking to transform a barley field (for such it was), but the passing of years has noted marvelous changes. Clearing away the barley stubble he set out a vineyard and also some deciduous fruits, in those days watering his fields by means of a barrel, but in spite of this laborious and unsatisfactory method of irrigation his horticultural undertaking was a complete success and for years he bore the distinction of having the finest vineyard of Muscats in this vicinity. His vineyard has since been replaced by walnuts, having a grove of twenty acres, sixteen acres in deciduous fruits, while the remainder of his sixty-acre ranch is used for alfalfa raising and general farming.

Born in Nora, Jo Daviess county, Ill., December 5, 1849, Aaron E. Kepner is a son of B. H. and Sarah (Bushey) Kepner, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were married in the east and three of their thirteen children were born before their immigration to the frontier of Illinois in 1847. Settling on a farm in Jo Daviess county the father carried on agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active years and there reared his large family of children. With the wife of his young manhood, who had uncomplainingly shared the inconveniences and vicissitudes of pioneer life, he was spared to enjoy a freedom from care in his later years, which were passed in California, both dying in Lemon. The eldest of the parental family born in Illinois, Aaron E. was brought up in that state until he was twenty years of age, in the mean time attending the public schools of Nora. With the knowledge of farming which he had gleaned by assisting his father on the home farm he set out to try his own luck along the same line, settling on a farm near Montrose, Henry county, Mo., in 1869. After remaining there fifteen years, or until 1884, he disposed of his interests in the Mississippi valley to come to California. His wisdom in the selection of another choice piece of property was demonstrated when, during the same year, he purchased his present sixty-acre ranch in the Fairview district, not far from Lemon. From an unpromising barley field he evolved first one of the finest vineyards in this part of the state, and now on the same acreage has one of the most productive walnut groves in the vicinity. Besides the twenty acres in walnuts he has sixteen acres in deciduous fruits and twenty-four acres devoted to alfalfa and general farming. All in all the Kepner ranch is considered one of the best in this part of Los Angeles county and its proprietor is recognized as one of the important factors in the county's upbuilding.

In Lafayette county, Wis., September 29, 1872, Aaron E. Kepner was united in marriage with Miss Roxie Rowe, who was born in Penn Yan, N. Y. Her father, Delevan Rowe, also a native of the Empire state, carried on a hotel and also a planing-mill and cabinet-making business in the east, but after his removal to Illinois settled upon a farm near the Kepner family in Jo Daviess county. Subsequently he removed to Iowa, and now resides on a farm near Iowa Falls, in which locality he is a power in the ranks of the Republican party. Mrs. Rowe was before her marriage Sarah Shaw, born in Orange county, N. Y., and who counted among her kinsmen the well-known Kernochan and McCartney families of that state. The death of Mrs. Rowe occurred in Illinois, at which time she left three children, of whom her daughter Roxie, now Mrs. Kepner, was the eldest. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kepner, but only three of them are now living. The eldest, Etha, who before her marriage was one of the most talented music teachers in Pomona, is now the wife of Dr. E. L. Johnson, of Topeka, Kans.; Ida died in Missouri when seven years of age; Ross B., who graduated from Pomona College in 1906 with the degree of B. S., is now taking a post-graduate course in engineering in the University of Michigan; Florence (known by her family and intimate

friends as Birdie) died in Pomona in 1899, when seventeen years of age; Ernest died in infancy; and the youngest, Louis, is attending the Pomona high school. Both Mr. and and Mrs. Kepner are members of the Baptist Church of Pomona, exemplifying in their daily living the principles of their professed religion. Mr. Kepner is a member of the Walnut Fruit Growers' Association.

JAMES G. WARREN. The career of James G. Warren has been diversified and full of interesting events, his school days being interrupted to answer the call of his country to arms in defense of the Union; the long, weary and heart-rending service to 1865 being given uncomplainingly; his return to civic life; and following, a location in various states of the Union and under all circumstances, from the most unfavorable to the most propitious. He is now an honored citizen of Southern California, successful in his personal enterprises and prominent among the residents of El Monte. He was born in East Aurora, Erie county, N. Y., April 21, 1842, a grandson of Gen. William Warren in command during the war of 1812 at Buffalo, N. Y., and whose great-grandfather, William Warren, was a cousin of the General Warren who fell at Bunker Hill, the name having been established in America by two brothers who crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower. Mr. Warren's grandfather, an old-line Whig, died at the age of ninety-four years.

When ten years old Mr. Warren's parents took him to Geauga county, Ohio, where the next five years of his life were passed. He attended the public schools up to the age of fifteen years, when he left home and went to Buchanan county, Iowa, where he engaged in working on a farm. The inherited patriotism within him stirred to life by the needs of 1862, he enlisted for service in August of that year, in Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment Iowa Infantry, was mustered in at Dubuque, Iowa, and at once sent against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota. After three months in the north his regiment was transferred to the scene of activities in Tennessee and Mississippi, where he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, was with the Red River expedition, Sabine Cross Roads, etc.; then returned to the relief of General Sturgis, checked Forest's cavalry, and participated in the siege of Nashville. Following this he was in the siege of Mobile and the capture of that city, and Forts Spanish and Blakely. He came safely through the historic struggle and never received the slightest wound. He was mustered out of service in 1865, at Clinton, Iowa, and immediately afterward returned to Manchester, same state.

Until 1868 Mr. Warren engaged in farming and teaming in Manchester, when he went to Adams county and purchased land upon which he remained four years, with the exception of one year spent in Belleville, Kans. In 1875 he went to Jewell county, Kans., and near Mankato homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he engaged extensively in general farming. Later he took up the barber business in Mankato, while his wife, conducted a millinery store. These combined interests were continued until 1894 when Mr. Warren disposed of his business and came to California, making his home for six months in Ontario, after which he went to Pasadena and engaged at his trade. Selecting as a more desirable vocation that to which he had early been trained, in 1896 he located on the farm which he now owns, consisting then of five acres of walnuts, to which after three years he gave all of his attention, having in the meantime disposed of the barber shop which he had established in El Monte. Later he purchased ten acres of walnuts on the Monrovia road, and also owns forty acres near Chino, San Bernardino county, which he is farming at the present writing. A part of his attention at present is given to the raising of fine poultry, white Plymouth Rocks and Buff Orpingtons being his principal fancy stock, the latter, in connection with the massive pines on his place, giving the name of Pines Orpington ranch.

Mr. Warren has been twice married, by the first union, with Cordelia L. Beagle, having five children, namely: Ernest, Fred, Lulu, Edith and Vivian. His present wife was formerly Mrs. Mary A. (Kohler) Trump, a woman of rare qualities, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and one who has many friends. Mr. Warren was a charter member of Jim Lane Post G. A. R., at Mankato, and served as its commander for two years, and is now identified with Pasadena Post. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party, which ticket he has always voted. He belongs to the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association.

HENRY AUSTIN WARNOCK. Thorough familiarity with the agricultural conditions of San Diego county, acquired by a life-long residence in this portion of California, admirably qualifies Mr. Warnock for the wise and successful supervision of his large landed interests in the vicinity of Ramona. The people of his home neighborhood give him a high position in their esteem and confidence, this respect being accorded him as a result of their acquaintance with his liberal views, high intelligence and marked uprightness. A lifelong



Albert J. Freeman

resident of his present district, he was born at the old Warnock homestead on Santa Teresa rancho, September 3, 1865, and is a son of William and Ellen (Denig) Warnock and a brother of W. J. Warnock, in whose sketch appears the family history. During his boyhood years he was sent to the district schools and later had the advantage of a course of study in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, after which he took a commercial course in Heald's Business College at San Francisco.

Returning home on the completion of his collegiate course Mr. Warnock took up independent ranching. From the first he was interested in stock-raising and kept on his ranch about one hundred head of cattle and from fifteen to twenty head of horses. In the year 1900 he enlarged his responsibilities by the purchase of a ranch adjoining the old homestead and here he now has twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, of which three hundred and fifty acres are under cultivation, and about fifteen acres are planted in apple trees now in bearing condition. Each year witnesses some improvement made on the ranch, for the owner is a man of progressive spirit and is not satisfied with anything less than the best. In his desire to advance the interests of the ranch he has the active co-operation of his wife, formerly Elizabeth E. Wolfe, and a native of Tennessee, but reared in Southern California, where their marriage took place October 26, 1901. Born of their union are three children, William A., Mabel Elizabeth and Eugene Douglas. While Mr. Warnock has always given his support to Democratic principles he has never sought local leadership in the party nor has he accepted any political office except that of constable. While filling the position of school trustee for two terms he gave his district faithful service in the interests of its educational progress and proved himself to be capable, well informed and progressive, aiming constantly to promote the welfare of the schools.

ALBERT J. FREEMAN. During the years immediately following the discovery of gold in California the tide of emigration drifted constantly from the east toward the shores of the Pacific. Among the thousands of home-seekers and Argonauts came William D. Freeman, who crossed the plains in 1854 in company with a large party of emigrants making the journey with ox-teams and wagons. A native of New York, he was born in Chautauqua county, September 27, 1827, and for many years he lived in Illinois, where he was a pioneer and honored citizen of McHenry county. Upon coming to the west he engaged in mining in Amador county, but later settled in Marin county, where he and his wife still live at their old homestead, the former now seventy-nine years of age, and the latter seventy-two. Both are earnest members of the Christian Church and for years have been identified with its fellowship. The wife and mother bore the maiden name of Mary Halstead and was a native of Canada, but came to the United States in girlhood, and September 15, 1850, became the wife of William D. Freeman. Born of their union were twelve children, of whom two daughters are now deceased. Ten are now living, among them being H. D., a well-known resident of Santa Barbara.

After the family had settled in Marin county a son was born February 5, 1858, who was named Albert J., and who, in common with his brothers and sisters, received a public-school education and grew up to a thorough knowledge of ranching. From early manhood he has been interested in the poultry business and still makes a specialty of that work. Until about 1898 he remained in Marin county, but at that time he moved to Santa Barbara county and settled on his present farm near Santa Maria. Of his tract of eighty-three acres he has forty acres sown in grain and twenty-five acres planted in corn. In his poultry yards he has three thousand young chickens and thirteen hundred hens. During the hatching season he uses five incubators with a capacity of from five hundred and four to five hundred and seventy-six each. These incubators he constructed without other aid, for he possesses considerable ability as a mechanic and executes work with skill. Other necessary arrangements have been made on his well-equipped chicken ranch, and the neat appearance of the place proves him to be a man of energy and wise judgment.

The marriage of Mr. Freeman was solemnized February 20, 1901, and united him with Miss Emma L. Hardisty, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of two children, Ivy and Vina. Mrs. Freeman is a daughter of Charles W. and Clarinda (Meadows) Hardisty, the father born in Savannah, Mo., in 1844, and the mother born in Abingdon, Ill., in 1849. In 1879 Mr. Hardisty removed from Missouri to Montana and during 1883 arrived in California, settling in Santa Rosa, Sonoma county. A thoughtful study of present-day conditions has made Mr. Freeman a convert to the doctrines of socialism, which he upholds not only theoretically, but also at the polls. His wife holds membership in the Christian Church and both contribute to its maintenance. For some years Mrs. Freeman was one

of the leading members of the Bloomfield Lodge of Rebekahs in Sonoma county and during the entire period of her passing through the chairs therewith she did not miss one meeting of the lodge. At different times she filled all of its chairs and in recognition of her able leadership and deep interest in the lodge its members honored her with the past grand jewel of her office.

HENRY B. PRATT. The records that give the genealogy of the Pratt family show that its representatives of past generations, like those of the present, held positions of honorable prominence in the various localities of their residence. The first of the name in this country settled along the Atlantic coast in New England, later generations following the trend of emigration toward the west. Julius D. Pratt, a native of Connecticut, became a pioneer of Illinois in 1836 and took up a large tract of raw land near Sterling, where he engaged in farm pursuits and also for a time taught school. When thirty-one years of age he died in 1841 and his wife, Mary (Bowman) Pratt, a native of Pennsylvania, died the year following his demise. Their son, John B., was born in Dixon, Ill., March 24, 1835, and remained at home until the discovery of gold in Pike's Peak, when he went to the mines of Colorado. Two years later he proceeded to Auburn, Ore., and during the next five years he engaged in freighting between that country and Illinois and other points of the Mississippi valley, after which he spent a year at his old Illinois home. Going next to Iowa, he settled on a raw tract of land in Mitchell county, where he gave his attention to the development of an improved farm. Though prospered financially, he found the climate unpleasantly rigorous and therefore removed to California in 1892, settling on a farm near Ramona. Ten years later he rented the land and since then has lived in retirement. In addition to his tract of two hundred and forty-one acres in this valley he owns one hundred and fifty-two acres in the Sorrento valley. Politically he has voted the Republican ticket ever since the organization of the party.

While living in Mitchell county, Iowa, John B. Pratt married Julia Agnes Holbrook, a native of Wisconsin. Three sons comprise their family, namely: Henry B., living near Ramona; Clarence L., who is interested in a store at Pacific Beach, Cal.; and Arthur Earl of Ramona. The eldest of the three sons was born in Mitchell county, Iowa, September 6, 1874, and in early boyhood was taken to Howard county, Iowa, where he attended the public schools. In 1892 he accompanied the family to California and soon afterward rented a tract of farm land. During 1901 he bought his present farm of thirty-six acres and in 1906 purchased eighty acres in the San Pasqual valley, besides which he rents two hundred acres which he has under cultivation to grain, with a certain portion utilized for the pasturage of stock. Like his father, he is a thorough believer in the principles of the Republican party and always votes that ticket. For some years he has been actively identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Ramona. His marriage was solemnized in the village of Ramona and united him with Miss Katherine M., daughter of John Sause, of Iowa. Mrs. Pratt was born in Iowa, but from girlhood has been a resident of Southern California, and remained in her father's home until her marriage, October 19, 1899, when the young couple began housekeeping on a rented farm, later moving to a farm of their own. They are the parents of three children, Alice Marie, Agnes Flora and Charles Henry. The family attend the Congregational Church and are identified with its membership, as well as liberal contributors to its charities.

RICHARD L. ANDREWS. Numbered among the representative agriculturists in the vicinity of Hynes is Richard L. Andrews, a prosperous tiller of the soil, who is devoting his time and attention to general farming and dairying. He was born June 10, 1869, in Canada, which was likewise the place of birth of his father, Joshua Andrews.

Learning the trade of a blacksmith when young, Joshua Andrews followed his chosen occupation in Canada for many years, being very successful. Migrating with his family to California in 1881, he resided for two years in San Francisco. Coming from there to Los Angeles county, he followed blacksmithing a number of years, first in Downey, and later at Norwalk. Settling near Long Beach in 1895, he devoted himself to the growing of lemons for a number of seasons, but his fine lemon grove is now in the process of being sub-divided, and from the sale of lots he will realize a handsome income. He married Elizabeth D. Moat, a native of England, and of their four children three survive. Politically he is a sound Democrat, active in party ranks, and has served as road overseer. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Receiving a limited education in the common schools of Canada, Richard L. Andrews came



C. M. Gifford.

with the family to California in 1881, and in 1883 came with the others from San Francisco to Los Angeles county. Beginning to learn the trade of blacksmith in Downey, he worked with his father until about twenty years old, when he started in business on his own account in Norwalk. He subsequently spent a year in Portland, Ore., but on his return continued in business for himself in Norwalk for a year or more. Changing his occupation then, he rented a part of the Bixby ranch, which he managed about five years meeting with excellent results in his operations. Thus encouraged, he bought, in November, 1897, his present fine ranch of one hundred acres, near Hynes, and as a general farmer has since been exceedingly prosperous. He raises good crops of corn and alfalfa and also carries on a large and profitable dairy business, keeping about thirty cows.

In October, 1895, Mr. Andrews married Maria E. Harris, who was born in Texas, a daughter of William Harris, a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are the parents of four children, namely: Mabel I., Gertrude L., Richard J. and Susie E. In national politics Mr. Andrews is a straightforward Democrat, but in local affairs he votes independent of party lines, considering the fitness of the man for the office for which he is nominated.

CHARLES M. GIFFORD. Conspicuous among the industries contributing to the material development of San Diego may be mentioned the olive oil factory and pickling and canning factory established by Mr. Gifford in this city upon a very small scale in 1900, the original plant being limited to an equipment for the pickling of olives. In 1903 an olive canning plant was added for the canning of the largest olives grown in the state, known as Gifford's Best. At the present writing (1906) a factory is under process of construction providing a larger capacity than was previously possible. The new brick structure is 100x100 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, provided with engines of suitable power and with all the equipment necessary for the proper management of the business upon the extensive scale now established. Competent judges claim that the factory, when completed, will be the finest in the state for the purposes desired, and already the reputation of the plant has become so widely known that shipments are made from points as far distant as Stockton and the San Joaquin valley.

The Giffords are an old eastern family. Hiram Gifford was a contractor and builder in New York and later in Pennsylvania and his son, Frank, a native of the former state, learned under him the carpenter's trade, in all of its details, afterward following the occupation at Northeast, Erie county, Pa., but eventually removing to Illinois to spend his last days. The wife of Frank Gifford bore the maiden name of Kate Linman and was born in New York, but now resides in Los Angeles. Through her father, Peter, the lineage is traced back to John Linman, a native of Denmark. The genealogy of the family shows a direct descent from Martin Luther. In the family of Frank Gifford there were five children, only two of whom are now living. During the Civil war the father enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and his four brothers also fought for the defense of the Union.

The next to the eldest among the five children, Charles M. Gifford, was born at Northeast, Erie county, Pa., May 7, 1856, and received common school advantages. At the age of fourteen he removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled on a farm near Cleveland. When twenty years of age he went to Cheboygan, Mich., from which point he and his brother, D. F., ran the steam yacht Katie for two years. On selling the yacht they built the tug Gifford and for ten years carried on business with the same, selling out in 1886. The following year the Gifford was lost in the Straits of Mackinaw. During 1886 Mr. Gifford made his first trip to California and, being favorably impressed with San Diego county, he removed hither a year later, settling on a ranch eighteen miles east of San Diego. On the land he planted an orange grove and an olive orchard, securing the necessary irrigation facilities from a spring. Later he bought one hundred and one acres adjoining. Twenty acres of the property were in an orchard, while the balance was devoted to general farm pursuits. While engaged in horticultural and farm pursuits Mr. Gifford's attention was directed to the fact that the olive business presented a new and profitable field for investment, and accordingly he began to devote himself to the same, with such success that in the fall of 1895 he sold the ranch in order that he might give his time exclusively to business affairs.

The marriage of Mr. Gifford took place in Cheboygan, Mich., and united him with Miss Rachel Wheelock, a native of that city. They have three children, DeWitt, Ruth and Orville, the eldest of whom now assists his father in the factory. Mrs. Gifford is a member of the Christian Church and the family are contributors to its work and missionary activities. Politically Mr. Gifford votes with the Republican party, but takes no special part in local politics and has never been a candidate for office. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce is one of the progressive bodies whose work he upholds by his

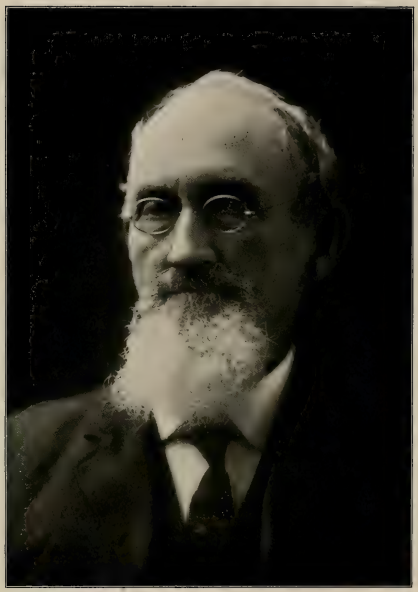
membership and influence. After coming to San Diego he was initiated into Sunset Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand. Later he became connected with the Encampment (of which he is past chief patriarch) the Canton and the Rebekahs, to which latter organization his wife also belongs. In preparation for the Grand Encampment of 1905, held in San Diego, he was appointed a member of the executive committee having in charge the plans for the gathering. Those in attendance were enthusiastic in their tributes to the excellent management and sagacious ability displayed by those having the work of preparation in charge, and the convention undoubtedly did much to direct the attention of visitors from other points to the superior advantages offered by San Diego as a city of homes and a center of refinement and culture.

WILLIAM ANDREW. There is always a peculiar interest attached to the history of any of those residents of the United States who have come here from a foreign land, and more particularly of those who have settled in that part of it with which we are most familiar. This is especially true of William Andrew, of San Diego, who has had a varied experience during his active career, and has been associated with the actual life of three continents. A son of John Andrew, he was born October 24, 1858, in the highlands of Scotland, his birth occurring in Wick, Caithness county, where, among its rugged hills and mountains, he grew to sturdy manhood. His father, a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Wick, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth St. Clair, was also a life-long resident of Scotland. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom are living, William, the subject of this sketch, and Daniel being the only ones in California.

At the age of fifteen years, having obtained a practical common school education, William Andrew began learning the carpenter's trade in Wick, and two years later went to Edinburgh, where he completed it. In the meantime he attended the night schools of that city, further fitting himself for his chosen occupation by taking a course in drawing and architecture. In 1878, making a bold venture, he sailed from Glasgow, Scotland, for New Zealand, going by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and after a voyage of four months and five days arrived at Dunedin. For two years he followed his trade in that vicinity, after which he enlisted in Company 5, Seventh Regiment, New Zealand Field Force, in which for three years he fought the Maoris. On being mustered out of service he left that country, going around Cape Horn to Rio Janeiro, Brazil, where he was employed in carpentering for three months. Not at all pleased with that city he returned to Great Britain and after working for a short time in England went to Scotland, where he assisted in the construction of the immense bridge across the Firth of Forth, being foreman of a gang of men for fifteen months. Immigrating to the United States in 1886, he followed his trade in Philadelphia for two years, and from 1888 until 1901 was employed as a contractor and builder in Chicago, Ill. In 1901 he spent a short time in Louisville, Ky., but not satisfied with his prospects returned to Chicago. In October, 1902, he came to San Diego, and has since been very successfully employed as a contractor and builder, he and his brother Daniel, under the firm name of Andrew Brothers, having had charge of the erection of many of the finest residences in the city. The development of his native mechanical skill and artistic ability, combined with his practical experience, has given Mr. Andrew a complete mastery of his trade, and he has obtained recognition as one of the leading contractors and carpenters of this part of the county.

In Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Andrew married Alexandria Henderson, a native of that city. She died in San Diego, leaving four children, namely: Jessie, George, Arthur and Esther. Mr. Andrew is active in the business circles of San Diego, belonging to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Master Builders' Association. Politically he is a steadfast Republican; fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and religiously he is a Presbyterian.

JOHN D. FARLEY. From the time of his arrival in San Diego county when he was a lad in his "teens" until the present time, when he ranks among the energetic farmers and stock raisers in the vicinity of Romona, Mr. Farley has borne his share in the agricultural development of his district and has maintained his position as an honorable and high-minded citizen. The family of which he is a member belonged to the pioneer citizenship of the Mississippi valley and his parents, Andrew and Susan E. (Finch) Farley, were natives of Jefferson county, Ill., being residents of Burlington, Iowa, for some years after their marriage. While making that city their home John D. Farley was born into their family circle July 20, 1857, and he was a boy of eleven years when the then long journey was made to the shores of the western sea. From 1868 until 1872 the family had their headquarters near Petaluma, Sonoma county, where the father engaged in raising stock and carrying on a dairy business, but in 1872 he brought the family to San Diego county and bought a claim at Otay. Six months later he removed to Tia Juana, this county, and



John B. Judson

in 1886 he made a final removal to Descanso, where he died in March of the following year, at the age of fifty-seven years. Since his demise the wife and mother has removed to Ramona, where she is now living at the age of seventy-four years.

Accompanying his parents in their various removals, John D. Farley assisted his father in farm duties and proved an efficient helper in the development of ranch land. Upon the death of his father he took charge of the home place and continued to operate the same until 1901, when he sold his interest in the property and removed to a farm near Ramona belonging to his sister, the widow of George M. Stone. Having never married, he finds a pleasant home with his sister, while she, in turn, has the advantage of his intelligent supervision of the land. The farm comprises about four hundred acres and was purchased many years ago by George M. Stone, a native of Michigan, but from early manhood a resident of San Diego county, where he married Miss Farley at Tia Juana. His death occurred March 8, 1900, and there remained to mourn his loss a large circle of warm friends, besides his wife and their only child, Violet Pearl. The daughter is now a student in the Ramona high school. The farm is advantageously situated in close proximity to Ramona and its value is enhanced by the fact that gem mining is being conducted on it with excellent prospects of paying results. The mine is known as the Surprise and has yielded white and blue topaz, pink beryl, hyacinth and tourmaline. In political views Mr. Farley has sympathized from youth with the principles of the Republican party and has always given stanch support to its candidates. The only fraternal organization with which he holds membership in Court No. 28, American Order of Foresters, at San Diego.

JOHN BACON JUDSON. The founder of the Judson family in the new world was William Judson, who accompanied by three sons came from England in 1634 and established a home in the wilds of Connecticut. Some of that name bore a part in the early wars with the Indians, and they were also identified with the original settlement of Woodbury, Conn., where at different times two hundred and seventy-six representatives of the family made their home. From that vicinity Lemon Judson removed to Vermont about 1780 in early manhood and afterward made his home in that state. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the service of his country and rose to the rank of major. Next in line of descent was Lemon, Jr., a native of Chittenden county, Vt., where he met and married Philena Bacon, daughter of Lieut. John Bacon, an officer of cavalry in the war of 1812, and a granddaughter of Capt. John Bacon, who was born in 1735 and had the honor of establishing the first iron foundry in the state of Vermont. When the Revolutionary war began Captain Bacon was appointed to lead a company of Vermont soldiers and he remained in their command until he fell on the battlefield of Bennington.

After having engaged in the tannery, shoe and harness business in Canada for eight years, Lemon Judson, Jr., accompanied by his family, removed to Indiana in 1840 and settled upon a tract of raw land which he developed into an improved farm. As early as 1856 he came to California and settled on a farm in Sonoma county, but eventually removed to the San Pasqual valley in San Diego county; he died in 1891, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife was born in Chittenden county, Vt., in 1809, and died some years prior to his demise. Of their twelve children five are now living, namely: Homer, who makes his home near Whittier, Los Angeles county; Mrs. Sarah Wilcox, residing at Tustin, Orange county; Mrs. Lucy Campbell, of San Francisco; Frank, who is now at Goldfield, Nev.; and John Bacon, who was born in Chittenden county, Vt., November 23, 1829, and now makes his home in San Diego, practically retired from heavy business cares.

When eleven years of age John Bacon Judson accompanied his parents from Canada to Indiana, where he attended country schools. Later he studied in the schools of Ypsilanti, Mich., and then taught school in northern Indiana until 1852, when he crossed the plains with teams. For a time he worked in the mines near the old town of Shasta and from there went to Hangtown, where he remained from January, 1853, until the 4th of July, 1854. At the latter date he removed to Sonoma county and bought land, where he engaged in farming. About twenty busy years were passed in that county, at the expiration of which time, in 1875, he sold out and removed to San Diego county, settling upon a ranch of one thousand acres in San Pasqual valley, where he erected buildings as needed and made other improvements. The land has since been given to his children, and he resides in San Diego, where he owns a spacious and comfortable home. However, much of his time is still spent on the ranch with his children, for he is more deeply interested in their success than in his own comfort. No one has done more than he to advance farming interests in San Diego county. His efforts, continued through a long period of years, were

helpful to the cause of agriculture in this locality, proving what could be accomplished by men of energy, judgment and resourcefulness. A man of high honor as well as business ability, he is respected by acquaintances and esteemed by associates.

The first marriage of Mr. Judson was solemnized in Bloomfield, Sonoma county, Cal., in October, 1859, and united him with Rebecca, daughter of James Pettit, originally of Elkhart county, Ind. Mrs. Rebecca Judson died in January, 1900, at the age of fifty-nine years, and two years later Mr. Judson was united with Mrs. Ida B. Latta. His children, eight in number, were born of his first marriage, and are named as follows: Charles and Helen, both of whom died at two years of age; Elizabeth, who married Frederick H. Roberts, represented on another page; Andrew, of the San Pasqual valley, who married Mary Boyle of Illinois and has three children; Fred E., who married Lillian Paris, a native of Virginia, and has two children; Newton, who married Harriet Frazier; May, who died at three years of age; and Herbert, who married Dr. Sophia Johnson and has one child.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Judson always has sunk politics beneath his consideration for the welfare of county, state and nation. For some time he served as school trustee and from 1891 to 1895 he represented the fourth district of San Diego county as a member of the county board of supervisors. Since coming to San Diego county he has rendered helpful service in the interests of the stock business, having been among the first to introduce thoroughbred registered Durham cattle in the county. Later he brought in some fine registered Jerseys. In addition, he was the first man to use a cream separator. He established the first creamery in San Diego county and this he owned and operated until 1903, when he sold out, the plant being taken by a co-operative company. The first barb wire ever brought into San Pasqual valley or San Diego county was ordered by him, and he paid twenty-five cents a pound for it in San Francisco, besides paying the freight from there to his ranch. Another helpful contribution to the agricultural interests of the community was his sowing of alfalfa, and he was the first farmer to sow this important product anywhere in San Diego county. Since then the raising of alfalfa has transformed the dairy business and has become one of the most important industries of the county. Hundreds of acres are now in alfalfa where before the land lay unprofitable and uncultivated; and three hundred separators are now in use in the county, where he was the first to purchase such a device, so that in more than one respect he has been most helpful to the agricultural development of the county and is deserving of a high place as a benefactor of the agriculturists in this part of the state.

WILLIAM ALBERT EACHES. A fund of energy, ability and resource was the capital with which William A. Eaches came to California in 1891, at the age of twenty-five, and undertook the upbuilding of his personal fortunes, while at the same time he gave his best efforts toward the material development of the community in which he has made his home for over fifteen years. During this time his name has been associated with a number of enterprises, in Pomona, where he located in that year, but it is perhaps as proprietor of the Opera stables that he is best known, having purchased the stock and equipment of the former owner, F. H. Merrill, in 1905.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Eaches was born in St. Louis, on the corner of Thirty-first and Pine streets, August 30, 1866, and on both sides of the family is directly descended from good old Virginia stock. The grandfather on the paternal side, Dr. William Albert Eaches, was an able and distinguished medical practitioner in St. Louis, Mo., whither he located after his graduation from the medical college in Washington, D. C. His entire professional life was spent in the former city, and his death removed from that community one of its stalwart citizens. His son, D. A., was born in old Virginia, but as he removed to St. Louis while he was still quite young he was practically reared there. For many years he filled the capacity of city weigher of St. Louis, in fact he held this position until he retired from business altogether, spending his last years in retirement. During young manhood he chose as his life companion Miss Amanda Quisenberry, who like himself was a native of old Virginia. Her father, Hon. James Quisenberry of that commonwealth, removed to the frontier of Missouri and became a pioneer farmer in the vicinity of the present city of St. Louis, where in later years he became well known in legislative circles, representing his district in the state legislature. His strong mental characteristics were borne out in his physically strong make-up, being extremely tall and capable of great physical endurance. Mrs. Eaches is still living, and makes her home in St. Louis, a spot dear to her through the associations of many years, both of her girlhood years and of her later married life.

William A. Eaches was the youngest of the two children born to his parents and was the only son. As his parents were well able to give him a good education he passed from the public to the high school, acquitting himself creditably in each, and thereafter was permitted to complete his education in a private school. As has been previously intimated, he remained at home until reaching his twenty-fifth year, when, in 1891, he left parents and friends and started for the west to make a start in the business world. Coming direct to Pomona in that year he entered the employ of A. I. Stewart, a general contractor in the building of streets, and remained with this employer for about five years. Subsequently he became interested in freighting between Pomona and Los Angeles, making two trips per week with his eight-horse team and trailers, an undertaking which was remunerative until the building of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. It was this change in his plans that led him into the livery business, purchasing the Opera stables from F. H. Merrill in 1905. He has since continued the business in the same quarters, No. 245 West Third street, which is a large, commodious brick structure, giving ample capacity for his boarding and sales stables. Besides the usual equipment of fine horses and vehicles, he has a number of tally-ho coaches used for pleasure trips to the mountains, one of these coaches having a seating capacity for fourteen passengers. He also runs a stage between Pomona and Claremont, making three trips a day.

Mr. Eaches is a Democrat, and as an earnest and broad-minded citizen gives his support to all movements and enterprises best calculated to advance the general welfare. This characteristic is emphatically borne out by his membership and valuable assistance in two of the town's most active organizations, the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FAILOR. What is known as Summit ranch, in the Garapatos canyon, sixteen miles north of Santa Monica, has been the home of Mr. Failor for the past thirteen years, he having located here in 1894 in the hope of recovering his health. Too close application to the profession of law was the beginning of his physical break-down, and thereafter he followed teaching, mining and contracting and building in the order named, in the hope that he would not be compelled to give up work entirely, but in this he was disappointed, and in the year mentioned he relinquished his business interests in Los Angeles and removed to the higher altitude in the Garapatos canyon. Here he not only enjoys excellent health, but from a financial point of view is meeting with splendid success as an apairist, having about one hundred stands of bees.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Failor was born in Upper Sandusky September 24, 1853, and until he was twelve years of age was reared and educated under the training of his father, whose death in 1865 left him an orphan. He was then taken into the home of his uncle, Major B. M. Failor, who was also his guardian, and who had recently served as a surgeon in the Civil war. Going to Jasper county, Iowa, with his uncle, he there attended a private academy for about six years, when, at the age of eighteen, he was enrolled as a pupil in Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, remaining there for three years. After one year in a private school in Iowa he began the study of law in the Iowa University, completing his legal training in a private law office in Newton, Iowa. His admission to the bar occurred in 1876, and the same year he began to practice in Newton, later going to Stewart, that state, and remaining there about two years. Relinquishing his practice in 1879 he came west and for a time engaged in prospecting and mining in Montana, Idaho and British Columbia, interspersing this work with teaching, for which he had a special liking and aptitude. When he was sixteen years of age he received a teacher's certificate and for some time he had charge of a school in Iowa. His identification with California dates from the year 1884, at which time he located in San Francisco and for about a year engaged in contracting and building there. Transferring his interests to Los Angeles at the end of that time he there continued contracting until the partial failure of his health in 1894 made it necessary for him to discontinue the business. Thereupon he came to the Garapatos canyon in search of a desirable spot for a country home, and the squatter's right which he then bought formed the nucleus of his present ranch of two hundred and seventy-six acres.

While the year 1884 is memorable as marking Mr. Failor's introduction to the Golden state, it is even better remembered as the year of his marriage, for on January 14 of that year he was united with Mary A. Carroll, who though born in Sacramento was reared in Washington. The only fraternal order to which Mr. Failor belongs is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Semi Tropic Lodge No. 371, of Los Angeles. While in college he joined the Greek letter

society known as Beta Theta Pi, and has since retained his interest in the order, though not an active member. While nominally he might be called a Democrat, he yet retains the privilege to vote as he sees fit. Mr. Failor is appreciated for his many sterling qualities of heart and mind, his unfailing good nature and general interest in all things that tend toward the betterment of his fellowmen.

ALLEN RUSSELL. No state of our great Union affords greater opportunities to the poor man than California, as here an industrious, frugal man has an excellent opportunity to accumulate wealth. It is true that many fail to do so, but the best of our population lay by some of their earnings, make wise investments, and soon find themselves, through their own strenuous efforts, in the possession of a handsome property. Conspicuous among this number is Allen Russell, familiarly known as "Budd" Russell, who has been in truth the architect of his own fortunes, and is now one of the leading agriculturists of Fallbrook, where he is well known and very popular. A son of Joseph T. Russell, he was born, October 11, 1854, in Buchanan county, Mo.

A native of Tennessee, Joseph T. Russell was a pioneer settler of Missouri, and while yet a young man cleared and improved a farm from the wilderness. In 1866, before the days of railroads, he went to Dallas, Tex., where he purchased cattle that he drove back to Missouri, and was subsequently there employed in general farming and stock-raising until his death, while yet in manhood's prime. He was born August 14, 1829, and died May 4, 1869, being in the fortieth year of his age. December 5, 1850, in Missouri, he married Mary E. Russell, who was born in North Carolina, February 7, 1835, and died at Clearwater, Kans., October 29, 1899. He was the youngest of a family of nine children, of whom but one, Elijah Russell, of Miami county, Kans., is living. The latter is now a venerable man of over four score years. Of the eighteen children born to Joseph T. and Mary E. Russell fifteen are living, a large and noteworthy family.

The early educational advantages of Allen Russell were limited to a brief attendance at a private school, and at the age of sixteen years he became a cowboy in Texas. After spending five years in that occupation he returned to Missouri, and for about a year and a half was employed as a tiller of the soil in Buchanan county, the ensuing two years being similarly engaged in Holt county. Removing from there to Miami county, Kans., he remained there until 1886, when he came to Fallbrook, Cal., where he carried on general farming about four years. Not quite satisfied with the result of his labors, he went back to Kansas, purchased land in Miami county, and after farming there two years disposed of his interests in that section and removed with his family to Oklahoma county, Okla., where he purchased a claim, on which he resided two years.

June 9, 1895, Mr. Russell started for California overland. Leaving Oklahoma City, he came with a train composed of five wagons drawn by horses, in the party being Mr. Russell, wife and six children; his brother, Lee Russell, and his wife; and A. J. Russell, wife and four children. Following the southern panhandle route, the little band passed through Texas, thence by way of White Oaks to Fort Sumner, where they camped a number of days. Continuing along the trail to Fort Craig, the river at that point being too high to cross, the party had to go up stream one hundred and fifty miles to get on the other side, and return to Fort Craig. From there, by way of Mule Gap and Hudson Hot Springs, they crossed the Colorado at Yuma, thence by way of Palm Springs and Banning they came to San Diego county, arriving in Fallbrook after a long but pleasant trip, the California line having been crossed on October 27. At once taking up the independent occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Russell has been very fortunate in all of his undertakings, and has attained a noteworthy position among the most prosperous and most intelligent farmers of Southern California. Arriving here without pecuniary resources of any kind, he has labored perseveringly, conquering all obstacles, in his square and just dealings with all men obtaining a fine reputation for honesty and worth, his word being considered as good as his bond at any time.

October 16, 1881, in Miami county, Kans., Mr. Russell married Mary A. Chilson, and of their union nine children have been born, namely: Joseph Oliver, who is married and lives at Pomona; Hartwell Cook; Myra, who is the wife of Ernest Hiller, and lives on the home ranch; Dollie, attending the high school; Mary R., attending the district school; Esther E., also a school girl; Candace Lee; Allen George; and Alice Treat. Politically Mr. Russell is a stanch Democrat; fraternally he belongs to Fallbrook Lodge No. 317, F. & A. M., and to Fallbrook Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F.; and is a supporter of church work.

CHARLES MANVEG. The influences which tended to mold the character of Charles Manveg in early boyhood were such as clustered around the province of Alsace-Lorraine,



J. Robert Johnson

while it was still a French dependency. He was born February 24, 1861, to the marriage of Emil and Mary Manveg, who like their son were natives of France. Both of the parents are now deceased.

The public schools of his native locality supplied all of the book learning which fell to the lot of Mr. Manveg to enjoy and formed the substantial foundation for the later knowledge gained by extensive travel. The restless spirit of adventure and craving for life upon the high seas, took possession of him when was litttle more than a child in years, for he was only ten years old when he boarded a vessel in France, bound for New York City. Although he landed in that metropolis with the ship's crew, the voyage on the outgoing ship was awaited with keen interest, and from 1871 until 1882 he was on the water continuously, anchoring at many of the largest seaports in the world. In the year first mentioned he landed in the harbor of San Pedro, Cal., but at that time was not sufficiently attracted by its appearance to give up the sea for the life of a landsman, although after eleven years of sea-faring he again came to San Pedro, in 1882, and until 1901 was engaged as seaman on the wharves. In the mean time, from 1890 to 1892, he was interested in seal-fishing, an occupation which took him into Alaska and other Arctic countries. From San Pedro he came to Wilmington in 1901, carrying on a saloon here for about four years, or until embarking in the real-estate business April 1, 1905. He has become the owner of considerable property, both improved and vacant, in the disposition of which he is meeting with the success which his energy deserves. He is also interested in mining property near Mexecala, Mexico, Lower California.

In 1894, in San Pedro, Mr. Manveg was married to Catherine Gangnear, who was also born in France, and three children have come to bless their home, Amele, May and Charles, Jr. Fraternally Mr. Manveg belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding membership in the lodge at Gardiner, Ore., and also belongs to the Eagles at San Pedro, being one of the charter members of the latter order. Since becoming of age Mr. Manveg has studied the principles of the two great political bodies to satisfy himself as to their respective merits, and the fact that he now supports the Democratic party shows the result of his investigation.

JOHN ROBERT JOHNSON. An enterprising, wide-awake rancher of San Diego county, near Wynola, is John Robert Johnson, who is a native son of the state, having been born in Contra Costa county. The father, who also bore the name of John R., was a native of England, and from the time he was quite a small boy displayed a predilection for sea-faring, finally becoming a full-fledged sailor. This life brought him in contact with people from all over the world and enabled him to keep himself informed on all current happenings. Probably none of the reports which came to him from other countries was as alluring as that resulting from the discovery of gold in California. Suffice it to say that the year 1849 found him in the state busily engaged in delving for the hidden treasure. In addition to mining he later took up cabinet-making, a calling which appealed to him more strongly perhaps than mining, for he was of a mechanical turn of mind. He died in San Luis Obispo in 1894, at the age of sixty-six years. His marriage was celebrated in California and united him with Miss Antonia Troll. She was born in Germany in March, 1834, and was christened in the Roman Catholic Church in Baden. She has no personal recollection of her native land, having been brought to this country when only one year old. At the age of seventy-three years she is in the enjoyment of good health and makes her home with her son, J. R., in San Diego county. By her first union six children were born and by her second marriage, with the late Robert Reed, four daughters were born.

Born in Contra Costa county, Cal., May 9, 1856, J. Robert Johnson can recall the removal of the family to San Luis Obispo county in 1861, an event which the child of six years enjoyed to the fullest extent. Going to Los Angeles county six years later he became a pupil in the common school of Downey, and the period which he spent in this temple of learning represented his entire school life. Reading and observation in later years, however, have given him a broad and comprehensive knowledge, and all who know him either in a business or social way unite in praise of his breadth of mind, steadfast principles of honor and uniform courtesy towards all. He first came to San Diego county in 1873, and until 1874 had charge of the store at Warners ranch, on the Julian road. In the latter year he became interested in mining in Mesa Grande, and was later similarly occupied at Julian, and although the miner's life is more or less subject to danger, he was fortunate in escaping any serious injury. It was in 1902 that he settled down permanently to the life of the agriculturist, purchasing his present ranch of four hundred acres which forms one of the representative enterprises in this part of the state. The raising of stock and growing of grain form his chief source of income, although his orchard of ten acres also yields abundantly, and what is raised over and above that used for home consumption is readily disposed of at good prices.

Unlike his father, who was a Democrat in his

political belief, Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and in him his party has a stanch ally. His interest in fraternal affairs is shown by his membership in San Diego Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., and Court Julian Banner No. 8522, A. O. F., at Julian. Mr. Johnson possesses in a large degree those sterling and reliable traits which are bound to win appreciation in any community, and his success and enterprise are matters of no ordinary pride with his many friends and associates.

EDMUND F. BOWEN. It is a fact of general recognition among the people of the little town of Ramona that Mr. Bowen has accomplished much in behalf of commercial, educational and civic progress and has given freely of his time toward the development of movements for the general welfare. While busily engaged in the management of his meat market, the supervision of his large stock ranch and the charge of his slaughter-house, he finds leisure to aid any measure helpful to the people and has maintained an especial interest in educational affairs. For six years he held office as trustee of the grammar school and at this writing is one of the high school trustees, in which capacity he has proved efficient, prompt, intelligent and resourceful. Another movement which commands his time is that of the public library and he is now acting as a member of the library board of trustees, besides which he is one of the town trustees.

A native of Wisconsin, born in Green county, on the 4th of July, 1859, Edmund F. Bowen is a son of Jared and Lucy Ann (Fleek) Bowen, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. As early as 1844 his father became a pioneer of the then wilderness of Wisconsin, where he was among the first settlers of Green county and took up a tract of raw land from the government. All of the arduous labors of pioneer existence fell to his lot, but gradually he brought the land under cultivation and was in a position to enjoy the labors of a lifetime of agricultural activity. On the old homestead he remained until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of sixty-four years. He is survived by his wife, who makes her home at Broadhead, Green county, and remains physically robust for one who has reached the age of eighty-one years.

The country schools of Green county afforded Edmund F. Bowen fair advantages and he attended the same at such times as he could be spared from farm work at home. On starting out for himself he entered the occupation in which he had been reared and settled near the old homestead in Green county, remaining in that locality until 1891, when he removed to California and established himself in San Diego county. Soon after his arrival he took up a homestead near Mesa Grande and later added to the tract by various purchases, until now he is the owner of a stock ranch of nine hundred acres. The land is suitable for pasturage and therefore meets the needs of one desiring to keep constantly on hand a supply of young and growing stock for the later demands of the market.

Some years before leaving Wisconsin Mr. Bowen established a home of his own through his marriage to Jennie Stanton, a native of Indiana, who became his wife at Broadhead, Wis., October 5, 1887, and has since ministered to his comforts with housewifely skill. Ever since girlhood she has been interested in religious activities and has attended services at the Congregational Church and contributed to the work of that denomination. The family consists of two children, namely: Max, who was born December 15, 1888; and Verne, who was born May 6, 1890.

CHARLES L. HOLLIDAY. One of the large land operators and ranchmen of the county of San Diego is Mr. Holliday, whose identification with this region began a number of years ago and has continued prosperously up to the present time. At his present home in the San Pasqual valley he leased and occupies a ranch comprising six hundred and fifty acres of land adapted to the grazing of stock, besides which he has a farm of one thousand acres near Lajolla. Both farms are devoted to the raising of cattle, horses and hogs, and on his home ranch he engages in the dairy business, milking about thirty cows and selling the product in the local markets. While he is an exceedingly busy man, he yet finds leisure to keep in touch with national issues and county affairs, and few men in his community are better posted than he nor are there many more fond of good literature as the sine qua non of mental development.

During the residence at Rock Island, Ill., of J. L. and Anna (Baker) Holliday, natives of Indiana, their son, Charles L., was born February 9, 1871, and he was a boy of seven years when the family came to California, settling at Byron, Contra Costa county. For many years the father engaged in the stock business in that portion of the state, but in 1895 he came to San Diego county, where now he makes his home at Lajolla. Supplementary to a common school education Charles L. Holliday was sent to the Normal Institute and Business College at Stockton, and upon leaving school he took up agricultural pursuits in Linn county, Ore., where he remained for five years busily engaged in the

routine work of farm life. At the expiration of that time he removed to San Diego county and established himself on a stock ranch at Lajolla, where he still retains interests, although for some years he has made his home in the San Pasqual valley. The demands made upon him in the discharge of his duties as a stock raiser and large landed operator leave him little leisure for participation in politics, in which, indeed, he takes no part aside from voting the Democratic ticket. His pleasant home is brightened by his two children, Charles L., Jr., and Laura M., and blessed by the presence of a devoted wife and mother. Mrs. Holliday was formerly Marion M. Thresher and was born in Chicago, Ill., but at an early age came to California and at the time of her marriage, in July of 1898, was making her home in San Diego, where she has a large number of warm personal friends.

THOMAS BELL. The Bell family has been established in Los Angeles county since 1858, when W. C. Bell crossed the plains to California and on the 20th of October of that year arrived in El Monte, where the name has since become prominent in agricultural circles as well as in the general upbuilding of the community. W. C. Bell was born in Washington county, Pa., September 17, 1832, the second in a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom five are now surviving. His father, William Bell, was also a native of Pennsylvania, who in 1850 removed to Richland county, Ill., where he engaged as a farmer and millwright. His wife was in maidenhood, Jane Caldwell, also a native of Pennsylvania. W. C. Bell was reared in his native state until he was fifteen years old, when he came as far west as Ohio, where in Concord, he learned the trade of shoemaker. It was in 1852 that he first started to California, taking passage on the old steamer Saluda, which blew up at Lexington, whence he walked to Independence and thence to St. Louis. He then went to Clinton, Ill., and followed his trade, and subsequently was variously located until 1857, when he went to Texas, thence the following year to California by the southern route. He was a member of the train commanded by Captain Coffee. Upon his arrival in El Monte he engaged in freighting to Arizona by the Owens river, and continued this occupation for fifteen years, after which he located permanently in the El Monte district and engaged in farming. He is now retired from active cares and makes his home in El Monte. He has held various public positions, among them that of road overseer under Martin two years, and under Cook four years. He was married in El Monte in the spring of 1859 to Mrs. Rebecca Ann (Fears) Cundiff, a native of Clinton, Ill., who came to California in 1858 across the plains and died in El Monte in 1901. They became the parents of the following children: Thomas, of this review; Charles M., in Arizona; John, in Los Angeles; Susie, wife of George Wandling, of Los Angeles, and Annie, Mrs. Baker, of Ocean Park.

Thomas Bell was born in El Monte October 5, 1859, and in this place was reared to young manhood, receiving his educational training in the public schools of the place. Upon attaining maturity he engaged in general farming for himself, leasing the old Temple place, where he conducted a dairy farm, having four hundred acres of pasture land and from twenty-five to thirty head of milch cows. He met with success and accumulated sufficient means to enable him to purchase his present property, which consists of twenty acres located two and a half miles south of El Monte, which he cleared from tules and willows, and this peet land he now rents for gardening purposes. He continued his dairy enterprises until 1904, when he sold out and built a residence in El Monte, put out walnut trees and otherwise improved his property. He is enterprising and progressive, seeking to upbuild the general interests of the community, while he at the same time carves out his own fortunes. Fraternally he is identified with Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. & A. M., and politically is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles.

HENRY C. BEASLEY. Fidelity to duty may be attributed as the keynote to the success which has always followed the efforts of Mr. Beasley, formerly as a stationary engineer, and latterly as a rancher in Ventura county. The six hundred acres over which he has control forms a part of what is known locally as the Las Posos grant, and in the cultivation of the same Mr. Beasley is interested especially in the raising of beets, beans and barley.

A native of the state in which he has made his life-long home, Mr. Beasley was born in Mendocino county, Cal., and is a son of David T. and Martha Polly Beasley, natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Both of the parents settled in the Golden state during the days of its early history, and before the dawn of the present prosperous conditions which exist throughout the length and breadth of the state, the father was called hence, his death occurring at the age of seventy years. By trade he was a blacksmith. He was a man who took considerable interest in the affairs of life, a fact which was demonostrated nowhere no more strongly perhaps than in the Masonic Lodge of which he was a member. His widow is still living, at a good old age, making her home in

Texas. Throughout her life she has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Born January 6, 1862, Mr. Beasley was a lad of ten years when, in 1872, he became associated with affairs in Ventura county. An inborn love for things of a mechanical nature became apparent at an early age, and the first opportunity which he found for giving vent to his ambition in this direction was running the engine of a threshing machine. He later had charge of an engine in a starch factory, also ran engines which propelled machinery used for boring wells, and altogether his experience as a traction engineer covered over seventeen years. About 1895 his interest turned toward agriculture, and an experience in the employ of others for twelve years gave him the knowledge and assurance necessary for managing an undertaking on his own account, which was followed by his assuming control of his present property.

In 1892 H. C. Beasley was united in marriage with Tennie Glenn, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Growns) Glenn, and who was born in Kern county in 1864. Like his father Mr. Beasley takes considerable interest in fraternal matters, belonging to Oxnard Lodge No. 361, F. & A. M., and to Lodge No. 11000, M. W. A. at Somis. Politically he is interested in whatever affects the Republican party, and his vote may always be depended upon to support its candidates. Personally he is a broad-minded, progressive citizen, thoroughly believing that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, a belief which has had practical demonstration in whatever he has attempted.

E. SMITH. Standing prominent among the active, intelligent and progressive agriculturists of San Diego county is E. Smith, a successful rancher and fruit-grower of Lakeside. His small but valuable ranch is pleasantly located, and is well improved, everything about the premises indicating the thrift, industry and keen judgment of its owner. A son of M. Smith, he was born, March 30, 1870, in Mexico, where he received an excellent education.

A Mexican born and reared, M. Smith was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mexico during the earlier years of his life, and was quite successful. Coming with his family to California in 1888, he lived for a year in San Diego, and then settled on the famous Canado De Los Cochis ranch, one of the noted Spanish ranchos, which he managed for five years. Settling then in this valley, he purchased his present ranch of ten acres, and has since been extensively engaged in the growing of raisins, in addition raising some grain. He has met with good results in his undertakings, becoming one of the leading agriculturists and vineyardists of this locality, and one of the most respected citizens, being known far and wide for his generosity and benevolence. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married, in Mexico, and are the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter.

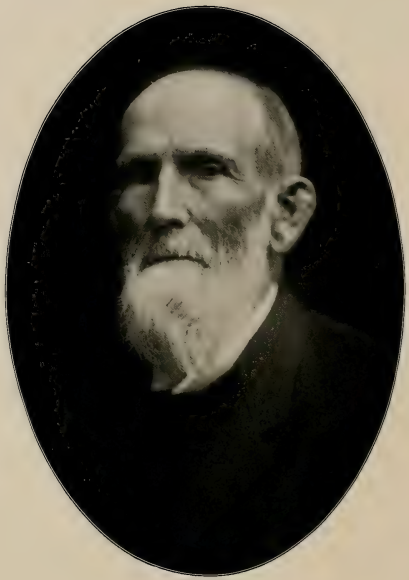
Coming with the family to Southern California in 1888, E. Smith assisted his father in his agricultural labors, while thus employed on the Canado De Los Cochis ranch obtaining a thorough knowledge of the leading branches of agriculture and horticulture. In 1892 he bought his present ranch of five acres, situated in Lakeside, and in its improvement has taken much pride and pleasure, by his industry and judicious labor bringing it to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Smith's first wife, to whom he was married in 1892, died leaving five children, Marcel, Lomez, Pas, Aurora and Edward. In 1905 he married for his second wife Candelaria Martinez, who was born and educated in California. Politically Mr. Smith is an Independent voter, and religiously he is a member of the Catholic Church.

ROBERT HOLMES MACLAY. Occupying an assured position among the thriving agriculturists and highly esteemed citizens of Fernando is Robert Holmes Maclay, who is held in high estimation throughout the community as a man of undoubted integrity and sterling worth. A native of California, he was born October 27, 1857, in Santa Clara county, a son of the late Senator Charles Maclay, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Completing his early education in the public schools of his native county, Robert H. Maclay remained at home until 1874, when he came with his parents to Fernando. At once embarking in agricultural pursuits, he settled not far from the village, where he now owns a well cultivated ranch of fifty-seven acres, from which he derives a good yearly income. He has likewise valuable property in the village, his residence being one of the most attractive on Hagar street. Enterprising and active, he has met with financial success in his various business transactions, and is in all respects one of the solid men of his community.

In Fernando, Mr. Maclay married Jennie Beale, a native of Oregon, and they have one child, a daughter named Mary. Politically Mr. Maclay is an earnest Republican, and religiously both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are liberal contributors towards its support.



Hiram Keyes.

HIRAM KEYES. Numbered among the veteran agriculturists of San Diego county who have achieved success in their independent occupation is Hiram Keyes of Ramona, who has made farming his life work, and having acquired a competency is now living free from business activity and care. Intelligent and well-informed, the possessor of excellent judgment and sound sense, he is ably performing his duty as a faithful citizen, and is everywhere respected. A native of Ohio, he was born December 5, 1832, in Morgan county, of good old New England stock. His father, Phineas C. Keyes, a native of Maine, learned the tanner's trade when young, and for many years carried on a successful business in Morgan county, Ohio. He was a man of strong individuality, a noted abolitionist, and a valued member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Gould, who was born in Massachusetts, and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom have passed to the life beyond, one daughter, Mary G. Benedict, a resident of Kansas, and Hiram, the subject of this sketch, being the only survivors.

Brought up in Ohio, Hiram Keyes attended the common schools of Morgan county, after which he attended a high school in Washington county, his early education being completed by an attendance of one term at Oberlin College. Returning home from the latter institution, he taught school a few years, in the mean time assisting his father in the tan yard whenever he was at leisure. In 1855, while Kansas was yet a territory, he there took up a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land and engaged in farming. In 1856 he took part in the Border Ruffian war, serving under "Jim" Lane. In 1861, when the Civil war broke out, he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and served under command of General Blount for three years, when he received his honorable discharge from the army. Returning then to his Kansas home, he resumed his labors as a tiller of the soil, remaining there twenty or more years. Coming to California in 1886 he located first in San Diego, and was afterwards engaged in ranching near Julian, after which he lived at Banner one year. He subsequently located a homestead claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land at Eagles Nest resort, near Warner Hot Springs, where he resided a number of years. About 1900 he purchased a ten-acre ranch in Ramona, and having improved it, is now living here retired, enjoying a well-earned leisure.

In 1858 Mr. Keyes married Lucinda C. Hovey, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, July 23, 1838, a daughter of Harvey Clark Hovey, the latter a son of William Hovey, an officer in the Revolutionary army. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keyes, namely: Charles, who died in infancy; George C., of Pasadena; Harvey Stanley and Phineas Stanton, twins, who died in infancy; Clara, a teacher in Manila, Philippine Islands; Mattie, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Mrs. Charlotte Janeway of Ramona; Edwin E., a lawyer in Berkeley; Lucile, wife of Henry A. Hanigan, first lieutenant in a United States regiment in the Philippine Islands; Hiram, who died in childhood and Minnie, who died in infancy. Politically Mr. Keyes is a straightforward Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Congregational Church. He served as justice of the peace while living near Warner, and while in San Diego was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic For his services during the Civil war he receives a pension.

EDWARD C. COOMER. In her young men is a country's hope, and when by honesty and industrious personal effort a man of but twenty-six years becomes as prosperous and successful as is E. C. Coomer, they are also her pride. Mr. Coomer is of southern parentage, his father, Thomas Coomer, having been born in Kentucky and his mother belonging to a Virginia family. Thomas Coomer served four years in the Union army during the Civil war, having enlisted in Company I, of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and had the honor of serving on General Sheridan's staff. His was not idle camp service, but the forward firing line was his favorite post and he carries the scars of four wounds received in battle. He is now an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Carpinteria Post, for both he and his wife are now living in the Carpinteria valley, they having moved here with their son in 1901. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge.

Edward C. Coomer was born in Edgar county, Ill., February 15, 1880. His parents moved to Canada when he was quite small, then went back to Michigan when he was five years old. After remaining there for five years they next made their home in Tennessee, where Mr. Coomer received a common-school education. This he supplemented with a commercial course, specializing on shorthand, and for two years after his graduation he did stenographic reporting. Later he accepted a position near Covington, Ky., where he had charge of coke ovens and also acted as inspector. This work did not agree with him, however, and his health requiring a change of climate he came with his parents to California. After locating in the state he purchased eighteen acres of land in Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, but has since disposed of it and now has a fine

ranch of twenty acres near Carpinteria which he has improved, thirteen acres being planted to walnut trees.

In 1903 Mr. Coomer was united in marriage with Miss May B. Fowler, a native daughter of California. Politically he is a stanch Republican and is prominent in all matters of interest in the upbuilding of the community in which he resides. He enjoys the good will and esteem of a host of friends and acquaintances, who value him as one of their leading citizens.

CHARLES WALTER SAVIERS. Among the industrious, far-sighted and prosperous farmers of Oxnard, C. W. Saviers is worthy of special mention. Starting in life with no other endowments than strong hands, a willing heart, and the elements of character essential to noble manhood, a brief review of his life affords a good illustration of the exercise of perseverance and resolution under the pressure of financial disaster as well as amid the sunshine of prosperity. He has labored with untiring energy and zeal to establish a home for himself and family, and is now the owner of a ranch which, with its appurtenances, is one of the best and most attractive in his neighborhood, bearing visible evidence of the intelligence and ability of the owner. A son of the late J. Y. Saviers, he was born, November 11, 1866, in Yuba City, Sutter county, Cal., but has spent the larger part of his life in Ventura county.

A native of Ohio, J. Y. Saviers was a tiller of the soil from early life until his death. In 1850 he came to California, following the trail of the gold seekers, but was not fortunate enough as a miner to accumulate any amount of the glittering mineral. Returning therefore, by way of the Isthmus, to Ohio, he remained there for a number of years, working as a farmer. In 1860, however, he concluded to again try his luck in the extreme west, and as captain of a train came with ox-teams across the plains. He had no special trouble on the trip, but after his arrival in California was wounded in a scrimmage with the Indians. Locating in Ventura county, he resumed his agricultural labors, continuing as a rancher until his death, which occurred in Oxnard, in February, 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He married Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Ohio, and died, in 1867, in California, leaving four children, three sons, all of whom reside in this state, and a daughter, who is now living in Bell county, Tex.

Left motherless in infancy, Charles W. Saviers was brought to Ventura county when but eighteen months old, and was here brought up and educated. As early as practicable, he was initiated by his father into the mysteries of farming, and proved a most faithful worker, remaining on the home farm until twenty-one years of age. Starting then for himself, he worked for wages for awhile in Ventura county, after which he spent four years in Taylor county, Tex., where he had a brief and rather disastrous career as a general farmer. Returning to this county, he was again a wage earner for three years. Accumulating some capital, he again began life for himself on rented land, and in its management was quite successful. In 1902 he purchased his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business as a grower of beets and beans, two of the staple crops of this section of the state. In addition to this he leases seven hundred and fifty acres of land, which he devotes almost entirely to the raising of barley, harvesting on an average from fifteen to twenty sacks, of eighty-two and one-half pounds each, to the acre. As a general farmer, he has been fortunate, and as a stock raiser, on a moderate scale, is meeting with success.

Mr. Saviers' marriage united him with Lottie M. Eggleston, who was born in Iowa, of New England stock, her Grandfather Eggleston having been a native of Massachusetts. Her parents were married in San Francisco, but afterwards removed to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Saviers are the parents of three children, Walter J., Roy A. and Annie. Mr. Saviers is a stanch Republican in politics, and is now serving as school trustee.

ELI MILTON HADDOX. Liberal and enterprising, throughout his residence in the vicinity of El Monte Mr. Haddox has won a place among the representative citizens who may always be counted upon to uphold public interest and public honor. He is a native of Hancock county, Ohio, and was born in the vicinity of Findlay, February 14, 1853. His grandfather William Haddox, was a pioneer of Ohio, having immigrated from Virginia with his family at an early date in the history of the middle west. His father, Eli Haddox was born in Virginia and reared in Ohio, where the family located in 1802. By trade he was a wagon maker, but in manhood he followed farming, remaining a resident of Ohio until his death. He married Elizabeth Oliver, a native of Virginia, who settled in Ohio with her parents. They had ten children, four of whom are living, the youngest being Eli Milton Haddox.

Reared in Ohio, Eli M. Haddox received his education in the public schools, remaining at home until twenty years old, when he became dependent upon his own resources. He engaged in farm-

ing for a livelihood, renting land at first and finally purchasing forty acres, upon which he continued his work. In 1882 he removed to Nebraska and at Fort Kearney bought three hundred and twenty acres of railroad land, which he improved and cultivated for four years. Removing to Stirling (now Buffalo county) he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and improved this property also. In 1900 he disposed of these interests and came to California and in El Monte engaged in farming, having in the meantime (1896) purchased forty acres from the Bassett property which was immediately set out in walnuts, a pumping plant installed in 1899 with a ten-horse power engine, with a capacity of one hundred inches, this being the first pumping plant on the east side of the San Gabriel river. Twenty acres of his property has since been given over to the raising of apples, while the remainder is in walnuts and alfalfa. He carries on general farming on leased land in the neighborhood and is uniformly successful in his enterprises. He has improved his own property by the erection of a residence, barns and outbuildings, good fences, and every convenience that bespeaks the thrifty and successful farmer.

In Putnam county, Ohio, October 3, 1875, Mr. Haddox married Miss Caroline Riter, a native of Findlay, that state, and the daughter of John M. Riter, an old settler of that section of Ohio. They are the parents of the following children: Eliza, Mrs. Gunnels, of Oxnard; Benjamin, in Los Angeles; Jefferson, of Oxnard; James and Milton, of Los Angeles; and the others at home, Peter, Cora, Wallace, Emmet, Goldie and Arnold. Mr. Haddox is a Republican on all national issues, although locally he can always be counted upon to support the man best qualified for official duties. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

CHARLES RICHARDSON. A pioneer of California, and the son of a pioneer, Charles Richardson, living near Simi, Ventura county, has had a varied experience in life, meeting with fortunes and with misfortunes, but in the end overcoming all obstacles. When he came to this state the country was largely in its original wildness, game being abundant, and the Indians numerous. There being no railways, transportation was with ox-teams chiefly, and the trading points were few and far between. Possessing a vast fund of historical information in regard to pioneer days, and being an intelligent and interesting talker, with a good memory, Mr. Richardson is a most entertaining conversationalist, and one whom it is a pleasure to meet. He was born, August 27, 1836, in Warren county, Mo., being one of the thirteen children of the late John Richardson, all of whom with the exception of two that died in Wisconsin came to California to reside.

A native of New York state, John Richardson migrated to Missouri at an early day, and after spending some years in that state went to Wisconsin. From there he came in 1860 to the Pacific coast, crossing the plains with ox-teams, starting from Missouri in a train composed of eighteen families. While on the journey his oldest child suddenly disappeared, and it was three days before he was found, that incident being the only one to seriously mar the pleasure of the trip. He was a man of strong convictions, a Democrat in politics, and an old-school Baptist in religion. In Missouri he married Lucy Wright, who was born in Kentucky, and died at an advanced age in Ventura county, near Oxnard, while his death occurred in Sutter county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and during his entire life was a loyal and faithful citizen, and instilled into the minds of his children the spirit of true patriotism.

Accompanying his parents to Wisconsin in April, 1847, Charles Richardson was there educated in the common schools of Grant county. Thirteen years later he came with the family to California, having a four months' trip across the plains in the train commanded by Captain McFarland, and arriving in Shasta county April 9, 1860. He subsequently spent several months in Sacramento, from there going to the San Joaquin valley, where he bought land and was engaged in ranching for two years, being in partnership with his father and brother. Disposing of his interest in the land he continued his agricultural operations alone, being first located in Sacramento, and then in Sutter county, where he resided eleven years. Selling out, he went to Santa Barbara in 1874, and was there for fourteen years, busily employed in tilling the soil. Again disposing of his land he moved to San Diego, bought land, and embarked in general farming, remaining there eleven years, when he had the misfortune to lose title to his ranch. Locating in Ventura county in 1900 he carried on farming on an extensive scale for three years on rented land, in his ventures succeeding well. In 1903 he purchased his present ranch, near Simi, and now has a highly improved farm of forty acres, which he devotes principally to the raising of fruit, having a large orchard of apricots and prunes, also making a specialty to some extent of raising chickens.

In Wisconsin, in 1859, Mr. Richardson married Candace Burton, who was born in Warren county, Mo., being one of the ten children of Alsop and Lucy (Graves) Burton. Her father was born in Virginia, and died in Wisconsin, at the age

of fifty-seven years, and his wife, who was born in Kentucky, died in Missouri, aged sixty-seven years. Thirteen children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson: Lionel W., of Ventura county, married Mary Rystrum, by whom he has seven children; Laura died in infancy; Letitia S., wife of Fay Colby, of Sonoma county, has five daughters; Sarah M., wife of J. W. Lewis, of Camarillo, has five children; Charles W., of Sawtelle, married Florence Wilson, and they have four children; Ida C., wife of Lorenzo Jackson, of Sonoma county, has two children; Lucy A. died at the age of nineteen years; Viola D., wife of Harry Wilson, of Sawtelle, has three children; Lizzie, who married John Houston, died at the age of thirty years, leaving three children; Vesta B. is the wife of Robert Beardsley; and Thomas H., Roxie, and Samuel C. are living at home. In his political relations Mr. Richardson is a strong Democrat, and has served many terms as school trustee and as road overseer. Fraternally he is a member of Ventura Lodge No. 120, K. of P.

JOHN R. DOIG, M. D. During his residence in San Diego county, J. R. Doig, M. D., has become known as one of its able and skilful physicians and surgeons, and by his genial manners and kindly courtesy endears himself to all classes of people. Cultured and talented, his long-continued studies and his wide experience as a general practitioner have given him a thorough knowledge of the many branches of his profession and gained for him a place of prominence in medical circles. While devoted to his life work, the doctor takes great interest in the progressive movements of the day and his sympathies are as broad as humanity. The son of Prof. James R. Doig, he was born, March 8, 1845, in Wayne county, Ohio.

A native of New York state, James R. Doig received excellent educational advantages, in early manhood being graduated from Union College. Fitted for a professional career, he moved to Ohio after his marriage, and for several years held a chair in Franklin College, at New Athens, Harrison county. Going from there to Washington, Washington county, Iowa, Professor Doig served as president of the college there until its destruction by a tornado in 1864. Removing then to Monmouth, Ill., he was for ten years professor of languages in Monmouth College, resigning the position on account of his advanced age. He subsequently lived retired at Vinton, Iowa, until his death, in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a stanch Republican in politics, at all times being active in advancing the interests of his party, and was a faithful member of the United Presbyterian Church. Professor Doig was twice married, first to Hannah Rankin, a native of Washington county, Pa. She died at the age of twenty-seven years in 1850, leaving four children, one of whom is J. R. Doig, M. D., of this review. He married for his second wife Agnes Rankin, who was born in Pennsylvania, and of this union nine children, five sons and four daughters, were born.

Removing with his parents to Iowa when a boy, J. R. Doig attended the college which his father established in Washington, there completing his early education. During the progress of the Civil war, enthused by patriotic ardor, he enlisted in 1862 in the Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, from which he was later transferred to the medical department and in the fall of 1863 he was discharged. Subsequently he re-enlisted in Company L, Second Iowa Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war, being under General Hearn at first, and later under command of Gen. Edward Hatch. With his comrades he took an active part in many of the noted engagements of the period, including among others the battles at Vicksburg, Miss., and at Nashville, Tenn. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army he began the study of medicine, and in 1869 was graduated from the University of Iowa. Beginning the practice of his profession, he met with success from the first. In 1884, desirous of further advancing his professional knowledge, he took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, Ill., while there making a special study of the diseases of women and children under the eminent specialist, Dr. J. Reeves Jackson. Returning then to Kansas, his former field of labor, he practiced in that state for two years, acquiring a fine reputation for skill and ability. In 1886, on account of ill health, he was forced to seek a milder climate, and therefore came to San Diego, Cal., where he remained for twelve years, building up a large practice in both medicine and surgery. Returning then to Kansas, he was for six years traveling surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, a good position which he had to resign on account of failing health, his old enemy, asthma, again attacking him. Coming to Ramona in 1905, Dr. Doig has here found relief from his physical troubles, and is so much improved in health that he has purchased property and intends to make this his future home. As a physician and surgeon he has built up a large and remunerative practice, and has gained to an eminent degree the confidence and good will of the community, his professional skill and ability being recognized and appreciated.

In 1880 Dr. Doig married Nellie E. Seiver, a native of Muskegon, Mich., and they have one child, Ruth P., a pupil in the San Diego Normal school. The doctor is a Republican in his polit-



J. H. Strine

ical affiliations, and for a number of years served as pension examiner for the United States government. Fraternally he is a member of Ellsworth (Kans.) Lodge No. 146, A. F. & A. M.; of Ellsworth Chapter, R. A. M.; demitted from Ellsworth Commandery, K. T.; and is a member of Isis Temple (Salina, Kans.), A. A. O. N. M. S.; and of Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

PROF. JOHN HARVEY STRINE. Ranking as one of the foremost educators of California, Prof. John Harvey Strine has, during the twenty years of his active work in this field, given much valuable service both in the schoolroom and in an official position, for he served a term as superintendent of the Los Angeles county schools, during which time he greatly improved the school system. Generations ago the ancestors of Professor Strine immigrated to America and showed the value of the inheritance of the best blood of England, Holland and France by becoming active participants and leaders in the development of the new country. On both paternal and maternal sides Professor Strine's grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, the former having spent their entire lives in Franklin county and the latter in Lancaster county. The family made a commendable reputation for patriotism during the Civil war. Peter Strine, a great-uncle, fought in the army of the Potomac during the entire conflict; Samuel G. Strine, an uncle, in the Eighty-third Illinois Regiment of the Army of the West, served throughout the war; Jacob Strine, another uncle, in 1861 enlisted for a term of nine months and at the expiration of that time reenlisted for three years, and was killed at Petersburg just two days before the surrender of Lee; the third uncle, Jonathan G. Strine, who had also enlisted for three years, was shot in the head at Petersburg, the same battle in which his brother's life was lost, and in spite of his wound is yet living, his home being in the vicinity of Greencastle, Pa.

On October 26, 1858, occurred the birth of John Harvey Strine, in Newbridge, Franklin county, Pa., he being a son of John and Maria Catharine (Long) Strine, the father having been born February 28, 1829, in Franklin county, Pa., and the mother December 25, 1832, in Lancaster county, of the same state. The father died February 13, 1906, and those of the family now living besides John Harvey are his mother, his sister, A. M. Strine, and his brother, D. L. Strine, all residents of Downey, Cal., and A. T. Strine, of Los Angeles.

John H. Strine's school days began at the early age of five years in Roxbury, Pa., and a year later, his father removing to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he conducted a brickyard, he attended the common schools, and when he was twelve years of age he commenced to work for his father during vacations. The father also purchased a farm near Martinsburg, and when business was especially brisk in the brickyard he left the management of the farm to his sons. In 1877 the family removed to Missouri, after which John Harvey Strine, whose educational privileges until that time had been confined to the common schools, entered the state university of Missouri. In 1882 he graduated from the teacher's course, having earned his expenses by teaching a part of the time. At the time of his graduation he also passed an examination which entitled him to a life diploma as a teacher in Missouri, and after his arrival in California he was given a similar certificate as a high-school instructor. He taught for a time in the district schools of Missouri, but soon arose to the position of principal of the Rolla public schools, and after filling it for two years, resigned in order to remove to California, he having been offered a position at the head of the Downey schools.

Professor Strine's arrival in Downey dates from July 30, 1887, at which time he assumed his duties in the schools, his first work being the grading of the pupils. His ambition was to have his school produce as high class work as any in the state, and within a short time the results of his efforts began to show, in a short time pupils from Downey being accepted in other higher schools without examination. During his residence in Downey Professor Strine has been a leader in many lines, his superior education, talents and position naturally giving him a prominent place in the community. In July, 1891, upon the re-organization of the Downey Bank, he was unanimously elected a director by the stockholders and was immediately placed upon the auditing committee. In 1890 he was appointed a member of the board of education of Los Angeles county, and in 1892 was made president of that body, being re-elected the following year.

In July, 1893, Professor Strine was elected to the principalship of the Monrovia Grammar and High schools, and continued in that position until 1899, when he resigned in order to enter upon his duties as superintendent of the county schools. In recognition of his efficient work in the interests of the schools of the county he was at the time of its organization, in 1895, elected to the presidency of the Los Angeles Pedagogical Society and continued to

fill that position, also, until his election as county superintendent. He was one of the most earnest and zealous incumbents of that office that the county has ever had, and the influence of his work and methods are still felt in the schools throughout the county. This was followed by two years of faithful service as secretary of the California state text-book committee. While it would be natural to expect Professor Strine to find his greatest interest in matters educational, he has not confined his talents to those lines, but has been a moving influence in other matters of progressive interest to the community in which he lives. He is the possessor of considerable musical talent and was repeatedly made president of the Apollo Club of Monrovia, and also assisted materially in the organization of the Monrovia Opera House Company, the chief purpose of which was to provide a suitable hall for public assemblages, and the enterprise as carried out has been of untold benefit to the city. During the past two years he has been organizing syndicates, which have been among the most successful in the state in quickly handling large tracts of valuable lands. He is a prominent Mason and is past master of Monrovia Lodge No. 308, F. & A. M. He always stands ready to aid any measure for the benefit of the people, whether from a religious, moral or educational point of view, and does not neglect any of the duties of an intelligent citizen.

FRANK H. REED. Wide-awake, ambitious and enterprising, Frank H. Reed, of Vista, is numbered among the younger generation of successful and prosperous agriculturists of San Diego county, and as a man of upright character and good principles is fast winning for himself an enviable reputation in both the business and social affairs of his adopted home. A son of Dr. J. H. and Ella (Halbert) Reed, of Wisconsin, he was born, February 2, 1880, in Nebraska, but was brought up in Grant county, Wis., where his parents settled when he was a small child.

Immediately after his graduation from the high school, Frank H. Reed was obliged to leave home on account of ill health, the climate of Wisconsin being too severe for him. Coming to Southern California to recuperate, he spent three years at Redlands and Long Beach, inhaling the life-giving air, each day feeling the beneficial influences of the invigorating breezes from the Pacific. Turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he located in San Diego county in 1905, and at once assumed possession of his present property, known as the Edge Hill ranch, which contains three hundred and eleven acres of land, most of which is tillable. The farm is well improved, having a fine residence and a good orchard, at one time selling for $75,000. Mr. Reed has now excellent prospects of becoming a mine owner and discovering on his estate gems or tourmaline, as on the ridge which passes through it mines have been opened, and bid fair to yield valuable minerals.

In 1903 Mr. Reed married Dorothy Muffley, who was born in Grant county, Wis., and the home over which she so graciously presides is pleasant and attractive. Politically Mr. Reed is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

CLAUDIUS OTIS DEMSEY. Early in the colonization of America the Demsey family came from Scotland to aid in the development of the new country. John M. Demsey, M. D., a son of the immigrant, was born in Ohio, and there practiced his profession, later becoming a prominent physician of Decatur, Ill., and serving as a surgeon in the Blackhawk and Mexican wars. The lady whom he married, Miss Mary Duncan, M. D., was a graduate of a medical college in Edinburgh, Scotland, and possessed unusual endowments of mind and character. Under their influence it was natural that their son, C. F., a native of Akron, Ohio, should take up the study of materia medica, for which indeed he seemed to possess inherited talents. After having accompanied the California Hundred to the west in 1858 and having gained further knowledge of the country and mankind through his service as a non-commissioned officer in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry during the Civil war, at the close of that historic struggle he entered Rush Medical College, took the complete course and subsequent to graduation practiced in Missouri and Decatur, Ill. The year 1886 found him again in California, viewing with gratification the many improvements wrought by the passing years. For a time he practiced in San Francisco and then removed to Mojave as surgeon of the Southern Pacific Railroad for that district, and since then he has remained in that town, engaged in the practice of medicine and in the oversight of his mining interests. The Republican party receives his support in all elections, and fraternally he affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During early life he met and married Clarinda Gates, who was born in Ohio and died at Pasadena, Cal., in 1901; her father and two of her brothers served in the Union army during the Civil war. Her mother was a member of the Barrett family.



William M. Thomas

The older among two children and the only son in the family, Claudius Otis Demsey was born in Dayton, Cass county, Mo., March 1, 1870. At an early age he displayed energy of character and force of will. When ten he began to learn telegraphy and at the age of thirteen he was appointed night operator on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad at Warrensburg, Ill. The year 1886 found him in California, employed in the electrical department of the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco. The example of his father, grandfather and grandmother led him to take up the study of medicine in 1888 in Rush Medical College, but a course of lectures covering two years was sufficient to convince him that his talents did not lie in the direction of therapeutics, and he returned to the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco and Oakland. In 1897 he married Miss Emma Solari, who was born and reared in Ventura, her father, Augustine Solari, a native of Zoagli, Italy, having been a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of that county.

After his marriage Mr. Demsey resigned from railroad work and went to the City of Mexico in the employ of Wells-Fargo Company, his work being the changing of rates at the adoption of the metric system. For such a responsibility his knowledge of the Spanish language admirably qualified him. At the expiration of six months he became an operator at Mojave and later was made train dispatcher at Bakersfield. At the latter town, with three others, he located three hundred and fifty acres of oil lands, which he later sold at a fair profit. In 1902 he came to Los Angeles as train dispatcher for the Coast Line at River station, but a year later resigned the position, and in August, 1904, came to Redondo, where he and a partner purchased the grocery stock of Spradling & Lyon. September 11, 1905, he sold his interest to J. M. Chrisman, and in January, 1906, opened a grocery and bakery in the Bank building. Here he has the latest type of oven, with a capacity greater than that of any similar plant in the town. The entire equipment is modern and includes a refrigerator and ice machine. Besides his other interests he owns stock in the People's Savings Bank and the First National Bank. With his wife and two sons, Raymond and Clement, he occupies a comfortable home in Redondo and has many friends in the town. Since coming to this place he has been a leading member of the Board of Trade and a local worker in the Republican party. Though he no longer follows telegraphy, he is still an active member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and also affiliates with Lodge No. 99, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Los Angeles, and is worthy past president of the Order of Eagles at Redondo.

WILLIAM M. THOMAS. Among the active, progressive and substantial citizens of Long Beach, William M. Thomas occupies an assured position. As a street grader and contractor he has carried on an extensive business for a number of years, and to his skilful and systematic work is the city largely indebted for the excellent condition of its principal public thoroughfares. A son of J. E. Thomas, he was born, April 13, 1871, in Brown county, Kans. A native of Virginia, J. E. Thomas was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man followed the march of civilization westward, settling as a pioneer farmer in Brown county, Kans., where he was engaged in general farming for many years. Coming to California in 1892, he was first engaged in ranching in Santa Ana, but is now retired from active pursuits, having a pleasant home on Atlantic avenue, Long Beach. He married Lizzie Ramey, who was born in Virginia, and they became the parents of eight sons and two daughters, William M. being the eldest child.

Brought up in Kansas, William M. Thomas left school when fifteen years of age, and from that time was self-supporting, working at any honorable employment. In February, 1890, before attaining his majority, he came to California, settling at Santa Ana, where he rented an alfalfa ranch, which he managed successfully for about six years. In 1897 he located at Long Beach, and with the two teams that he brought with him established the Pioneer Truck Company. Engaging at once in heavy hauling, street grading and contracting, he has built up a large and remunerative business, keeping now ten teams of his own constantly at work, besides having many more. When he located here there was but one street graded, and under his supervision almost all of the other streets and public highways have been constructed and graded. He has acquired some city property, and at the corner of Seventh street and Linden avenue has an attractive residence, in which his office is located.

Mr. Thomas was first married in Whittier, Cal., to Minnie Shank, who was born in Texas, and died at Long Beach. He married for his second wife, in Los Angeles, Cal., Neva Craven, a native of Nebraska, and they have one son, William M., Jr. In his political affiliations Mr. Thomas is a strict Republican, ever loyal to the interests of his party.

A. R. ROBBINS. In promoting the development, growth and material prosperity of Ocean Park A. R. Robbins stands second to none, his influence being apparent in industrial, business and social lines, and to him belongs the distinction of having the original name of the town, South Santa Monica, changed to the name by which it is now known. A son of Chandler Robbins, he was born, October 30, 1859, in Madison, Ind., of substantial Puritan ancestry. His grandfather, Chandler Robbins, Sr., was born and reared in Connecticut, and in early manhood went with Gen. Rufus Putnam to Ohio, settling on the Western Reserve with the New England colony of brave pioneers.

Chandler Robbins was born in Marietta, Ohio, March 1, 1818, and died in Topeka, Kans., May 1, 1885. A talented musician, he was in his earlier life a professor of music in some of the best known colleges of the east, and was afterwards for many years connected with W. W. Kimball & Co., music publishers in Chicago, Ill. Subsequently removing to southern Illinois, he was in business for himself in Cairo until 1877, when he went to Kansas, where he spent his remaining years.

But a year old when his parents located in Chicago, A. R. Robbins lived there until fifteen years old, receiving his elementary education in its public schools, and completing his studies in Cairo, Ill., and in Kansas. Beginning life for himself as a merchant he was first located in Independence, Kans., and afterwards in Topeka. Retiring from mercantile pursuits after a brief experience, he entered the service of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, from 1885 until 1888 being employed in the treasury department at Topeka. His health failing, he then went to Las Vegas, N. Mex., to recuperate, and was there claim clerk for the same company for two years. Being then appointed by President Harrison postmaster of the city, he served for four years, being well liked and prominent in the community. In the spring of 1894 he came to Los Angeles county and for three years, as agent of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, had charge of the upbuilding of South Santa Monica, now called Ocean Park. Continuing with his employers, he was afterwards made oil inspector of the Fullerton oil wells, a position that he retained for some time. Going then into business on his own account, he was engaged principally in promoting oil properties in the Puente district and in Ventura county, continuing until the boom abated. Returning to Ocean Park, he embarked in the real-estate business, helping to organize the Southern California Realty Company. Subsequently selling his interests in that firm, he started the Robbins Realty Company (Inc.), of which he has since been elected president. This company is carrying on an extensive and substantial business, its main office being located at No. 144 Pier avenue, Ocean Park, with branch offices at Santa Monca, Venice, and at Shakespeare Beach, all of these being places which have been largely developed through Mr. Robbins' forethought and good judgment of property values.

In July, 1883, Mr. Robbins married Laura N. Rowe, and into their home five children have been born, namely: Gardner, Earl, Gilbert, Bertha and Vivian. Politically Mr. Robbins is a Republican, and is now serving as Republican precinct committeeman and as notary public in Ocean Park.

HENRY ALLGEYER, a rancher located a mile and a quarter from El Monte, Los Angeles county, was born in Rhineland, Montgomery county, Mo., March 25, 1875. The family is of German origin, and the grandfather, who was seven feet in height, served as bodyguard to Kaiser Wilhelm. The father, John B. Allgeyer, was born in Baden, Germany, where until 1868 he engaged in viticulture. In that year he immigrated to the United States and located in Missouri, there following a similar occupation in addition to general farming. Coming to California in 1881 he spent four months in Napa, after which he returned to Missouri and settled down to his old occupation. Subsequently he again came to the state and located in Anaheim, Orange county, engaging as a vineyardist. A year later he went to Norwalk, Cal., and after spending another year in the state returned to his old home in Missouri. Two months later he concluded to locate permanently in California, and accordingly sold his property and in the fall of 1885 brought his family to Norwalk. He remained in that location for three years engaged as a vineyardist, when, in 1888, he located in El Monte and purchased sixteen acres of new land, which he set out in walnuts and otherwise improved and cultivated until his retirement. His death occurred in this location November 5, 1906. Ever since his location in the United States he had been deeply interested in its public affairs and was a stanch Republican. His wife, Martina Mair, was also born in Baden, Germany; she survives her husband and still resides in this section, being now seventy-two years old. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom seven grew to years of maturity and five are now living.

The youngest of the children born to his parents, Henry Allgeyer was reared in Missouri until attaining the age of ten years, when he was brought to California by his parents



W. H. Hieher

and here completed his education in the public schools. He remained at home and engaged in farming until 1900, when he purchased the home farm and continued its improvement and cultivation. He also purchased adjoining property until he now owns twenty-eight acres on the San Bernardino road, all in walnuts and ten acres of peet land, which he is engaged in farming. He has been successful in his work and at the same time takes a deep interest in all movements calculated to advance the general welfare, like his father supporting the Republican party and advancing its principles. He is one of the charter members of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association. In Anaheim Mr. Allgeyer married Miss Emily Martin, a native of Germany, and daughter of Ludwig Martin, who died in Anaheim. They have three children, Pearl, Albert and an infant daughter unnamed.

WILLIAM H. NEHER. Though still a young man in the prime of life, Mr. Neher has attained a success for which many give a lifetime of arduous effort. For some years he has made his home on a ranch one mile south of Inglewood. Upon coming to this property in 1896 he bought five acres on the installment plan. From time to time he added to the original tract until he finally acquired ninety acres, but afterward he sold seventy acres of the ranch at a gratifying advance on the first cost. Twenty acres are left in his possession, bearing modern improvements, including a neat residence. In the cultivation of the land Mr. Neher found the raising of popcorn and Indian corn especially profitable and these he made his specialties. In the midst of his ranching operations he found leisure to invent and construct a corn harvester which is unique in that it will not only cut the corn, but also husk and shell the ears. At this writing he is devoting his attention to a number of important inventions and, in order to concentrate his thought upon their perfection, he has rented his ranch and devotes himself exclusively to his patents.

Near Salem, in the county of Marion, Ill., Mr. Neher was born October 21, 1872, being a son of John and Margaret (Beydler) Neher, natives of Indiana, and a grandson of Daniel Neher, who was a pioneer of Indiana, going there from Pennsylvania. Upon attaining man's estate John Neher left Indiana and settled in Illinois, where he improved a tract of land near Salem and remained for a number of years. When Kansas was attracting settlers to its rich farm lands, he took his family to that state, and in 1889 came to California, settling at Lordsburg. Five years later he removed to Texas, but eventually settled in Oklahoma, and now, at sixty-three years of age, is making his home in that territory. During the residence of the family in Kansas his wife died at forty years of age. She was a daughter of an American family of German extraction and her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, removing from there to Indiana and securing government land in an early day.

The children of pioneer families have few advantages for acquiring educations, and the early life of William H. Neher proved no exception to this rule. It early became necessary for him to earn his own livelihood. Being ambitious by nature, he did not allow obstacles to discourage him, but at the age of sixteen years began to be self-supporting and worked his way through the college at McPherson, Kans. In 1890 he entered school at Lordsburg, Cal., where, as before, he paid his own way, earning a neat sum by teaching singing classes. Later he secured a teacher's grammar-grade certificate and for two years taught a country school in Riverside county, but in 1896 gave up that work and came to Inglewood, Los Angeles county, where he has since resided, engaging in ranch pursuits and in the perfection of various inventions.

Mr. Neher has met with success with his inventions and has just perfected and put on the market a crude oil generator for use on any gasoline engine, the use of which reduces the cost of operation fifty to seventy-five per cent. The generator will be manufactured by Fairbanks-Morse of Los Angeles. During 1906 he perfected a water system for irrigating five hundred acres of land in his vicinity, by sinking two wells to a depth of two hundred and thirty and four hundred and eighteen feet, giving a flow of two hundred inches, and by using his crude oil generator he lifts the water one hundred feet at a cost of only thirty cents per hour, which is one-half of the former cost.

As the development of adequate water supply is made possible and the ability to distribute the same at small cost becomes known there is reason to suppose that a demand for the Neher generator will grow as soon as the public at large are convinced of its merits.

In politics Mr. Neher has been an ardent Republican ever since casting his first ballot and has been interested in the success of his party. Always active in school affairs, he has served efficiently as a school director and has maintained a warm interest in the education of the young. In 1895 he was united in marriage with Miss Lottie E. Flory, who was born in Greeley, Colo., and has made Califor-

nia her home since girlhood. Four children were born of their union, namely: May E. and Maude E. (twins), Minerva Josephine and Virgil William. It is Mr. Neher's ambition to give to his children the opportunities and advantages which he was denied, and the success he has achieved is especially gratifying to him, because it enables him to surround his family with every comfort and give his children the encouraging aid so helpful to their moral and educational development.

GEORGE S. RAYCRAFT. Among the successful business men of Compton is George S. Raycraft, who has for many years been actively identified with the manufacturing interests of this locality as a harness-maker. A man of resolution and ambition, enterprising and self-reliant, he has made his own way in the world, and in every sense implied by the term is a self-made man. He was born September 20, 1852, in Cleveland, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen months, his mother dying, he was placed in the Mrs. Benjamin Ross Orphans' Home, in that city. He is of English ancestry, his father, Timothy Raycraft, having been born in Yorkshire, while his mother, a descendant of the House of Stuart, was born and reared in Lancashire. The father, a well-educated man, was a skilled mechanic, a cabinet, maker by trade, and after coming to the United States was foreman for the Brooks Importing Company, in Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of twenty-one years he married, his bride being a girl of sixteen. After her death he went to the Black River mining regions.

At the age of nine years George S. Raycraft made his escape from the home in which he had been placed, and from that time paddled his own canoe. He worked as opportunity offered, attended the common schools, subsequently, in Chicago, Ill., earning enough money to pay his tuition for a year in Allen's Academy. Leaving Chicago, he went to Sterling, Ill., where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the harness-maker's trade, in the mean time making his home with Rev. Jerome T. Mason, a Baptist minister. Becoming familiar with his trade, he had charge of his employer's shop for some time. Resigning his position in 1885, he made his way to California, and for a short time resided in Los Angeles. Coming from there to Compton, he was for eight months in the employ of Charles Lyman, receiving a salary of $18 a week. In 1886 he started in business on his own account, and with the exception of a short time has since resided here. In his operations he has met with success, having built up a large and lucrative patronage, his reputation for honest, reliable work being known throughout this part of the county.

In Los Angeles, Cal., December 25, 1887, Mr. Raycraft married for his first wife Ianthea Rae, assistant principal in one of the public schools, the marriage ceremony being performed in the Methodist Episcopal parsonage by Rev. R. E. Moore. She was a daughter of Thomas Rae, who was born and reared in Maine, and is now a resident of Sonoma county, Cal. Eighteen months after their marriage, which was an especially happy one, Mrs. Raycraft died, leaving a babe of six months. This child, Myron Leslie Raycraft, now a young man of eighteen years, is living with his maternal grandparents in Sonoma county. Mr. Raycraft married for his second wife, December 25, 1890, Bertha Voight, a daughter of David Voight, who was born in Berlin, Germany, and immigrated to America with his family, settling in Lake county, Cal., where he has since resided. From this wife Mr. Raycraft was divorced, and their only child, Marvel Addie, fourteen years old, lives with her mother in Lake county. In politics Mr. Raycraft casts his vote for the best men and measures, regardless of party restrictions. In 1872, while living in Illinois, he joined the Odd Fellows, passed through all the chairs of his lodge, and three times served as state representative. In 1895 he was made a member of Anchor Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., of Compton, of which he is now past master.

JOHN M. WESTLUND. From Sweden have come some of the most loyal subjects of the United States, and wherever they may be located we find them among the most highly respected and successful citizens and business men. John M. Westlund, of Santa Paula, was born in Sweden April 19, 1870, and when only nine years old he was left motherless. There were six children in the parental family, only one of whom, the subject of this sketch, lives in California. The father immigrated to America and settled in Kansas, where he finally died, at the good old age of eighty-two years. John M. Westlund received his education in the common schools of Sweden and was fifteen years old when he came to the new world and joined his father in Kansas, where they engaged in farming, and also worked on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

After three years' residence in Kansas, in 1888 John M. Westlund, removed to Ventura county, Cal., and worked on the wharf at Ventura for three years. He was anxious to resume ranching, however, and upon a ranch near Saticoy, he remained about thirteen years, after which he moved onto the place where he now resides. He

carries on operations on a large scale, and besides cultivating the thirty-three acre ranch of walnuts which he owns, he rents a tract containing a hundred acres on which he has thirty acres of walnuts and seventy acres of beans. On another ranch of one hundred and forty acres he has twenty acres in walnuts and one hundred and twenty acres in beans. He has lived in his present home for eight years.

In 1902 Mr. Westlund was united in marriage to Sarah Wilson, a native of Nebraska, and to them three children have been born: Francis, Mary and Carl. Both Mr. Westlund, who is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his wife, who belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, are deeply interested in religious matters and contribute liberally to the support of both denominations represented by their membership. Fraternally Mr. Westlund affiliates with the Foresters Lodge of Saticoy, and politically belongs to the Republican party.

JOSEPH EUGENE SHREWSBURY. The present efficiency of the fire department of Long Beach is in large measure due to the efforts of Chief Joseph E. Shrewsbury, with which department of the city's activity he has been connected since May 27, 1902. At the same time he has built up for himself a position of prominence among the business men of this city, being associated with the firm of W. W. Lowe & Co., real-estate dealers. Mr. Shrewsbury is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Stillwater, Minn., August 19, 1867, although California has been his home since he was three years of age. His father, W. P. Shrewsbury, located in Minnesota from his native state, Ohio, having served in the Sixty-third Regiment Ohio Infantry during the Civil war, a member of the Signal Corps. After his removal to Minnesota he engaged in the livery business in Stillwater, where he remained until 1870; in that year he located in Point Arena, Mendocino county, Cal., and engaged in ranching for a time. In Cloverdale, Somona county, he followed the livery business until his removal to Skagit county, Wash., where he now resides. His wife, formerly Nora Kerns, died in Seattle, Wash.

One of three children born to his parents, Joseph Eugene Shrewsbury received his education in the public school of California, which he attended up to the age of fifteen years, when he became dependent upon his own resources. For several years he was employed in the lumber milling business in Mendocino county, after which he was engaged in Seattle as a stationary engineer, later going to Butte, Mont., and following the same occupation. After seven months in the last named place he went to Strum, Wis., and remained in that locality until 1896. Coming then to Southern California he located in Long Beach and with a friend, Mr. Lollich, conducted the Long Beach Steam Laundry, the first enterprise of its kind here. Later he sold his interest to James Clewett, after which he operated a stationary engine and engaged as a machinist for the Mineral Hill Mining Company. Returning to Long Beach in 1902 he purchased an interest in the real-estate business of W. W. Lowe & Co., and has continued an active member of the firm ever since. He was actively interested in the laying out of the Atlantic avenue subdivision, Overlook Park tract, View Acre tract, Summer Villa tract, Fry Walnut tract, Palm Vista tract, Van Orman tract and others.

In Seattle, Wash., Mr. Shrewsbury married Miss Maggie Baldridge, a native of Wisconsin, and born of this union are two children, Elenora and Ruby. Mrs. Shrewsbury is a woman of culture and refinement, prominent in social circles and gives her religious support to the Congregational Church, of which she is a member. Mr. Shrewsbury from the first has taken a prominent part in public affairs, one of the first of his official positions being city plumbing inspector, he being the first incumbent of this position. May 27, 1902, he became connected with the Long Beach fire department, having previously had experience in Anacortes, Wash., as captain of a truck company. Three months after he became associated with the fire department of Long Beach he was elected chief and assumed the duties in the volunteer department. In January, 1906, upon the organization of a new department, he was again elected chief by the members of the department. The central house is located on Third street and Pacific avenue, with branches at Second and Lime, Tenth and Lime and at Terminal; many improvements have been made in the methods and management of the department, its equipment, which is thoroughly modern and up-to-date, consisting of a steamer and combined chemical engine and hose wagon; also two ordinary hose wagons; and hook and ladder, while there has been installed a machine shop where they manufacture their own fire hydrants, the invention of this department. The fire alarm system is one of unusual merit, and unlike most systems an adequate protection for the city. Mr. Shrewsbury is keenly alive to the success of the department and is enthusiastic in his work. He is a member of the Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' Association and the National Fireman's Association. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander; Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of which he is ex-lieutenant; and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of Sons of Veterans,

being associated with Lawton Camp No. 2 and is one of the state councillors. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Good Roads Society and the Cosmopolitan Club. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. Mr. Shrewsbury merits the high position which he holds in the esteem of all who have been associated with him throughout his residence in Southern California, appreciated alike for his remarkable qualities along business lines and the characteristics of the man and citizen.

WILLIAM H. CARPENTER. In the development and advancement of the material and industrial prosperity of Compton no one person was more active and influential than the late William H. Carpenter, who during the quarter of a century that he resided here was identified with the establishment of every beneficial enterprise of importance. Industrious, thrifty and capable, he accumulated wealth and distinction through his own strenuous efforts, became prominent in business circles, and as a man and a citizen was held in the highest regard throughout the community, his many sterling traits of character and upright moral principles winning the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. A native of New York state, he was born, July 20, 1855, in the city of Utica, where he lived until nine years old.

Reared in the Empire state, Mr. Carpenter attended the public schools as a boy and youth, completing his early education at the Clinton Liberal Institute, in Clinton, N. Y. At the age of twenty-one years he came to California, joining his father, who had three months previously settled in Bakersfield, Kern county. A few months later, in October, 1877, Mr. Carpenter located in Compton as a pioneer of this section of Los Angeles county. Purchasing land, he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, and in his independent occupation met with eminent success. He farmed on a large scale, at one time having four thousand acres of grain to care for, at the same time running a threshing outfit. Continuing his operations, he was each season well repaid by the bountiful harvests produced in his fertile, well-tilled fields and orchards, which readily responded to his care and management. December 3, 1901, while yet in manhood's prime, he was called to the life beyond, his death being a sad loss to the community as well as to his immediately family and friends. Politically he was a stanch Republican, active in party ranks, many times serving as delegate to county and state conventions. Fraternally he was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, holding all of the important offices in the lodges of both organizations.

December 18, 1881, in Compton, Mr. Carpenter married Mary, daughter of William and Lucy (Heath) Malott, natives of Virginia, who came to California about 1875, purchased a part of a Spanish grant near Compton, and there spent their remaining years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter six children were born, two daughters and four sons. The daughters, Mabel C. and Helen L., died in childhood, and the sons are living, as follows: William O. and Arthur L., attending the Los Angeles Military Academy; and Lawrence E. and Raymond, living with their mother.

January 22, 1903, Mrs. Carpenter married Lee O. Funk, of Compton, a prosperous agriculturist, engaged in general farming and dairying, his ranch of two hundred and sixty-four acres lying two miles east of the village. Mr. and Mrs. Funk, however, live in Compton, having a fine home in the pleasantest part of the town. They have one daughter, Lucille Funk, who was born January 26, 1906.

CHARLES Y. FORD. The position of postmaster at Wynola, which he has filled for a period of about ten years, occupies the attention of Mr. Ford to some extent, but the duties are not sufficiently heavy to deter him from engaging in other activities. Accordingly he devotes considerable attention to the care of his farm in the Wynola district, where he and his sister, Miss Mary E. Ford, have established a comfortable home and invested their savings in the land and its improvement. The tract comprises one hundred and twenty acres, the larger portion of which is under cultivation to farm crops or in pasturage, but twenty-five acres have been set aside for a fruit orchard and apple and cherry trees have been planted that now produce bountiful crops of their special varieties.

On a farm near Pinckneyville, Perry county, Ill., Charles Y. Ford was born October 20, 1865, his parents being John P. and Louisa H. (Youngblood) Ford, natives respectively of Kentucky and Illinois. His father was but a small boy when the family removed from Kentucky to the then frontier of Illinois, and hence much of his active life was passed in the developing environment of a new community. In time he became one of the well-known farmers and stockraisers in the vicinity of Pinckneyville, and he continued in the same locality until 1885, when he came to California and settled on a ranch near Santa Ana. On that homestead his death occurred December 27, 1904, when he was fourscore years of age, and his wife passed away in 1897, at the age of seventy.



A. Nelson

On removing to California Charles Y. Ford was a young man about twenty years of age, ready for the active responsibilities of earning a livelihood and ambitious to work his own way in the world. Shortly after his arrival in the state he purchased the land which he still owns and in which his sister also is interested. In addition to managing the home property he rents land which he sows in grain. Recently he has erected a comfortable farm residence that adds greatly to the appearance and value of the farm. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster and has held the office under a Republican administration, although he is stanchly Democratic in his opinions. His sister holds membership with the Baptist Church and he is a contributor to religious measures, although not identified with any denomination. Fraternally he has his membership with Court Julian Banner No. 8522, A. O. F., at Julian. During the long period of his residence in the locality he has gained the confidence of acquaintances and has won an assured position in the esteem of those with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact.

NILES NELSON. One among the oldest settlers of San Diego county and the oldest resident of Poway, Niles Nelson was born near Kongsberg, Norway, July 15th, 1832. He was the son of Ole and Anneken (Stabeck) Nelson, who were among the most substantial and honored old families of the Northland. In 1842 they sold their farm and made the long journey of that day to the New World, bringing their family. The father died while crossing Lake Michigan. At Milwaukee they were met by Mrs. Nelson's brother, Clement Stabeck, who had settled in Illinois in 1839 and by teams they proceeded to Rock Run, Stephenson county, Illinois. Mrs. Nelson still had sufficient funds to purchase a good farm near what is now the town of Davis, and there she resided until her death in 1883 at the age of eighty-three years. She was a woman of strong character, high ideals, and great moral worth, her amiable disposition and strong religious convictions endeared her greatly to her large circle of friends. Her teachings left their deep imprint on Mr. Nelson, who grew to respect, honor and regard them as his guilding star through life.

Mr. Nelson is now the only survivor of the family. He grew to manhood on the farm and attended the common schools, but they were limited in those days and most of his education was obtained by self-study at night after a hard day's work and by experience when in contact with the problems of the business world. When nineteen years of age he and his half-brother, Thurston Knudson, joined a company starting for the gold fields of California. Outfitting with ox-teams and wagons they left April 25, 1852, crossing the Missouri river at Council Bluffs and on up the Platte river, then a wilderness with herds of buffalo and roving bands of Indians. They crossed the summit of the Rockies at South Pass and followed the old Oregon trail to Bear river, where they crossed to the Humboldt, which they followed until arriving at the Upper Humboldt Meadows, when they came by the Lassen route to Shasta county, California, after a six months' trip. There they engaged in placer mining for about four years on Clear Creek, meeting with considerable success, and as they made money they sent it to Illinois and purchased land. Concluding to return east they left San Francisco on the steamer Cortez, April, 1856, to go via the Nicaragua route, but on account of the Walker insurrection the steamer went on to Panama, landing them just before the Panama riots of April 15, 1856, and history gives credit to the valor and courage of the passengers of the Cortez (returning California miners) for saving the day for the Americans against the greasers. During the riot Mr. Nelson was robbed of gold dust to the amount of $1,500, but under the circumstances was fortunate to escape with his life which had also been attempted. From Aspinwall they took a mail boat to Havana, thence to New York City, and returned to Illinois. There he engaged in farming until 1861, when he again returned to California via Panama. He followed mining at the Orofino mines, next in Josephine county, Ore., where he remained until 1862, when he made his way to the Caribou mine on Williams Creek, B. C., where he mined until fall; then he went to the Boise mines, in Idaho, via San Francisco. The fall found him in Astoria, Ore., where he remained until the spring of 1865, when he returned to Illinois via the Panama route. He located on his farm adjoining Davis and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture for eight years. But the Pacific coast had such attractions for him that he could not content himself. During his mining experience he had met and formed the friendship of A. E. Horton, the founder of San Diego, and in May, 1873, he sold his farm and removed to the southland. He embarked in business in San Diego with the prospect that Thomas Scott would build the Texas Pacific R. R., but when the financial crash came Scott failed in business and San Diego suffered accordingly. He then located on a homestead in Poway and there began improving a farm and building a house in what was then practically a wilderness. He has met with suc-

cess as a farmer and horticulturist and now owns four hundred and thirty acres of land devoted to raising grain and cattle; has a vineyard of thirty-five acres raising both table and raisen grapes and also an orchard of eight acres. He has also installed a pumping plant for irrigating a small area.

At Davis, Ill., Mr. Nelson was married October 25, 1865, to Miss Helene Joranleid, who was born near Christiania, Norway, the daughter of Hans and Ingeborg (Bratlien) Joranleid, who were very substantial and extensive farmers. Mrs. Nelson came to America in 1856 and has been truly a helpmate to her husband. She is a woman of much native ability and is greatly appreciated by her many friends, who esteem her for her excellent qualities. They are the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Henry Oscar, a farmer and horticulturist in Poway, Cal.; Albert I., assists his father in the management of the home ranch; Ida Clarisse, wife of William L. Stone, proprietor of the Jersey Dairy in San Diego; and Nels who died in his teens.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson adhere to the teachings of the Lutheran Church and are strong advocates of temperance. Mr. Nelson is a very public-spirited and enterprising man and has ever been active in the upbuilding of his community. The schools have always received his hearty support and co-operation. For many years he was a member of the board of school trustees, a part of the time acting as clerk. Other enterprises that have been started from time to time have always received his liberal support and aid.

H. P. SCHOFIELD. Several successive generations of the Schofield family have made their homes in the United States, the first of the name in this country having been Arthur Schofield, a native of Schofield, England, and by occupation a manufacturer of broadcloth. On coming to America he embarked in business at Pittsfield, Mass., where he made the first yard of broadcloth ever manufactured in the United States. At the time of his death he had rounded out a full century of usefulness and activity. Next in line of descent was Arthur, Jr., who learned the trade of carriage-making and followed the occupation with considerable success in South Egremont, Mass., remaining a resident and business man of that city until his death at sixty-eight years.

Although his early years were passed in Massachusetts, famed for the high character of its literary institutions and the wide scope of its educational opportunities, it was not possible for H. P. Schofield to attend school owing to conditions over which he had no control. Born in Sheffield, Mass., the son of Arthur, Jr., he was only eight years of age when he ran away from home and from that time onward he was self-supporting. The success which he later achieved was not the result of educational privileges or the help of others, but came as the result of his unaided exertions in the field of business enterprise. The world was his school-room and experience his teacher, and who shall say that he failed to learn his lessons under the rigid discipline of his stern instructor? After having served a full apprenticeship to the trade of carriage-maker in Massachusetts, at the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Union army for service during the Civil war. As a member of Company K, Fourteenth New York Infantry, enlisting at Hudson, N. Y., he accompanied his regiment to the front, where he remained for two years. He was then summoned to Washington, D. C., where he served nearly one year in the quartermaster's department.

At the expiration of the Civil war in 1865 Mr. Schofield went to Rochester, N. Y., and opened a carriage-manufacturing plant, which proved a success from the inauguration of the enterprise. After ten profitable years in the same location he went into the oil regions as an operator and contractor and builder, besides which he operated at Elmira, N. Y. The next industry which engaged his attention was in Chicago, where he manufactured machinery under special patents. The plant on Canal street gave employment to one hundred and fifty workmen and produced machinery for the filing of every variety of saw, from the smallest hand saw to the largest circular kind. By this process the work of filing, previously done by hand, was entirely revolutionized and simplified. From a small beginning the business grew, without the aid of any traveling men whatever, until orders were received from every part of the United States and eventually from every portion of the civilized world.

After a remarkably successful business career as a manufacturer of his inventions and patents Mr. Schofield eventually disposed of his interest in the factory to his partner, L. L. Filstrup. Being thus released from business cares, he was able to seek the delights of a genial climate and thereupon came to Southern California, where he built his beautiful home, Walholla, at Ocean Park. Though his business life was one of great responsibilities and his labors often kept him at his desk from dawn until midnight, yet he retains to a large degree the robustness of youth. In a large measure this is due to his temperament and fine poise

of mind. Business cares were left behind when the office door was closed. Anxious moments he had, as do all who control great enterprises, yet he never allowed himself to be worried or irritated by his anxieties, and thus has retained his physical and mental strength and alertness. In fraternal matters he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks while living in Chicago. While living in Rochester, N. Y., just after the close of the Civil war, he married Mary A. Darling, who died in New York, and later he married Margaret Buttrey, who was born in London, Canada, and was making her home at Galesburg, this state, at the time of their union.

FRANCIS PERRY SAPPINGTON, M. D. The family with which Dr. Sappington, of El Monte, is connected is one of the oldest and most prominent of St. Louis, Mo., the town of Sappington, in St. Louis county, being his birthplace. His father, T. J., was born there, while his grandfather, John, belonged to an old family of Kentucky and in 1803 settled in St. Louis, which was then a part of the Louisiana territory. He inherited the patriotic spirit which induced him to serve in the war of 1812, an ancestor, John Sappington, of Maryland, having served throughout the Revolutionary war, after which he removed to Kentucky and became a planter, serving in the state legislature and becoming recognized as one of the strong upbuilding factors of the section. He had seventeen children, all of whom he sent to Missouri to buy land nine miles from St. Louis and agreed to come himself as soon as Jefferson purchased the territory. John Sappington, Jr., became the owner of three thousand acres of land and received a medal from the Missouri legislature for having the model farm of the state. In the war of 1812 he was the first man to plunge into the Mississippi river and swim across to join Governor Edwards, of Illinois, for service. T. J. Sappington became a farmer in Missouri, where his death occurred at an advanced age. He was a friend of General Grant and helped him build his loghouse at what was known as Hardscrabble. He married Julia Leffingwell, a native of Beloit, Wis., and daughter of William Leffingwell, of Salem, Mass., and a descendant of Mayflower ancestry and Revolutionary sires. He himself served with Perry in the war of 1812 as a musician. The mother still survives and makes her home in Sappington, Mo.

The oldest in a family of four children, all of whom are living, Francis Perry Sappington was born in the town of Sappington, September 8, 1871. He was brought up on his father's farm and educated primarily in the public schools and Kirkwood Military Academy under Professor Haight. He then entered the medical department of Washington University, from which institution he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. D. Locating in Sappington, he practiced medicine there for nine years. In November, 1902, he came to California and in Whittier engaged in the lumber business in partnership with A. G. Clabaugh, the firm name being Clabaugh & Sappington. Six months later he sold out his interest in this enterprise and returned to Missouri, where he settled up his business and in January, 1904, once more located in the Pacific state. In El Monte he purchased a fifteen-acre ranch on Tyler street, erected a handsome residence, and at the same time established a lumber business and the first lumber yard in the town. He now owns an acre on the railroad, where he has put up sheds, etc., and is carrying on an extensive and constantly increasing business.

In St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Sappington married Miss Fannie Walls, a native of that city and a daughter of William C. Walls, a broker. They have three children, Thomas Jefferson, and twin daughters, Mildred Halpain and Joyce Harbison. Fraternally the doctor was made a Mason in Whittier Lodge No. 323 and now belongs to Lexington Lodge No. 104, of El Monte. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and politically is a Democrat.

GEORGE ELLIOT. An instance of a man who has gone out to meet opportunity, who has had the alertness to grasp it and the ability to develop it, is found in George Elliot, a rancher engaged in strenuously promoting the grain and bean industry in the neighborhood of Santa Maria. Mr. Elliott possesses the steadfastness of purpose and perseverance of the Scotchman, and that determination which minimizes obstacles and rises upon defeat. He was born near Edinburg, Scotland, October 11, 1850, the son of Francis and Jane (Douglas) Elliot, who, in 1862, brought their family to America and settled on a farm in Delaware county, N. Y. The elder Elliot was an experienced dairyman, and he continued to follow this occupation until a few years before his death, at the age of eighty years. His wife died in 1877, at the age of forty-four. She was the mother of eight children, of whom one daughter died at the age of thirty-seven years, and of whom three sons live in California.

George Elliot was twelve years old when his youthful activities were shifted from Scotland to

Delaware county, N. Y. There he learned all about dairying from his father, and at irregular intervals attended the public schools. In 1873 he came to California to seek the rewards of an independent life, settling in San Jose, where he found employment for a couple of years. In 1875 he came to the Santa Maria valley, rented a ranch for two years, and then engaged in the stock business in the mountains for four years. For the following two years he was employed on a ranch in the valley, and in 1886 purchased the farm of two hundred acres which formed the nucleus of his present large property. From general farming and stock-raising he eventually changed to grain and beans, and these crops proved so profitable that in 1903 he added two hundred acres to his farm, the majority of it under these two products. Excellent improvements have resulted from his occupation of this large estate, and all are of a practical and enduring nature. The owner has studied well the economic side of agriculture, and is quick to adopt the new order of things.

The family of Mr. Elliot consists of his wife, formerly Ellen Bradley, a native of California, and whom he married in 1886, and a son, Francis. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and as its chosen representative he has served as a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is connected with the Santa Maria Lodge No. 340, F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias. He finds a religious home in the Presbyterian Church. The life and labor of Mr. Elliot, as an expression of earnest and praiseworthy resolve, is entitled to enrollment among those adopted sons of the state who are adding to its material, intellectual and moral wealth.

SAMUEL H. FLINT is one of the highly respected pioneers of Ventura county who has been very successful in his ranching projects. He was born January 22, 1834, in Clinton county, N. Y., being a member of a family of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity, but only two are now living: Samuel H. and John, the latter living in Iowa. The father, Samuel Flint, was born in New Hampshire, and the mother, who was Ann Dominy before her marriage, was a native of Long Island, N. Y., and was married in Clinton county. In 1835 the father went to Ohio with his family and there he remained until his death, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a Democrat in politics and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. The mother also died in Ohio, when forty-five years old.

Samuel H. Flint was less than two years old when his parents took him to Ohio and in that state he received a part of his education in the early subscription schools. From Ohio he went to La-Salle county, Ill., with an older brother and there finished his schooling, after which he engaged in farming. He later was the owner of a fine farm, but he finally sold it and came to California in 1875. He went to Santa Barbara county, living near what is now Montecito, where he remained one year. He then came to the Santa Clara valley of Southern California and bought his present ranch, upon which he has resided ever since. Besides the fifty-two acre ranch near Santa Paula he also owns fifty-five acres near Saticoy, which is devoted to farming purposes. The home ranch is planted to corn and barley, and the fact that Mr. Flint has always given his attention to farming and not divided it with other pursuits may be one reason why he has met with the success that has been his. Practically all the improvements on his ranch are of his own making.

In 1857 Mr. Flint married Miss Eliza J. Sinclair, a native of Kentucky. Six children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy, and the three living are Henry A., Lizzie and Clara. Politically Mr. Flint affiliates with the Democratic party on national issues, being a Cleveland Democrat.

JACKSON FREER, son of William H. Freer, who is represented elsewhere in this work, was born April 6, 1870, in San Jose, Santa Clara county, Cal. In 1875 he was brought to Southern California by his parents and was reared to young manhood on the parental ranch, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools and completing it in St. Vincent's College. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-three years old, assisting in the cultivation of the ranch, when, in 1893, he located on his present property, of forty-six acres, which he had purchased upon attaining his majority. This he began to improve and cultivate, installing a pumping plant, building a house and barn, and setting the land to walnuts, the grove now being pronounced one of the finest in this district.

In El Monte Mr. Freer married Miss Eliza Jane Schmidt, a native of El Monte, whose father, Henry Schmidt, was born in Lorraine, France, October 15, 1842. Her grandfather, Henry Schmidt, was born in Bordeaux, France, and was superintendent of the Count of Hamburg's dominion in Lorraine until his death in 1866. His wife, Margaret, also died in that location. They were the parents of sixteen children, of whom fifteen attained maturity. Henry Schmidt was the ninth in order of birth; in boyhood he was apprenticed in Luxemburg to learn the trade of blacksmith. After completing his apprenticeship he traveled throughout France,



John C. Olmsted

Belgium and Holland, and finally went to Poland, returning thence to Paris in 1863 and making that city his home for three years. In 1866 he came to California via the Nicaragua route, and from San Francisco went to San Jose, where he worked at his trade for a time. He was next located in Marysville, then Virginia City, Nev.; then to Winnemucca, same state; thence went to Silver City and Boise City, Idaho; and from the last-named place overland to Alaska. Forced back by the snow he returned south and located for a time in Salt Lake City, thence went to White Pine, then Lincoln county, Nev., and in 1869 came to El Monte, Cal., where he established a blacksmith shop and has ever since followed his trade. He married in El Monte Eliza Slack, a native of Cole Creek, Utah, and a daughter of William Slack, mentioned at length in the sketch of his son, George Slack, found elsewhere in this volume. They had the following children: Eliza Jane, wife of Jackson Freer; Victoria, wife of Thomas Freer; Frank, a butcher located in Arizona; Maggie, wife of William Chambers, D. D. S., of Los Angeles; and Camilla, who became the wife of Herman Platt, and whose death occurred in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Freer had three children, only one surviving, Delma. Mr. Freer is a member of the Ancient Oder of United Workmen, while politically he is a stanch Democrat. He is a charter member of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association.

JOHN CROSBY OLMSTED is remembered in Southern California as one of the noblest pioneers whose aims and purposes were always for the upbuilding of his adopted state, the development of its resources, the promotion of great public enterprises, rather than for personal gain, while his hand was ever held out to assist those less fortunate than himself, his death in 1891 removing from the community a man, citizen and friend whose place could never be filled. His sterling traits of character were an inheritance from an old New York family, members of which had been prominent in public affairs for generations. His father, John Olmsted, was president of the First National Bank of Yonkers, to which place he had removed from New York City, where John Crosby Olmsted was born, the oldest son of his parents. He was reared in Yonkers, receiving his preliminary education in its public schools, after which he graduated from Williams College, then he went south and engaged as a tutor for a short time. The west held out great attractions to a young man of energy and ambition and accordingly in 1864 he turned his face toward California, making the journey to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama and upon his arrival engaging with A. Rowan, the most extensive book and stationery dealer in that city. His education and scholarly tendencies made of Mr. Olmsted a very successful man in this line, and it was not much later that he became a partner in a similar business with a Mr. Cohn, the firm name being known as Olmsted & Cohn, located on Kearney street. In 1877 he disposed of his business interests in San Francisco and came to Los Angeles, where under the firm name of Olmsted & Wales he conducted a book and stationery business on First street between Main and Spring streets, and later was located on South Main street. Some time after this his partnership was dissolved and alone he established a similar enterprise on South Spring street, where he remained occupied until his death, which occurred January 6, 1891. He had been active in religious work ever since his location in Los Angeles, being a member of the Third Presbyterian Church in which he officiated as elder many years. Politically he was an ardent Republican and gave his support to the advancement of these principles, although locally no man could be counted upon more to further public welfare, regardless of party affiliations.

Mr. Olmsted was married in San Francisco June 17, 1868, to Miss Millicent Marshall Hickcox, a native of Cleveland, Ohio. She boasts an ancestry which has given to her some of the best blood of the eastern states, Massachusetts and Connecticut being the home of the name originally, her paternal grandfather, Benjamin, born in Durham county, Conn., in 1736, having married Miss Hannah Clark, of Norwich, Mass., whose direct ancestor was mate on the Mayflower in its memorable voyage. Benjamin Hickcox became a pioneer of Oneida county, N. Y., and was postmaster at Clinton, and there Edward Y. Hickcox, the father of Mrs. Olmsted, was born. He was a merchant in Buffalo for many years, later was located in Cleveland, Ohio, in the management of a furniture business under the firm name of Chas. & D. A. Shepard. In 1863 he came to California via the Isthmus of Panama in search of the health which the state has since given to countless numbers of the world's seekers. He lived but three years, dying in San Jose in 1866. He was survived by his wife, formerly Sophia L. Scott, who was born in Mayville, Chautauqua county, N. Y., her mother being a member of the Holmes family. Orsamus Holmes, a great-uncle of Mrs. Olmsted, was a soldier under Washington in the Revolutionary war. She afterward made her home with her daughter in Los An-

geles, where her death occurred in 1893, at the age of eighty-five years. She was the mother of the following children: Sophia, wife of Judge James Cary, who came to California in 1852. She died in San Francisco; Edward, who came to California in 1853, and engaged in mining, his death occurring in Idaho in 1863; John S., of Washington, D. C., who served as superintendent of the Senate folding room for over twenty years; Harriet, who died at the age of nine years; Benjamin, who died in infancy; Seth H., of El Monte; and Millicent M., Mrs. Olmsted, who was born January 18, 1844, in Cleveland, Ohio. She was educated in the Cleveland seminary and in 1863 accompanied her parents to California, where in San Francisco she was married to Mr. Olmsted. In 1877 she came to Los Angeles and after the death of her husband she continued to make that city her home for about ten years, when she came to El Monte and about a mile and a half north of the town purchased the property where she now resides. This consists of forty acres devoted to walnuts. She is also interested in real estate in Los Angeles, with her brother owning a building which was erected at No. 452-454 South Main street, also Los Angeles street property, as well as residence property throughout the city. Mrs. Olmsted is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Los Angeles. She is a woman of rare worth of character, eager to give of the best of her life to others, rather than to keep for herself, glad of her ability to lessen some of the trials and troubles of the world. Her chief aim and ambition is the founding of a hospital, and for this purpose she placed in the hands of Dr. Hugh Walker the power to select a board of trustees for the erection of such a building, but this has later developed into a Presbyterian Hospital. This is to be conducted on humanitarian principles, and will be the foundation of a substantial building to be conducted as a Presbyterian Hospital, constructed and supported by donation and endowments of those who desire to assist such a worthy enterprise. One of the main objects which Mrs. Olmsted has in mind is that this enterprise be not wholly for physical needs, but will prove of untold benefit spiritually, in her donation requesting that it be conducted on spiritual grounds and that all the nurses be Christian women. This will at its consummation be one of the noblest and far-reaching influences in the upbuilding of physical and moral betterment, and will forever perpetuate the name of its donor—rich in the Higher things, broad in the truest conception of Christianity, and gladly holding out her influence to extend beyond "life's little day."

E. W. SELBACH is a successful business man of El Monte, Los Angeles county, where he is conducting a fine meat market, modern in all its appointments, a refrigerator of considerable capacity, a three-horse power gasoline engine, all appurtenances for the manufacture of sausage, lard, etc., and since his establishment of this enterprise he has built up a wide custom. Mr. Selbach is a native Californian, born in Pleasanton February 7, 1871; his father, A. Selbach, was born near Hamburg, Germany, became a butcher by trade, and in the early '50s came around the Horn to California, arriving in San Francisco and starting a butcher business, owning two stalls in the old California market for many years. He established his home in Pleasanton. Later in life he went on the stock exchange and lost the greater part of his accumulated fortune. He then returned to the butcher business and worked for wages, first in San Felipe, then in Lemoore, Kings county, in the latter place establishing a market which he conducted for fifteen years. His death occurred in that location. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, and politically cast his ballot for the Republican party. His wife was formerly Pauline Botsford, a native of Michigan and daughter of a pioneer of California; her death also occurred in Lemoore.

From the age of six years E. W. Selbach was reared in Lemoore and in that place received his education through the medium of the public schools. His business education was obtained in the Chestnutwood Business College, of Santa Cruz, through which he worked his own way. He continued with his father until attaining his majority, when in 1892 he came to Los Angeles and engaged in the butcher business, which he had learned from early boyhood. He was employed by Vickrey & Hines until they went out of business, when he went to Wilmington and continued for George Hines, and in time became manager of the Wilmington department. Upon the death of his father he resigned this position to look after the interests of the estate, which was finally sold and settled up, when he returned to Los Angeles. He was then identified with the business of John Briner, of Pasadena, with whom he remained but a short time, however, when he purchased a ranch in the peet lands, consisting of forty acres, which he improved for two years. Dis-

posing of this property at a good figure, he then went to Monrovia, Cal., and engaged at his trade until 1900, when he located in El Monte. He here established a meat market, which has since grown to lucrative proportions, a wide trade growing up throughout the country, and an equipment modern and up to date in every way following in order to respond to the large demands made upon the business.

Mr. Selbach has built two residences here, and has also improved a lot with a store building, which he still owns. He was married in Los Angeles to Miss Mariette Teague, who was born in Uniontown, Kans. He is one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of El Monte, and in other ways has taken every interest in the upbuilding of the town. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and a charter member of the Lemoore Parlor, N. S. G. W. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES M. STONE. Not a few of the men now prominent in commercial and financial circles in Pomona are those whose initial training in these lines was obtained in the east. Such is the record of Charles M. Stone, cashier of the First National Bank of Pomona, the oldest and most influential financial institution in the Pomona valley. Under its original charter, granted in May, 1886, a flourishing, though conservative, business was carried on for twenty years, when, in May, 1906, a new charter was granted. The bank is capitalized for $100,000, with surplus and profits amounting to the same figure, and has a record for reliability and conservatism unequaled by any similar institution in Southern California. The First National occupies its own building, known as the First National Bank block, and is the only bank in the city able to make this boast. Besides doing a general banking business the bank has a fine equipment of steel vaults, of the most modern construction, where valuables of all kinds may be stored with perfect safety.

The Stone family was represented in New England by at least three generations, and the grandfather, Micah Stone, founded a settlement in Vermont which in his honor was named Stoneville; it is now a part of the town of Enosburg. There he reared his family and carried on a manufacturing business throughout his active years. Among his children was Micah H., who was born and reared in Enosburg, Vt. In his young manhood he was assistant postmaster of the city of Burlington, Vt., and later established himself there, in the general merchandise business, making that his home throughout the remainder of his life, although his death occurred in Pomona, while visiting his son. His marriage united him with Mary Converse Gilmour, who like himself was born in Vermont, and was a daughter of Duncan Gilmour, who was born in Scotland and became well known in mercantile circles in Burlington. The mother passed away in Burlington in March, 1906, having become the mother of six children, of whom Charles M. is next to the oldest and the only one in California.

Born in Burlington, Vt., August 4, 1863, Charles M. Stone was given good school advantages and was a diligent student in the public and high schools of his native city. A desire to put his education to practical use, and at the same time establish himself in the business world, led him to accept the position of bookkeeper with a lumber firm. Later he secured a position with the Merchants National Bank of Burlington, but after remaining with them for a few months as assistant bookkeeper he resigned his position and came west, reaching Pomona in December, 1887. For two years thereafter he was with the Pomona Land and Water Company as cashier, giving this up, however, to accept the position of assistant cashier of the People's Bank, an institution which was founded as a state bank in 1887. Upon the death of J. H. Dole, the cashier, Mr. Stone was elected to that position, in 1898, filling the same creditably until the People's Bank was consolidated with the National Bank of Pomona in 1901. His connection with the latter bank as cashier continued uninterruptedly until January of 1904, when he resigned to accept the cashiership of the First National Bank of Pomona, a position which he still holds. His broad knowledge along financial lines makes him a valuable assistant in the management of the bank, to which is added a charm of personality which makes friends with all who are brought in contact with him. As a member of the Board of Trade of Pomona he is actively interested in all measures that come before that body which will enhance the welfare of the community, in fact his support is given freely and unstintedly to all helpful and uplifting undertakings. Besides holding the position of cashier in the First National Bank he is treasurer of the Del Monte Irrigating Company, and has interests in other business enterprises in his home city and surrounding country.

In Pomona, June 1, 1895, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Mabel Wilcox Buffington, who was born in Onawa, Iowa, and three children have been born to them, Edmund, George and Marian. The family are communicants of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Pomona, of which Mr. Stone is treasurer. Fraternally he was

made a Mason in Pomona Lodge No. 246, F. & A. M., and at this writing is filling the position of treasurer of his lodge, likewise holding the same position in the chapter and commandery, in both of which he is a valued member. He is also identified with Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and with the Woodmen of the World. Coming to Pomona at a time when it was little more than a village Mr. Stone has seen it rise and take rank as one of the prominent cities of the Pacific coast, and in its transformation he has taken more than a passing interest, for many helpful measures have originated and been carried to completion through his personal efforts.

WILLIAM J. BUTLER. One of the oldest settlers in San Diego county is William J. Butler, who first crossed the plains to California in 1856, but did not become a permanent resident of the state until 1876, some years later settling in San Diego county and from that time until the present identifying himself with the upbuilding of this section. The Butler family is of English and Welsh descent, and the early members who came to this country were pioneers in Virginia. The grandfather, Joel Butler, was born in South Carolina, early settled on a farm in Tennessee and later removed to Kentucky, where he died. The father, B. F. Butler, was a native of Lincoln, Tenn., and in 1840 removed to Springfield, Mo., where he conducted a carriage and wagon shop. In 1856 he came to California with his family, making the trip with ox teams, and bringing a herd of cattle to the new country, the journey from Springfield, Mo., to Marysville, Cal., requiring exactly five months. In 1857 he located in Napa county, where he purchased and improved a ranch upon which he raised grain and stock. It was later decided that this land belonged to one of the Mexican grants and Mr. Butler was obliged to vacate it. He then went to Salinas and made that city his home until his death, when sixty-two years of age. His wife, who was before her marriage Harriet Shipp, was a member of an old Virginia family and a native of Lincoln, Tenn. She survived her husband many years, and passed away January 9, 1902, having attained the advanced age of eighty-four years.

William J. Butler was a member of a family of five children and is the only one now living. His birth occurred November 18, 1842, in Springfield, Mo., and on the trip across the plains in 1856 he rode a mule and drove the cattle. Four years later he resolved to return to the east and in 1860 left Napa, came down through Southern California, taking the old Butterfield stage route via Sherman to Springfield, Mo. After arriving there he entered Carrollton College. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Campbell's Battalion of Missouri State Guards, subsequently joined Cornell's Regiment, which later consolidated with the Second Regiment of Missouri Cavalry under Price, and served until the close of the war. Going to New Orleans at the close of his military service he was employed by a commission merchant for a time, and afterwards carried on farming near Warrensburg until 1876, when he returned to California. Locating at Salinas he entered the employ of Vanderhurst, Sanborn & Co., a hardware firm, as a boy having learned the wheelwright's trade. He continued here until 1887, in which year he came to San Diego and engaged in the real estate business. Later he purchased ten acres of raw land at La Mesa, which he improved and upon which he engaged in raising berries. In addition to carrying on this industry he also took building contracts in San Diego county and city. In July, 1905, he sold the ranch and removed to No. 3742 Third street, San Diego, and is now devoting his entire time to contracting and building.

By his marriage in Johnson county, Mo., Mr. Butler was united with Miss Lavinia Irwin, a native of that state, and of this union six children were born, and all of those living make their home in San Diego. Named in order of their births the children are as follows: Julia, now Mrs. A. P. Johnson, Jr.; Hattie, Mrs. Q. C. Crane; Mary, Mrs. Burt Watkins; Martha, who died in San Diego; Thomas I., a draughtsman; and Belle, deceased. Mr. Butler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which he supports liberally with both his means and personal service, being at the present time a member of the board of trustees. As a citizen he is active and progressive and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

DAVID POWELL. For more than ten years David Powell, now a successful real-estate dealer of Long Beach, has been actively identified with the business interests of this thriving city and aided in its upbuilding and development. He was born May 27, 1861, in Michigan City, Ind., the son of William and Jane (Crandall) Powell, the former a native of Ontario, Canada, and the latter born in Illinois, of an old New England family. Her father, David, was a farmer and trapper of the typical pioneer frontier type, and his



E. Clintons

death occurred in Missouri. William Powell, who was left an orphan when young, located with his foster-parents in Michigan City, where he cleared a farm for himself and lived the remainder of his life. His wife still lives in the old home.

The only son of a family of four children David Powell spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Michigan City, and after his graduation from the latter was occupied for a time as a farmer and dairyman. Later he conducted a men's furnishing establishment, disposing of it, however, to deal in real estate, a business which he followed until 1893, when he came to Los Angeles as a merchant. One year later, in 1894, he took up his residence in Long Beach and conducted a grocery on Pine street near Ocean avenue for over three years. He then sold out and returned to Indiana, where he still owned a farm of eighty acres within the limits of Michigan City and proceeded to plat it, forming two additions, which he named Powell's and Powell's Gardena additions. It took three years to finish the work and dispose of the lots and after its completion he returned to Long Beach. He bought a berry ranch at Signal Hill and for three and one-half years engaged in horticultural pursuits. In 1906 he sold the ranch and established himself in the real-estate business again, buying and selling property for himself and transacting a general business.

Mr. Powell was married in Michigan City to Miss Grace Boothroyd, a native of that city, and five children have been born to bless the union: Lee is paying teller in the Long Beach National Bank; Ralph is a special officer of Long Beach; Harry is a barber here; Guy is employed in the Long Beach National Bank; and Mildred lives at home. Mr. Powell is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and both for his personal worth and superior qualities as a progressive and public-spirited citizen is highly esteemed and respected.

EXUPERE SENTOUS. A very successful business man and one who enjoyed a wide esteem throughout Southern California, was Exupere Sentous, a member of one of the families of this section whose best interests have always been parallel with the upbuilding and development of the general welfare. He was a resident of this section just twenty-five years, having emigrated from his native land at the age of twenty-two years and made this place his home until his death at the age of forty-seven. He was born in Haute-Garonne, France, March 22 1859, a son of Francisco and Marie (Fadeuill) Sentous, lifelong residents of that section, where the father engaged as a prosperous farmer and stockman. There were eight children born to his father (who was married twice), and all are located in California. The first to emigrate was John Sentous in 1852; then Louis in 1855; Vincente in 1874, and finally, in 1881, Exupere Sentous left his native land and coming to Los Angeles made this place his home the remainder of his life.

In the common schools of France Exupere Sentous received his education, after which he engaged with his father in stock-raising, in which he learned much that proved of benefit to him in Southern California. Following his brothers to the western world in 1881 he entered into partnership with his two brothers, Louis and Vincente, and for fifteen years the firm of Sentous Brothers carried on business on San Fernando street. At the expiration of that period Louis Sentous retired from the enterprise, and the two left removed their business to the corner of Los Angeles and Aliso streets and continued in partnership for nine years.

Desiring at that time to give more of his personal attention to his ranch at Lemon, Exupere Sentous disposed of his business interests and removed to the country in the fall of 1903. He owned eighteen hundred acres of land, of which nine hundred acres were devoted to grain and the balance was a stock range. He raised sheep, cattle and horses and was one of the prominent farmers of Southern California. Politically he was a Republican and although never desirous of personal recognition gave his efforts toward the advancement of the principles he endorsed. In religion he was a member of the Catholic Church. His death occurred June 10, 1906, through a stroke of apoplexy.

December 4, 1894, in Los Angeles, Mr. Sentous was united in marriage with Miss Anna Goaillardeu, born in the Pyrenees, France, a daughter of Francois and Marian (Higeue) Goaillardeu, her father a farmer and builder of that section, where they both died. They had six children, two daughters and four sons, of whom four are in America. Mrs. Sentous was next to the oldest in the family and came to California in 1891. She is the mother of four children, namely: Zoe, Alphonse, Francois and Antoinette. She is a member of the Catholic Church. Since her husband's death she has removed to Los Angeles and now makes her home on Berendo street.

ISAAC D. STOCKTON. Among the active, progressive and substantial ranchers of Ventura county is Isaac D. Stockton, of Moorpark, who is carrying on general farming, including the raising of beans and fruit, with excellent pecuniary results. He possesses strong individuality, a hearty and genial disposition, is patriotic and public-spirited, and has an enviable reputation as a straightforward and upright man and a loyal citizen. A son of Dr. I. D. Stockton, he was born March 11, 1859, in Sonoma county, coming from distinguished ancestry, being a cousin twice removed of General Stockton, prominent in the early history of California, while on the paternal side he also had eleven great-great-uncles in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. I. D. Stockton was born, reared and educated in Illinois, and there married Louisa M. Spiller, a native of Tennessee. He subsequently removed to Kansas, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine until 1856. Coming then to Sonoma county, Cal., he continued his professional labors, and was also engaged to some extent in horticultural pursuits and in raising grapes. Moving from there to Kern county in 1872, he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and there continued as a physician and a farmer, building up a lucrative professional practice and improving a good property, which he called Lakeside ranch. He was an able and successful physician, during his fifty years of active practice being well patronized and traveling many miles through valleys and over mountains. He attained the venerable age of eighty-three years, dying in 1900. His wife died in Los Angeles, Cal., when fifty-six years old, having borne him nineteen children, fifteen reaching maturity and fourteen of whom are still living. While in Illinois he served in the Black Hawk war in 1832. He was a member of the Christian Church, and was a member of Santa Rosa Lodge, F. & A. M., which he served as worshipful master, and was an active member of the Republican party.

Acquiring his education in Kern county, where his father settled in 1872, Isaac D. Stockton remained at home until about seventeen years old, when he began life for himself. Going to Montana, he was for a while employed in freighting and blacksmithing, and then, after living for a year in Los Angeles, he traveled on horseback through Arizona, Idaho and Montana, becoming thoroughly familiar with that part of the country. Locating in Ventura county in 1888, he farmed for two years in El Rio, and then, in 1890, purchased one hundred acres of his present home ranch. It now contains two hundred and eighty-three acres of rich and fertile land, and in addition to its management he has also leased one hundred and fifty acres. He makes a specialty of raising beans, having two hundred acres, which yield on an average ten sacks to the acre, besides which he raises considerable hay. He also has a valuable apricot orchard of twenty acres.

April 17, 1886, Mr. Stockton married Ida B. Duncan, a native of Kansas, and a daughter of William Duncan, who removed from that state to California, locating in Mariposa county with his family. He died there in 1903, when seventy-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stockton became the parents of ten children, namely: Nellie E., Isaac Denton, Jr., Robert Ivan, Louis M., William Allen, Mary Belle, and an infant, N. Duncan; the others dying in early childhood. Politically Mr. Stockton supports the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to Ventura Lodge No. 201, I. O. O. F.

HARVEY EVANS. A pioneer settler of Ventura county, Harvey Evans, of Oxnard, has for many years been actively identified with its industrial interests, and is recognized as one of its most intelligent and thorough-going farmers, being the owner of as comfortable a homestead as can be found in this locality. During his long and busy career he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, advancing the interests of his community as he has had opportunity, and is now reaping the reward of his persistent toil and enjoying the confidence and respect of his neighbors and friends. A son of the late Thomas J. Evans, he was born March 29, 1847, in Platte county, Mo.

Thomas J. Evans was a Kentuckian by birth and breeding. After his marriage to Catherine King, a Virginian, he went with his wife to Missouri, migrating to that state at the time of the Platte purchase, and there began the improvement of a farm from the forest-covered land. In 1852 he crossed the plains with ox-teams, taking his family to Linn county, Ore., where he took up six hundred and forty acres of wild land and embarked in general farming. Removing in 1858 to Jackson county, Ore., he spent a year in that locality, and the ensuing ten years was a resident of Sonoma county, Cal. Coming to Ventura county in 1869, he located at Saticoy, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1887, at the age of four score years. His good wife preceded him to the better land, dying in 1886, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Spending the days of his boyhood and youth in Oregon and in Sonoma county, Cal., Harvey Evans completed his early education at the Santa Rosa Academy. In 1867 he located in Monterey, Cal., where he followed farming for two years. In 1869 he came with the family to Ven-



A B Hancock

tura county, and for a year assisted his father in the management of the home farm at Saticoy. Purchasing then the farm which he now owns and occupies, he labored energetically, and in his struggle with nature has been successful, his eighty acres of land being well improved and finely cultivated, yielding abundant crops of beets, beans and barley.

March 9, 1873, in Napa county, Cal., Mr. Evans married Nancy Eliza Montgomery, a native of Oregon, and into their home three children were born, namely: Frances Josephine, wife of Archie Hart, of Ventura county; Mrs. Lillian V. Mitchell, of Los Angeles; and Clarence Harvey, who died, at the age of seven weeks, in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have also an adopted son, Albert W., whom they love and cherish as their own. Mrs. Evans is a member of the Christian Church, in which she is a faithful worker. Mr. Evans has never cared for public office, but has served as trustee of the Springville schools.

ALVIN B. HANCOCK. The name of Alvin B. Hancock, deceased, is inseparably connected with every detail of the development and upbuilding of the community surrounding San Bernardino, in which section he spent his life from the age of four years. He was the son of Joseph Hancock, who was born near Cleveland, Ohio, in 1822, the latter's parents being Solomon and Alta (Adams) Hancock, born in Massachusetts in 1793 and Vermont in 1795 respectively, both being of English descent. The great-grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the great-grandmother was a daughter of General Ward of Revolutionary fame. Thomas Hancock, the grandfather of Joseph, enlisted in the Revolutionary army when but fourteen years of age and fought valiantly for the freedom of his country.

When Joseph Hancock was ten years old his father removed to Clay county, Mo., where he lived three years and experienced many hardships. Some of his neighbors were less fortunate than he, however, and upon one occasion the son gave his shoes to another boy who had none. Four years later the family went to Adams county, Ill., and remained there for three years, after which they resided a like period in Hancock county, that state. In 1846 they left Illinois and from that time until 1851 made their home in Council Bluffs, Iowa. That year they pushed on further west and became early settlers of Utah. The trip on this occasion was fraught with many dangers and privations, and in crossing the Missouri river they barely escaped drowning. After stopping a short time in Salt Lake City they finally resumed their journey to California. During the early part of the journey Mr. Hancock was very sick with chills and fever, and while crossing the desert between Salt Lake and Bitter Springs nearly perished for want of water, the entire train being almost without that precious commodity. Although burning with a raging fever Mr. Hancock refused to drink, insisting upon saving the scant supply for the children. A Mr. Thorn, who with his family was a member of the train, ran entirely out of water about this time, and athough Mrs. Hancock had but a scant pint left she divided it with his children, who were crying pitifully from thirst. It is needless to say that the train was devoutly thankful when Bitter Springs was reached. On this part of the trip Mrs. Hancock had walked and driven the team.

The first piece of land which Mr. Hancock purchased upon his arrival in San Bernardino consisted of five acres, and he later added to this holding fifty-six acres, upon which he built a new house, thereafter the family homestead. He had many interesting stories to tell bearing on his life's exciting experiences, and possessed numerous interesting relics of bygone days, among them being a board which was used as their table when crossing the plains, and a powder horn used in the war of 1812 by an ancestor who took part in that conflict. The first marriage of Mr. Hancock occurred in Hancock county, Ill., and united him with Miss Harriet Brook, a daughter of Samuel Brook, of Pennsylvania. Her death occurred in Council Bluffs, Iowa. In 1848 he wedded Miss Nancy Bemis, and of this union seven children were born: Alvin B., who married Elizabeth Nish and is now deceased; Solomon, who married Eudora Hammock; Elenora, the wife of George Miller; Jerusha, wife of Charles Tyler; Lucina, wife of George Lord, Jr.; Foster, who married Kate Mapstead; and Joseph.

The birth of Alvin B. Hancock occurred January 13, 1850, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in 1854 he was brought by his parents to San Bernardino county, where he received a common school education. After the completion of his studies he ranched with his father on the home place until he attained his majority, when he began his independent business career. In 1882 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Nish, who was born in San Bernardino. Her parents, William and Isabelle (Henderson) Nish, were both natives of Scotland and immigrated to this country when very young, living with their parents in Iowa and Missouri before their marriage, which occurred in the former state. Mrs. Hancock's father received a good education in Scotland, where he was engaged as a contract miner, and her mother attended the public schools of

the United States. They came to San Bernardino county in 1856 and lived there the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1872, at the age of forty-two years, and the mother in 1890, at fifty-five years. Mrs. Hancock became the mother of seven children, namely; Robert, who married Eula Hamilton, has one child and lives in San Bernardino; William, Lester, James, Beauford, Earl and Clyde. Mrs. Hancock is the owner of a fine ranch of sixty-acres, upon which is grown grain and hay, which yield her a very comfortable income. Mr. Hancock was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party during his lifetime and fraternally was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at San Bernardino.

THOMAS H. SIMONTON. Among the highly respected and esteemed citizens of Santa Monica is Thomas H. Simonton, who by his industry, thrift and business ability, has acquired enough of this world's goods to enable him to live retired from active life. A son of Hamilton Simonton, he was born October 2, 1827, in Frankstown, Pa. A native of Perry county, Pa., Hamilton Simonton spent the earlier part of his life in that vicinity. Subsequently removing with his family to Indiana, he carried on a large business as a canal contractor until 1837, when the state, from whom all contracts were let, suspended payment, and he stopped work. The ensuing three years he was employed as a miller. The state then settling for fifty-five cents on a dollar, he purchased five hundred and sixty acres of land in Miami county. Embarking in agricultural pursuits, he met with marked success, continuing thus employed until his death, in 1852. He was a member and an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and a man of sterling character. His wife, whose maiden name was Keziah Woodburn, was born in Perry county, Pa., and died in 1895, aged eighty-two years.

The oldest of a family of eight children, Thomas H. Simonton attended first the public schools, completing his early education at a private school in Peru, Ind., and at the Gambia school in Ohio. While in the latter institution, in 1850, he had an attack of the California fever, and after a short visit at home started for the gold fields. Going to St. Joseph, Mo., he paid $200 to Jerome, Hanson & Smith, who conducted a train of twenty-eight wagons across the plains. The train broke up at Salt Lake City, where Mr. Simonton remained nineteen days. Continuing then his journey, he and his comrades had a fight with the Indians, but none of the party were seriously injured. Arriving in Hangtown, now Placerville, he mined successfully until stricken with the cholera, with which he was sick the entire winter. He was then engaged for some time in mining along the Feather river, after which, with three companions, he located twelve miles west of Marysville, where he put up hay, hauling it to the Marysville market. Subsequently purchasing mule teams, he was engaged in freighting to the mines northeast from Sacramento, from 1851 until 1854, when he returned east. For a short time thereafter he remained on the old homestead, and then went to Peru, Ind., where he speculated in grain, hogs and produce for two years, carrying on a profitable business. In 1859 he outfitted, and went to Denver, Colo., and later to Redcliff, Eagle county, where he engaged in farming, stock-raising and mercantile pursuits, having two stores in that place. In each of these vocations he met with success, staying there until 1900. Coming from there to California for the sake of his wife's health as well as his own, they took up their residence in Santa Monica, and are now respected citizens of this community.

In Indiana, Mr. Simonton married Frances M. Reed, a native of that state, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Clara, at home; George and Frank, merchants in Victor, Colo.; Jennie, wife of Newton Riley, of Victor, Colo.; and Fannie E., who died aged twenty-one years. Politically Mr. Simonton is a steadfast supporter of the Republican party.

OSCAR D. STEWART. Not far from Camarillo, Ventura county, lies the ranch of ninety-eight acres which has been the home of Mr. Stewart for nearly forty years. Born at Battle Creek, Calhoun county, Mich., August 20, 1845, he is a son of Enoch and Nancy A. (Oscar) Stewart, both of whom claimed the Empire state as their birthplace. Following the life to which he had been reared the father immigrated to Michigan at an early day in the history of that commonwealth, and upon the farm which he established there made his home for many years. His later life, however, was spent under the sunny skies of California, his death, February 1, 1896, closing a career of seventy-nine years of usefulness. After the birth of their three children the wife and mother was taken from them, Oscar D. at the time being a very small child.

Calhoun county, Mich., was the scene of the early life of Oscar D. Stewart, in fact he was about twenty years old when he severed connections with his surroundings in that state and struck out boldly for the west in 1864. After remaining in California for one year a strong desire to see his old home and kinsmen once more caused him to return to Michigan, but the following year found him ready to return to



W. E. Hofman

the west permanently. For about two years he was located in the vicinity of Sacramento, but in 1868 he came to Ventura county, and with the exception of two years spent in Oregon he has made his home in this county continuously. For a few months he worked as a farm hand on ranches in the county, but in the fall of the same year located on the ranch which he now occupies, which fell as an inheritance to his wife. The greater part of the ranch is in beans, which form his principal crop, and yield from twelve to fifteen sacks to the acre.

A marriage ceremony performed on his ranch in 1869 united the destinies of Oscar D. Stewart and Fredericka Lucy Sip, the latter a native of Iowa. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart was blessed and brightened by the birth of five children, all of whom are now grown and established in homes of their own with the exception of the youngest, who although married still remains with his parents. George, born June 11, 1870, married Lilie Shields and resides in Camarillo; Edward J., who was born September 24, 1871, chose for his wife Lucy Russell, and he too lives in this vicinity; Walter O., born July 16, 1873, married Anna Sebastian, their home being near Oxnard; Clara A., born February 19, 1875, is the wife of George Hughes; and Arthur Clyde, born October 30, 1883, and who married Catherine Schmitz, still makes his home on the old homestead. During the long period of his residence in this county Mr. Stewart has won and retained the respect of associates and has a large circle of friends among the pioneers of this part of the state. His political views coincide with the principles laid down in the platform of the Democratic party, and its candidates rarely fail to receive his vote.

CAPT. WILLIAM EDWIN HOFMAN. California is a favorite location for retired army officers who seek a place of rest and comfort for their declining years after a life of nomadism and active campaigning. Capt. William Edwin Hofman, who spent more than twenty-five years of his life in military service, has been living in Elsinore since 1897 and has a nicely improved home in this city. He was born on Christmas Day, 1836, in Mansfield, Ohio, the son of Jacob and Jane W. (Caruthers) Hofman, the father being a native of the Shenandoah valley, Va., and the mother of Mansfield, Ohio. On his father's side Captain Hofman is descended from German ancestors and from his mother he received Scotch-Irish blood. The elder Hofman was an early settler in Ohio and was occupied as a jeweler in Mansfield until 1840, when he removed to Mt. Carmel, Ill., and from there to Olney, where for twelve years he filled the office of clerk of Richland county, after which he retired. Both parents died in Olney. There were six children in the family, three of whom are now living. One son, John, who was a railroad man, was killed by accident in Kansas City, while Rudolph, who served in the Civil war in the same company and regiment as his brother, Captain Hofman, was wounded at Big Shanty, Ga., and died from the effects nine days later.

The education of Captain Hofman was received in the public schools of Illinois and when a young man the congressman from their district offered him a cadetship. His mother objected to his accepting it, however, and it was then given to Wesley Merritt of Salem, Ill., who afterwards became major-general. He then served a four-years' apprenticeship to the manufacture of tin, copper and sheet iron, and in 1859 left Olney for Pike's Peak, traveling by team from Leavenworth, Kans. Locating at Central City he mined in Russell and California gulches until 1861 when he returned to his home in Illinois. In 1862, after the breaking out of the war, he assisted in raising Company B, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in at Centralia on September 3, and was commissioned by Governor Yates as first lieutenant of his company. After the battle of Stone river the regiment was mounted the same as the mounted cavalry and took part in the engagement at Hoover's Gap and in the Tullahoma campaign, which ended with the battle of Chickamauga. Following this he took part in the Georgia campaign until the capture of Atlanta. He was in Girard's cavalry which was dismounted in order to turn the horses over to Kilpatrick for use in Sherman's march to the sea, and was then sent to Louisville, Ky., for new mounts and outfits, when the regiment was sent in pursuit of Morgan. They did not meet him, however, and were ordered back to Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. From then until the close of the war he served under General Wilson, took part in Wilson's raid and the capture of several cities in the south, while a portion of his regiment assisted in the taking of Jefferson Davis. He had in the meantime been promoted and commissioned as captain, and when mustered out at Nashville, in August, 1865, he was the senior captain of the regiment.

Returning home Captain Hofman began to look about for a business opening. Following the suggestion of his cousin, Col. Mc. E. Dye, he decided instead to enter the regular service. Six months after making his application he was commissioned as a first lieutenant, June 12, 1867, and was later assigned to Company K, Thirty-first United States Infantry. Going to Ft. Totten, N. Dak., he was a participant in the Tur-

tle Mountain Indian troubles until 1869, when he was sent to Ft. Sully, S. Dak. About this time the army was reduced in numbers but he was retained and assigned by General Hancock to the Ninth Infantry as first lieutenant of Company H, and sent to Ft. Russell, Wyom. Later he went to Ft. Saunders and in 1873 escorted the surveying party which ran the preliminary line for what is now the Northern Pacific Railroad from the Missouri river to Yellowstone. From there he was stationed at Ft. Omaha, Neb., and subsequently sent to various points, including Ft. McKinney, Wyom., Ft. Russell, and Ft. Bridger, then was promoted to a captaincy and returned to Ft. Russell to accompany an expedition to Crisfield, Kans., in 1885. In 1886 he was sent to Ft. Wingate, N. Mex., and was in command of three companies from his regiment in the Geronimo campaign until that warrior was captured. Upon his return to Ft. Wingate he applied for sick leave in order to come to the western coast, but when his application reached General Howard he ordered Captain Hofman's company from Ft. Wingate to San Diego, Cal. This was in 1887, and after remaining there for six months Captain Hofman was retired in 1888 for disability. He remained in San Diego for a time, then removed to Murrietta, and in 1897 came to Elsinore.

Captain Hofman was married in Clay county, Ill., to Miss Sarah Hance, and they became the parents of one daughter, Alice, who is now the wife of E. Michener of Elsinore. Captain Hofman is a member of the T. B. Stevens Post, G. A. R., at Elsinore, of which he is past commander, and politically affiliates with the Republican party. He served his city one year on the board of trustees and in every way has proven himself a valuable citizen, interested in every cause tending toward the upbuilding of the community in which he resides.

GIDEON EDWARDS THURMOND. A fine type of the southern gentleman of that school which is rapidly passing away is G. E. Thurmond, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Santa Barbara county. Both his father, Thomas J. Thurmond, and his mother, who was Sarah Franklin before her marriage, were born in North Carolina. There were seven children in the family and two of the sons were killed during the Civil war while doing active military service in the Confederate cause. The father died before the commencement of the war, at the age of forty-five years, and his wife survived him but a short time, she also dying at the same age. Thomas J. Thurmond was a member of the Masonic fraternity and during his lifetime occupied a prominent place as a leading and highly respected citizen of his home community.

G. E. Thurmond was born in Hardeman county, Tenn., November 27, 1843. His preliminary education was received in the common schools, after which college preparatory work was done at Wilson Hall in Mississippi for entrance into the University of North Carolina. When war was declared between the north and south Mr. Thurmond enlisted in Company B, Seventeenth Regiment of Mississippi Infantry, and became a member of the Featherstone Brigade. His gallantry, bravery and worth as a soldier were recognized in his appointment to the position of first lieutenant of Company B during the first two years of his service, and during the last two years of the war he filled the higher office of captain of the same company. With his regiment he took part in the battles of Bull Run, Balls Bluff, Seven Pines, and the seven days' engagements before Richmond, and later in the Fredericksburg campaign, and other minor engagements. At the close of the war he returned to Tennessee and taught school near Bolivar for two years, and after that he removed to Texas and engaged in the merchandising business for a like period. In May, 1868, he decided to follow the then popular road to the west, and reached San Jose, Cal., as his first stopping point. He remained there for a short time only, however, before removing to the Carpinteria valley, which has ever since been his home. For a number of years he owned and managed a store in Carpinteria, finally disposing of it to devote his time to the duties of the office of county superintendent of schools of Santa Barbara county, which office he held for nearly a quarter of a century. At the time of assuming the duties of this position in 1874 there were eleven districts and fifteen teachers, and at the end of twenty-five years there were fifty-six districts and one hundred and forty teachers. Mr. Thurmond held the office longer than any other incumbent of the same office in Southern California. When it is remembered that Santa Barbara county is a strong Republican district and Mr. Thurmond is an equally strong Democrat, the long period during which the people continued him in office is a flattering tribute to the personal popularity and official efficiency of the man. After this long term of office holding Mr. Thurmond retired to private life, feeling that he had given a just share of his years of active work for the good of the schools in his section—and no work is of more importance and far-reaching influence. He now resides on his ranch, which consists of about thirty acres of land, a third of it being planted to walnuts. He takes a deep interest in matters of public import, and throughout the county claims the admiration and respect of all who appreciate what he has accomplished.

Fraternally Mr. Thurmond affiliates with sev-

eral lodges, among them the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and Fraternal Brotherhood. He is an adherent of the Episcopal faith and his wife is a Presbyterian, a liberal support being given to all religious benevolences and charitable causes in Carpinteria. The marriage of Mr. Thurmond to Miss Ellen Dickinson of Glade Spring, Va., occurred November 23, 1870, and four children have blessed the union: Hunter, who has charge of the commercial department in the Oxnard high school; Gwyn, who married Edith Shepard and has two children; Mary, who married Ben Bailard and is the mother of five children; and Mildred, a student in Pomona college.

MILETUS HENRY SNOW. The prosperity of any community depends upon its business activity, and the enterprise manifest in commercial circles is the foundation upon which is builded the material welfare of town, state and nation. The most important factors in public life at the present day are therefore the men who are in control of successful business interests, and such a one is Mr. Snow, well known as the manager of the Pomona Lumber Company, which has one of the largest lumber yards in the Pomona valley, and is located at No. 491 East Second street.

A native of Kansas, Mr. Snow was born in Winfield, Cowley county, the eldest of five sons born to his parents, A. B. and Marietta (Brown) Snow, the former a native of Illinois. Before leaving his native state the father had become interested in the lumber business and upon his removal to Kansas during his young manhood he established himself in that business in Cowley county. After continuing there for several years he transferred his business to the adjoining territory of Oklahoma, and still later removed further south into Indian territory. The locality in which he located was almost a wilderness as compared with present activity, and among those who were instrumental in organizing the settlement now known as Chickasha, none was more active than A. B. Snow, for it was he who put up the first building, it being portable and hauled in with cattle; he also put in the first stock of lumber. With his wife he is now living in Long Beach, among whose citizens he is classed as one of her active business men, for he is still engaged in the lumber business.

Born in Winfield, Kans., October 9, 1877, Miletus H. Snow attended school first in his native state and later in Oklahoma and Indian territory. As far back as his memory can carry him he recalls associations connected with his father's lumber yard, and in fact when he was fourteen years old he entered his father's employ. So thoroughly did he learn the details of the business that he became an invaluable assistant, the two working harmoniously together for a number of years in Chickasha, I. T. In March, 1904, Mr. Snow came to California and the following June located in Pomona. In 1904 his father and brother organized the Pomona Lumber Company, Inc., of which A. B. Snow is president, and Miletus H. Snow is manager. Besides lumber of all kinds usual to an establishment of this kind they carry a full line of shingles, sash, doors, lath, lime and cement, and under the capable management of the son a flourishing business has grown up which distinguishes it as one of the thriving institutions of the Pomona valley.

In Chickasha, I. T., Miletus H. Snow was married to Miss Nellie Ellis, a native of Texas, and two children have come to add brightness to their home life, Pearl and Gladys. Mr. and Mrs. Snow are consistent members of the First Presbyterian Church of Pomona and are active in the various departments of benevolent work carried on by the local church. While in Indian territory Mr. Snow became identified with the Odd Fellows organization, being initiated into Chickasha Lodge, and since coming to California has transferred his membership to Pomona, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he gives his support to Republican principles, and is a member of the Board of Trade.

EARLE CARR. The magnificent section of country in Southern California has been developed and improved by some of the most stirring and enterprising men of this day and age, no part of the globe having been more quickly transformed from its original wild condition into a beautiful garden spot, rich with bloom and harvests, than that portion of Ventura county lying in and around the town of Oxnard. One of the leading spirits in this wonderful transformation is Earle Carr, an active and progressive agriculturist, and one of Oxnard's most influential citizens, occupying a position of prominence in industrial, business and social circles. A son of P. S. Carr, he was born December 24, 1878, in Kalamazoo county, Mich.

A native of Michigan, P. S. Carr was brought up on a farm, and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state. In 1888 with a view to bettering his financial condition, he came to California, settling in Ventura county, where he has since been prosperously employed in his chosen calling. He is a man of strict integrity, and is very prominent in Masonic circles, being a Scottish Rite and a York Rite Mason, and belonging to Ventura Com-

mandery, K. T. He married Mary Ann Earle, who was born in England, and they became the parents of three children, all of whom are living.

Coming with his parents to Southern California when ten years of age, Earle Carr was educated principally in Ventura county, attending first the common schools, and afterwards the Ventura Business College. While remaining at home he assisted his father in the management of his ranch, acquiring in the mean time valuable agricultural knowledge. In 1896 he began the battle of life for himself as a ranchman, and by dint of perseverance, thrift and wise judgment has succeeded almost beyond his most sanguine expectations. In 1901 he took possession of his present ranch of three hundred acres, and has since placed all of the land under a high state of cultivation, devoting twenty-five acres of it to beets, and two hundred and seventy-five acres to beans. Both are profitable crops to raise, the latter yielding on an average nineteen sacks to the acre. In the care of his farm, Mr. Carr takes genuine pride and pleasure, sparing neither time nor expense in his efforts to improve it, his ranch in its appointments being one of the best in the neighborhood.

In 1896 Mr. Carr married Winnifred Fairbanks, who was born in Hueneme, Cal., a daughter of E. B. Fairbanks, for twenty-five years foreman of the wharf. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carr, namely: Philetus Sprague, Robert and Earle Edward. Politically Mr. Carr upholds the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally he is a member of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M.; of Oxnard Chapter No. 86, R. A. M.; of Ventura Commandery No. 18, K. T.; and of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles. He is highly esteemed in Masonic circles, and is now serving as worshipful master of Oxnard Lodge.

NOAH R. SMITH, D. D. S. Prominent among the leading professional members of the industrial community of Santa Monica is Noah R. Smith, D. D. S., who has a large and remunerative patronage, his natural talents and industry placing him among the most noted and successful dentists of this part of the county. A native of Missouri, he was born in Pike county, February 11, 1874.

Having completed his preliminary education in the common schools of his native state, Noah R. Smith was graduated from La Grange College, in La Grange, Lewis county, Mo. He afterwards went to Kansas City, Mo., there entering the Western Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. Immediately opening an office in Howard county, Mo., Dr. Smith remained there five years, being successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Desiring a complete change of climate, he came to Los Angeles county in 1901, locating as a dentist in Santa Monica, where he has built up a splendid practice, his professional knowledge and skill having won for him the confidence and esteem of his numerous patrons.

In Howard county, Mo., Dr. Smith married Roberta M. Todd, a native of that county, as was her father, H. M. Todd. She came of pioneer ancestry, her grandfather, Joshua Todd, having been a pioneer of Howard county, and also being distinguished as having been the first settler of Omaha, Neb., getting his grant from the old Council Bluffs Ferry Company. The doctor and Mrs. Smith have three children, namely: Nelson R., John Robert, and an infant unnamed. The doctor is domestic in his tastes and practices, his home being far more to him than any club, and is a valued member of the Baptist Church.

THOMAS McCORMICK. One of the industrious and thoroughgoing ranchers of Ventura county is Thomas McCormick, whose well-appointed and productive ranch is pleasantly and conveniently located two miles from Camarillo. Becoming a tiller of the soil from choice at an early age, he has followed that vocation ever since, and since locating on his present ranch has made a specialty of raising beans and barley.

Of foreign birth and antecedents, Thomas McCormick was born in County Longford, Ireland, July 9, 1867, and is a son of James and Catherine (McCormick) McCormick, both of whom were also natives of the Emerald Isle. Mr. McCormick has no personal recollections of his father, for the latter died when he was an infant. His mother, however, endeavored to supply the loss to her family by giving them the care and protection of both parents, with the result that the children were trained to lives of usefulness and high ideals. The death of the mother occurred in 1904, when she was about fifty-six years of age. Prior to coming to the United States in 1888 Thomas McCormick had taken advantage of every opportunity offered in his native county for obtaining an education, and the foundation there laid has been greatly added to in the later years by intelligent reading and careful observation. Landing in New York City, he soon made his way across the continent, coming at once to what is now Oxnard, Ventura county, where for seven years he worked in the employ of others, an experience which was of great advantage to him, in that it gave him an excellent opportunity to learn the methods of farming in



Forrest M Erskine Alice E Erskine

this country. Before becoming a land owner, however, he tested his ability as a rancher by starting out for himself on rented land, operating leased land from 1895 until 1902, in which latter year he came to his present location. Besides owning a tract of one hundred and twelve acres, he leases one hundred acres of land adjoining, the entire acreage under his control being devoted to the raising of beans and barley exclusively. The raising of beans constitutes his chief industry, and in harvesting twenty-three sacks to the acre he is exceeding by far the average yield for that commodity.

October 27, 1901, Thomas McCormick and Elizabeth McGrath were united in marriage, the ceremony taking place in El Rio. The three children born of their marriage are, Mary Josephine Dolores, Thomas Hubert and James Dominick. The family are adherents of the Roman Catholic faith, and worship in the church of that denomination at Oxnard. Politically Mr. McCormick is a Republican, and the only fraternal order with which he is connected is the Knights of Columbus. Few citizens of the county enjoy to a greater extent than does Mr. McCormick the confidence and esteem of his fellowtownsmen, nor are any more in touch with the needs, aspirations and successes of the community.

FORREST MANLEY ERSKINE. The success which has accompanied the efforts of Mr. Erskine since his location in California has been such as to place him among the representative citizens of the vicinity of Bryn Mawr, win him a competency, and establish his fortunes on a firm basis. A native of Stoughton, Mass., Forrest Manley Erskine was born February 4, 1850, a son of Robert, of Abingdon, that state, a shoemaker by trade, and who lived to the age of eighty-one years. His mother, in maidenhood Joan Whitmash, was born in Abingdon, Mass., where she also passed away at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are now living, a son, Frank, having served in the Civil war in a Massachusetts regiment.

The fourth in his father's family, Forrest Manley Erskine was reared in his native state and educated in its public schools, after which he learned the trade of shoemaker, engaging first as heeler and then as heel trimmer on the machine with various companies in Stoughton and Brockton. He was employed by the Stacy Adams Company and made $100 per month as heel trimmer. He came to California in October, 1891, with $1,500, the entire amount that he had been able to accumulate in the passing years, and secured a position with Isam Mitchell, acting as foreman on his ranch for ten years. During this time he had become interested in horticultural pursuits and had purchased ten acres of land and set it out in navel oranges; three years later he bought ten acres adjoining, and later bought twenty acres of raw land, now owning twenty acres in full bearing. He made all the improvements on the property and about five years ago began to devote his entire time and attention to his groves and now has one of the finest properties of this section.

In Stoughton, Mass., Mr. Erskine was united in marriage with Miss Alice Eldora Madan, a native of that place, and they have one child, Gladdys Wayne, now Mrs. V. G. Klienberger, of Los Angeles. She was educated in private schools. Politically Mr. Erskine is a true blue Republican.

STEPHEN LENTON. A central figure in commercial and agricultural affairs in Long Beach was the late Stephen Lenton, whose death in 1905 removed from the community an enterprising and able citizen. He was a native of England, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Birmingham in 1847. He there grew to manhood and after serving an apprenticeship in landscape gardening engaged in that business for some years. Deciding to locate in the United States he brought his wife, formerly Mary Fluck, also a native of England, and their two children across the Atlantic in the year 1873, and after locating in the state of Mississippi followed farming for a livelihood. Later he went to New Jersey, where he engaged as a florist for seven years, meeting with success in his efforts. His next move found him a resident of Elgin, Ill., where the same business offered him opportunities for advancement, and in that section he remained until his final location in California. He first settled in Piru, Ventura county, where he engaged for a time on a ranch, in the nursery department, after which he embarked in the nursery business, following the same for the period of eight years. During this time his wife died at the age of fifty-five years. Coming to Los Angeles in 1896, he established a floral store and also raised many varities of flowers and plants. In April, 1899, he came to Long Beach and on the corner of Fourth and Alamitos avenues conducted a nursery and floral establishment. At the time of his death there were four and a half acres in the home place, which has since been subdivided.

In 1899 Mr. Lenton was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie (Braly) Hargrave, the widow of Judge J. P. Hargrave, of Prescott, Ariz., and she now makes her home in Long Beach. By his

first marriage he had the following children: Rose, widow of E. V. Lawson, of Long Beach; Albert, also of Long Beach; Ada, wife of A. Martin of Ventura, Cal.; Lavinia, a teacher; and Alice, a trained nurse.

Albert Lenton, the only son, was born in England, May 6, 1872, and was brought to America when only one year old. In the schools of New Jersey and Illinois he received his scholastic training, graduating in the Elgin schools. He learned the trade of landscape gardener and florist under the instruction of his father, with whom he worked a considerable portion of his time, remaining in Fullerton, Orange county, Cal., where his father had located after leaving Los Angeles, prior to his settlement in Long Beach. Following his father to this city he engaged as foreman in the ornamental department of the Orange County Nursery in Fullerton, during which time he was offered the position of foreman of the University grounds in Berkeley, Cal. After thirteen months in that location he returned to Long Beach on account of his father's failing health, and here took up the duties of his father's business. For about two years he held the Fourth street nursery independently, but since his father's' death he has removed to Fullerton in the employ of the Orange County Nursery.

ARTHUR PINCKNEY NELSON, supervisor of the Fifth Supervisoral district, is a well known horticulturist and is superintendent of the Whittier ranch at Redlands Junction, in which work he has met with great success. Of southern lineage, he was born in White county, Tenn., July 22, 1848, and was thus a lad of nearly thirteen years at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war. His father, Jesse T., was born in Virginia and reared in North Carolina, when he removed to Tennessee and engaged at his trade of wagon and carriage maker, and also was occupied in farming. At the breaking out of the war the family was located in Spencer, Van Buren county, where Mr. Nelson was prominent in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace and in other positions of importance, his livelihood at that time being obtained as a miller. Because of his avowed Union sympathies he was constantly threatened by the Secessionists, and finally in 1863 he started his family for Illinois by team, and with his son (who was then reaching an age when he would be forced into the Confederate army) traveled at night to Kentucky, and thence to Illinois. Up to this time they had acted in the interests of the famous underground railway, Arthur P. Nelson assisting as conductor in aiding the Union men to escape from Tennessee to the Federal lines in Kentucky, piloting them by night from his father's house over the mountains to their next place of refuge. In Olney, Richland county, Ill., the father located his family, and there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1866. His wife, formerly Sarah Barckley, was born in North Carolina and died in Illinois, leaving a family of seven children.

The eldest in his father's family, Arthur Pinckney Nelson, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Tennessee and also attended Burrett College at Spencer one term, when the war interrupted educational pursuits. In February, 1865, after his escape from his native state, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in at Springfield and served in Tennessee within sixty miles of his old home. He was honorably discharged in August of the same year and soon after his return home his father died, leaving him the head of the family at the age of seventeen years. He engaged in the management of the home farm and until 1875 cared for his mother, brothers and sisters, and then, having previously learned the trade of carpenter, worked at this pursuit for two years. He then accepted a position in the department of bridges, buildings and water supply for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, now the Baltimore & Ohio, and retained his connection with the road until 1887. Coming to California in this year he looked about in Riverside and San Bernardino, and finally accepted employment as a carpenter on the Mound City buildings. The bench at that time was covered with sage-brush, where he shot jack rabbits and quail. He worked in Southern California until February of 1889, when he decided to go to San Francisco, and from there continued to Portland, where he followed the building business until fall. He then returned to California and worked at his trade in Berkeley until April, 1890, and then came again to San Bernardino county, as he had previously become interested in the nursery business in Mound City and felt it necessary to return to attend to his interests. After locating here in 1890 he took charge of the work himself and in the fall of the year bought property and continued the work, improving first four acres and later adding fifteen acres, the latter property still being in his possession and now devoted to oranges. In 1894 Mr. Whittier called upon him to accept the management of his ranch of one hundred and seventy acres, of which one hundred and sixty-five acres are in oranges and grape fruit, being set out by Mr. Nelson and thoroughly improved by him, irrigated, etc., the residence, barns, outbuildings, wells, pumping plant, all being his own work. He has made a

success of his work and is one of the most successful horticulturists of this section.

Mr. Nelson has been twice married, the first ceremony being performed in Richland county, Ill., and uniting him with Miss Mary L. Bowen, who was born in Ohio and died in Illinois. In San Bernardino county he married Miss Lou Perkins, a native of Michigan. Mr. Nelson was made a Mason in Olney, Ill., and now belongs to Redlands Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and in 1904 was elected supervisor of the Fifth Supervisoral district, and is now discharging the duties of that position. For years he has served as a member of the Republican County Central Committee. As a member of the Redlands Board of Trade he is active in advancing the business interests of this section.

JOSEPH E. WILSHIRE. The name which heads this review is one well known in Southern California and held in the highest esteem by those whose pioneer efforts toward the development of the state left nothing to be desired in the present generation but the same self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of their forefathers. Joseph E. Wilshire is a native of California. His father, George T., was born in England and emigrated to America in young manhood. After spending some time in Boston, Mass., he located in the middle west, married in St. Louis, Mo., and from thence in 1855 he crossed the plains to Salt Lake, where he followed farming for the period of two years. In 1857 he came to San Bernardino county by means of ox-teams, and purchasing a farm on Worm creek, he there began its cultivation and improvement. He remained in that location for seventeen years, when he went to the vicinity of what is now Riverside and engaged in the raising of alfalfa and became a horticulturist. Locating at Oak Glen in 1882, he bought a farm on the upper Yucaipe and followed general farming and stock raising for the period of two years, thence to Cucamonga, where he engaged as a horticulturist, finally retiring from active business and making his home with his son for about twelve years, his death occurring in Colton in September, 1905, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife was formerly Susan Edes, a native of Boston, whose death occurred in Colton at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom two are living, the fourth in order of birth being Joseph E. Wilshire.

Born in what is now Colton, April 12, 1858, Joseph E. Wilshire was reared in San Bernardino county and educated in its public schools, after which, in line with his early training, he followed farming with his father. His first independent venture was made at the age of eighteen years when he went to Los Angeles county and engaged in the stock business in Laguna cañon just below Newport, remaining in that location for one year, when he went to Lake Elsinore and there on unsurveyed land engaged in the cattle business. One year later he returnd to Jumpa, the home of his parents, sold his cattle and went to school for a time. His next employment was with Judge Arthur Parks on his farm, after which, in 1877, he located at Oak Glen and bought a claim and engaged again in general farming and stock-raising. He with others built a ditch from the little San Gorgonia creek, from which they obtained their water supply for irrigation; he set out an apple orchard of thirty-five acres, and seven acres of cherries, pears and peaches, and devoted the remainder of the land to the raising of cattle. He has six hundred acres of land at an altitude of forty-five hundred feet, with two and a half miles of stone and concrete flume to his orchard, where he raises the finest apples in Southern California.

In the fall of 1906 he located in Redlands and purchased a comfortable residence at No. 103 Sonora street. Mr. Wilshire has been twice married, the first ceremony being performed in Yucaipe, when he was united with Miss Rosalia Webster, a native of San Bernardino. She died in Yucaipe leaving three children, namely: Mary, wife of George Parks, of Riverside; Eva, wife of A. E. Carter, of Lodono Beach; and Earl, of the United States army, serving in the Philippines. His second marriage occurring in San Bernardino, united him with Miss Melissa Week, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of the following named children: Ida, Clarence, Alice, Ruth, Emma, George and Susie. Mr. Wilshire has taken a keen interest in all matters of public import and is especially active in educational affairs, having served as a member of the school board of the Yucaipe district for the period of ten years, and officiated as clerk for the greater part of that time. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; politically he adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

F. C. RUSCONI. The successful management of a dairy, stock and grain ranch of twenty-four hundred acres demonstrates the possession of broad agricultural knowledge, combined with business and executive ability of a high order. That these requirements are realized in F. C. Rusconi, for the past three years in charge of the M. D. Tognazzini ranch, admits of no doubt in the minds of those familiar with ranching conditions in Santa Barbara county. Mr. Rusconi augments the colony of capable Swiss-

Americans who have brought to this state their invaluable lessons in dairying, and who, more than the representatives of any other immigrating nation, have behind them the example of generations of forefathers similarly employed.

Frank and Liberata (Prescom) Rusconi, parents of the Santa Barbara county rancher, still occupy the old home in Switzerland, where their son was born February 20, 1870. The latter left his mountain home at the age of twelve years, a fact not surprising, since there were fourteen children dependent upon the resources of a comparatively small farm. Arriving at his intended destination in California, the youth at once entered upon his dairying career, finding employment with a ranch owner near Napa, Napa county, with whom he lived for several years. His labor thenceforth was along dairying lines, and his experiences amply qualified him for the responsible position he has held the past three years. Of the seven hundred head of cattle on the Tognozzini ranch, three hundred and fifty are milch cows, and the chief product is cream, although formerly the dairy produced large quantities of butter. Thirteen men are required the year round and additional recruits during the harvesting of the twelve hundred acres of grain. A new creamery has just been completed, which, for completeness, surpasses anything of the kind hitherto found in the county. All of the buildings of the ranch are kept in excellent repair, and many of them are of recent and costly construction. It is a property which fulfills expectations, no matter how ambitious, of those most interested in the growth and reputation of the county, and that this is so is in large measure due to the energy, resource and intelligence of its present manager.

In May, 1905, Mr. Rusconi married Josie Tognazzini, who is distantly related to M. D. Tognazzini, and who was born in Sidney, Australia. Mr. Rusconi is a Republican in political affiliation, and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Solano county, and the Druids of Guadaloupe. He is a man of strong character, fine education, and pronounced views upon subjects which engage popular attention. He is personally popular, and has the faculty of infusing his subordinates with that earnestness and enthusiasm which spells success in all lines of human endeavor.

ERNEST RONSSE. Conspicuous among the substantial citizens of San Diego county who selected agriculture as their vocation in life, and who, judging from all appearances, have realized their most sanguine anticipations, is Ernest Ronsse, a general farmer and stockman, residing near Bonsall. His large, highly cultivated ranch is well improved, the fine set of buildings which he has erected being made more attractive by the artistic arrangement of flowers around and near them, while the practical work is greatly facilitated by the use of the most approved patterns of modern machinery, the estate, with its appurtenances, being one of the most noteworthy in the neighborhood. A son of Leonard Ronsse, he was born, April 9, 1858, in France, not far from the beautiful city of Paris.

Born and reared in Belgium, Leonard Ronsse settled as a farmer in France when a young man, and was thus engaged until 1871. Immigrating to the United States that year, he taught for three years in the agricultural college at Rochester, N. Y. In 1889 he came to California, and is now a resident of Watsonville. He is a man of great worth, a stanch Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. His marriage united him with Mary Vackman, also a native of Belgium, and of the four children that blessed their union all are living.

After his graduation from the high school Ernest Ronsse worked first in a factory in France, and was subsequently for a short time employed as a traveling salesman. In 1880 he came to the United States, and after a brief stay in Philadelphia joined his parents in Kansas, settling near Topeka, where for five years he assisted his father in farming. Embarking then in agricultural pursuits on his own account, he carried on general farming in Kansas until 1888, when he came to the Pacific coast in search of a favorable location. After visiting San Diego and San Francisco, he returned to Kansas, but not quite satisfied with his financial prospects there, removed to Flagstaff, Ariz., where he was engaged in the lumber business for eight years. In the mean time, about 1892, he made a trip to Southern California, and while in San Diego county purchased his present ranch, lying near Bonsall, and began its improvement by setting out many trees. Taking up his residence on this ranch in 1896, he has since managed it most successfully, carrying on general farming and stock-raising with profitable results. He has three hundred and sixty-five acres of rich and fertile land, and in its improvement takes genuine pride and pleasure.

In 1884, in Kansas, Mr. Ronsse married Helen Verschalden, who was born in Belgium, and into the pleasant household thus established eight children have been born, namely: August; Henry; Julius; Charles and Joseph, twins; Mary and Martha, twins; and Helen. In politics Mr. Ronsse is an independent voter, reserving the right to support the man whom he considers the best qualified to serve the interests of the people, and in religion both he and his wife are members of the Mission Catholic Church.



H. B. Carson

HENRY C. CARSON. Prominent among the prosperous agriculturists and substantial business men of Compton was the late Henry C. Carson, whose success in life was largely self-acquired. For many years he had been actively identified with the industrial interests of this part of Los Angeles county, and had taken an intelligent interest in all matters that concerned the welfare of the community at large. A son of John Carson, he was born December 8, 1835, in Jordan, N. Y., where he grew to man's estate. His father was born in Salem, N. Y., and spent his life in his native state. He married Sophia Cady, and of the six children that blessed their union all are deceased excepting Mrs. J. M. Smith, of Santa Maria, Cal. On the maternal side Mr. Carson came from a family noted for its longevity, his Grandmother Cady having attained the remarkable age of one hundred and three years.

After leaving the district school, Henry C. Carson learned the harness-maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years. Starting for himself in 1854, he migrated to Illinois, locating in Freeport, where he was for a time engaged in railroading. Going thence to Savanna, Ill., he established himself in the harness business, which he carried on successfully for six years. The following nine years he was similarly employed in Winona, Minn., from there going to Missouri and becoming a resident of Hannibal. Not content with his financial prospects in that region, he came to California, arriving in Compton July 26, 1872, joining his brother George, with whom he was for awhile engaged in general ranching, making a specialty of raising sheep. Turning his attention then to mercantile pursuits, he established himself here as a butcher, and for thirty years carried on a large and lucrative meat business, running wagons all through this section of country. About 1900 he retired from this business, and until his death, April 8, 1906, devoted his attention and energies to the care of his home ranch of twenty acres. He was an extensive stock raiser, keeping horses and cattle, and in his agricultural operations was successful. A man of much ability and practical judgment, he was exceedingly prosperous, and invested considerable money in real estate, owning five ranches, aggregating in all ninety-five acres of rich and valuable land.

In Savanna, Ill., in 1856, Mr. Carson married Leonora E. Pierce, a daughter of Aaron Pierce, a pioneer of Illinois, and one of the original settlers of Savanna. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carson, namely: Harriet, who was born in Savanna, Ill., and died in Winona, Minn.; and Frank Henry, born in Winona, Minn.; during boyhood he came with his parents to Compton, married Mae Palmer, and died here at the early age of twenty-six years. Politically Mr. Carson was a straightforward Democrat.

HON. FRANK PIERCE MESERVE. The advantages of foreign travel have been added to education and culture received at home, which have made of the Hon. Frank Pierce Meserve a personality both pleasing and entertaining, and his close observation and retentive memory have combined to give him the best that could be obtained through such intercourse with the world's geography. He is now located in Redlands, one of the most beautiful cities of Southern California, and here he has contributed of all of his gifts to add to the growth and prosperity of the community, no movement calculated to advance the general welfare lacking his support. Mr. Meserve comes of an old New England family whose ancestry can be traced to the Isle of Jersey, whence emigrating ancestors located the name on American soil. Here they have been prominent in public affairs, many serving as eminent jurists of their day. In New Hampshire his paternal grandfather served as colonel in the war of 1812; in that state his father, Samuel, was born, reared and educated, and there engaged as a brick and stone mason until his death. By marriage he allied his fortunes with those of another old New Hampshire family, his wife being before marriage Mary A. Hanson, a native of that state and daughter of John Hanson. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are now living. Two sons served in Company A, First Regiment New Hampshire Infantry, and one in the Confederate army.

The youngest in the family of his parents, Frank Pierce Meserve was born in Rochester, N. H., November 30, 1852, and there received his preliminary education through the medium of the public and private schools. He later became a student in Lebanon Academy, in Maine, which he attended to the age of nineteen years, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of tailor. A year later he purchased the business where he was an apprentice, this being in Newport, and he there continued his efforts for the period of thirteen years. In 1888 he disposed of this business and in the same year brought a carload of merchandise to California and in Redlands opened a clothing business on Monday morning after his arrival here Saturday. Ever since that date he has conducted this enterprise here and has been very successful in the work. In 1900 he incorporated the Meserve Clothing House, of which he is acting as president, and they are now located at

No. 10-12 East State street, where they carry one of the best lines in Redlands, and also conduct a branch store at Beaumont. Mr. Meserve has taken a prominent part in public affairs of Redlands and is a prominent factor in many enterprises of merit. He is now serving as treasurer of the Home Gas & Electric Company and for many years was a director in the Redlands National Bank. He was instrumental in the organization of the Home Realty Company, in which corporation he is now serving as president, they owning many valuable orange groves throughout this section. He was one of the organizers of the Redlands Library Association, when it was a private library and served for the period of three years as a trustee. Three different times he has been a member of the city council, and was a member of the school board for three years; he is now a member of the Board of Trade and is director and vice-president, and chairman of the membership committee. It will thus be seen how active has been his championship of matters of public import. This impression of his loyalty and the strength and power of his citizenship became so generally a matter of public sentiment that in 1898 he was elected on the independent ticket to the state legislature, serving his constituents in the session of 1899, and again in the special session of 1900. He has never disappointed those who have put their trust in him, both as to his fidelity and ability, and as such no man is held in higher esteem in the city of Redlands than is he.

Mr. Meserve has been twice married, the first union occurring in 1878 in New Hampshire, when he married Minnie A. Harvey, who was born in New Hampshire and died in Sacramento in March, 1899, when her husband was attending the legislature as a member. In Los Angeles on December 25, 1904, he married Helen Crossman, a native of Pennsylvania and born of this union are two children, Frank P. Jr., and Harold Arthur. In his fraternal relations Mr. Meserve is prominent, having been made a Mason in Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 15, and was its youngest master; here he assisted in the organization of Redlands Lodge No. 300, and was its first master under the dispensation; having been raised to the degree of Royal Arch in New Hampshire he assisted in the organization of the Redlands Chapter, of which he was the first high priest; he is also a member of St. Bernard Commandery No. 23, K. T., of San Bernardino; Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles; and also belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies in Los Angeles. He is also identified with the Order of Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron and an honorary member of the Daughters of Isis. He was likewise active in the Odd Fellows, having been made a member of this organization in New Hampshire and there officiated as past grand and is associated with the Encampment, Canton and Rebekahs, in all of which he is past officer, and is a director in the Odd Fellows Hall Association, which he helped to organize. He is a charter member of the lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Redlands, and was its first exalted ruler, and has been to four Grand Lodge sessions. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; the Uniformed Rank of the K. of P., of which he is past captain; the Rathbone Sisters; the D. O. K. K., of Los Angeles; and the Woodmen of the World, of which he is a charter member here and its first C. C. He belongs to the Royal Court and the Fraternal Union. In religion he belongs to the Unitarian Church, and officiates as a member of its board of trustees.

The travels of Mr. Meserve have taken him practically into every corner of the world, in 1904 taking a trip around the world which lasted eighteen months, spending six weeks in India, traveling seven hundred miles up the Nile, visiting every country and famous city of Europe, and in fact, leaving nothing unseen that he had set out to see on his magnificent tour. Previous to this he had visited in every state and territory in the Union, had made several trips to Alaska and to Honolulu, and is thus familiar with the manners and customs of every civilized country in the world. He is endowed with mental gifts which have made his advantages of vast importance in his life; he retains a vivid impression of countries he has visited, can give in detail their manner of living, their habits and customs, and as an entertaining companion has no superior in Southern California or indeed in the state. He has been broadened by his contact with the world and brought into closer understanding and sympathy with its problems. He is always liberal and enterprising, holding out his hands to uphold the efforts of those who seek to advance the material prosperity of the place. He is justly named among the representative citizens of Redlands.

REMIE CALLENS. Although a young man who has been engaged in business for himself but a few years Remie Callens has already attained a success which gives him a position among the most prominent ranchmen of Ventura county. He was born in Menin, Belgium, October 25, 1881, the son of August and Leona (Martens) Callens, both of whom were born in Belgium, the former in Mynde and the latter at Besseghem. The elder Callens was engaged as a farmer in his native land and when he immigrated to this country in 1888, settling in Ventura county, Cal., near Hueneme, he spent the two years preceding his death in the same pursuits. They were the parents of six chil-

dren, two of the five sons now residing in France and the remainder of the family living in California.

Shortly after her husband's death Mrs. Callens purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the Ocean View district and on this ranch the son, Remie, was reared, and now lives. His education was received for the most part in the public schools of Ocean View and when he came to choose a life work he naturally decided upon that in which his father engaged and in which he had received his training. He helped his mother until reaching his majority, when in 1902, he rented the place from her and conducted it as an independent venture. This proved very successful and in 1905 he took in his brother, Rene, as a partner and they continued business as Callens Brothers, cultivating in addition to the acreage in the home ranch a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of rented land. The lines which they follow are stock-raising and the cultivation of grain crops, beans and beets.

Remie Callens was married in Oxnard to Miss Mary Callens, a native of Belgium, and they are the parents of one child, Henry. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Oxnard, and is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party in politics. He is energetic and ambitious and there is no doubt but that the future holds still greater success for him than has the past.

WILLIAM THOMAS MORRIS. Remembered throughout San Bernardino county as one of its early and successful pioneer settlers, William Thomas Morris was born in Lewis County, Mo., March 8, 1838. His father, Robert Morris, was born near Louisville, Ky., the descendant of a prominent family of that state, and in young manhood located in Lewis county, Mo., where he engaged as a farmer and stockman until his death at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, formerly Eliza Price, was born in Kentucky, a member of the same family to which Gen. Sterling Price belonged. She also died in Missouri, leaving nine children, of whom four daughters are now living. William T. Morris received his education in the public school and the Academy at St. Francisville, Mo., after which he engaged in teaching for a time, and finally embarked in the mercantile business. He was located in Monticello, Mo., where he attended school for a time and from which point in 1859 he started to Pike's Peak, and thence returned to Missouri. Of southern tendencies he served for a time in a Missouri regiment in the Confederate army, participating in several important engagements, among them the battle of Wilson's creek. In 1863 he came to California, a member of the same train in which his future wife traveled with her parents. He engaged in mining in Arizona, and later engaged in the raising of grain and hay until 1866, after which he came to California and in San Bernardino was married August 14, and following this began horticultural pursuits with his father-in-law on a tract of two hundred and twenty acres, devoted to a vineyard, orchard and the raising of alfalfa. In 1871 he disposed of his California interests and returned to Lewis county, Mo., and there farmed for a time and then engaged as a merchant in the grocery and hardware business, being located in Williamstown. Because of asthma Mr. Morris returned to California in 1884 and purchased the property owned by his widow, fifteen acres located at the foot of the Terracina bluff, and improved the place until his death, which occurred in 1899, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a member of the Christian Church and an earnest and upright citizen. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic organization, and politically was a Democrat.

The wife of Mr. Morris was in maidenhood Miss Lucynthia McCoy, who was born in Osage, now Maries county, Mo. Her father, David McCoy, was born in North Carolina, where the paternal grandfather, Hugh, located upon his emigration from Scotland, having come to America as a member of the British army and was wounded in the engagement which was the scene of Burgoyne's defeat. He was taken from the battlefield to the house of John Franklin, and was nursed by the family, a daughter, Jemima, falling in love with him and marrying him. They settled in Burke county, N. C., where Mr. McCoy engaged as a farmer. Later he returned to Scotland for some property and was lost at sea. His wife and family eventually removed to Kentucky, where David McCoy married, and from that state went to Indiana and improved a farm. Locating in Osage county, Mo., he spent eighteen months, thence going to Iowa for a time, and then returning to Missouri farmed in Lewis county until 1863. In the last named year he brought his family to California across the plains with mule and horse teams, the journey made in less than four months to Marysville, Yuba county. They remained in northern California for three years, when they came to San Bernardino and in Crafton Mr. McCoy purchased a farm in conjunction with his son-in-law, Mr. Morris, and together the two engaged in its cultivation until 1871, when they both took their families back to Missouri. After thirteen years Mr. McCoy returned to California and made his home with his daughter until his death in 1895 at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years and eleven months. He served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison and was

present at the battle of the Thames when Tecumseh was killed. He was a Democrat politically. He was a man of strong integrity of character, of personal worth, and was justly named among the respected and helpful citizens of whatever community he made his home. His wife was formerly Lucynthia Davis, a native of Casey county, Ky., and a daughter of Robert Davis, who died in that state. Mrs. McCoy died in Missouri at the age of eighty years. She was the mother of seven children, of whom six attained maturity. Mrs. Morris was the youngest and was educated in the public schools of Missouri, and three years after going to California was married and located at Crafton. Since her husband's death she has sold a part of the property, retaining nine acres, of which six are in oranges. She has two children, Emma B., wife of Stephen Bedford, of Fort Worth, Tex., and Lucy M., wife of W. H. Bedford, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Christian Church.

JOHN J. STRATTON. Although Mr. Stratton has been a resident of Pomona only since June of 1905 his skill as a contractor and builder in Los Angeles had given him a wide reputation and paved the way to success for him in his new location. In connection with his building interests he also owns a five acre orange grove on East Second street, which is in fine bearing condition.

On both sides of the family Mr. Stratton comes of southern antecedents, his parents, John and Sarah (Lansdowne) Stratton, both claiming Kentucky as their birthplace. After the close of the war, in 1865, the parents removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, and it was during the five years spent on a farm in that locality that our subject was born. From Iowa they removed to Jefferson county, Kans., in 1870, and after about sixteen years of farm life in that state the father sold out his holdings and came to California. Here as in the middle west he continued to follow agricultural pursuits for a time near Los Angeles, but is now living in Bonsall, San Diego county, owning an interest in the Mount Fairview hotel. Mrs. Stratton died in San Diego county in 1898.

Of the eight children born into the parental family seven are living, John J. being next to the youngest of the family. He was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, December 23, 1866, but as he was only about four years old at the time his parents transferred their home into the adjoining state of Kansas his earliest recollections are of the latter state. His boyhood and youth were spent on the parental farm in the vicinity of Williamstown, Jefferson county, Kans., conning his lessons in the schools of the latter city. When he was eighteen years old he determined to carry out his plans for future business life, having in the mean time decided upon the carpenter's trade as the most congenial, hence the most promising financially. Two of his older brothers, W. A. and S. M. Stratton, had been established in the west as builders and contractors for some time, and hither he came in 1884 and placed himself under them as a carpenter's apprentice. Both of the brothers are now well known in building circles in Los Angeles, and for a time after completing his apprenticeship John J. also worked at his trade in that metropolis. In 1889 he located in Seattle, Wash., and during the time he spent there working at his trade the city was visited by a destructive fire. Locating once more in Los Angeles in 1891, he resumed work at his trade and continued to follow carpentering exclusively for about six years, when, in 1897, he branched out as a contractor and builder. Many of the finest residences, flat buildings and blocks in that metropolis stand as an evidence of his skill and ability, and among the number we mention the Hinman, the Donohue flats and the Fremont Avenue school. It was with a record as a finished and successful master of his calling that he came to Pomona in June of 1905, and as his reputation had preceded him he found opportunities awaiting him of which he had little dreamed.

The family residence on East Second and Reservoir streets is the embodiment of Mr. Stratton's artistic skill and practical workmanship, and is one of the most modern residences in Pomona. The home is presided over by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Kate Thomas and was born in Texas. Three children have added sunshine and happiness to their marriage and are receiving every advantage which it is in the power of their parents to bestow. Named in order of birth they are as follows: John J. Jr., Wesley Lincoln and Leonard Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pomona, both being stanch supporters of its various benevolent departments. Mr. Stratton is an active worker in the Sunday-school, being assistant superintendent, and he is also a stanch Prohibitionist.

JULES HUGUES. Since locating in Pomona in 1901 Mr. Hugues has made a specialty of raising wine grapes, which he manufactures into wine, his plant being located on South Garey street between Crow avenue and Phillips road.



Jno Frank Reynolds

Born in Gap, Hautes-Alpes, France, April 20, 1875, he is a son of Van Zant Hugues, the latter carrying on a farm in that country during his entire life, both parents now being deceased. Of the four children born to them one is deceased and two are residents of California. As his father was a farmer it was natural that Jules should become familiar with the duties of the home farm, and when his school days were over to follow in his father's footsteps in the choice of an occupation. This he did for a number of years in his own country, and upon coming to the new world in 1899 he also sought a similar occupation. His first location was at Cucamonga, San Bernardino, county, there entering the employ of J. B. Lafercate, a large manufacturer of wine, and during the eighteen months of their association Mr. Hugues thoroughly learned the process of wine manufacture. In 1901 he removed to the Tisnerat ranch, which he ran as a winery for three years, when, in 1903, he bought his present vineyard of fifteen acres on South Garey street, between Crow avenue and Phillips road. All of the improvements now seen on the place are the result of Mr. Hugues' own efforts, he having built the house, large barn, and also the distillery, which is 52x82 feet, with an excellent storage cellar. Taken all in all the plant is one of the finest in Southern California and in the light of his past accomplishments, with youth and health at his command, failure is impossible.

In Los Angeles Mr. Hugues was married to Miss Elizabeth Gambot, who like himself is a native of France. Three children have come to add brightness to their home—Grace, Jean Baptiste and Jean. Politically Mr. Hugues is a Republican. Much credit is due him for what he has accomplished since coming to Pomona, and as a business man and citizen he is highly esteemed.

IRA FRANK REYNOLDS. Frank Reynolds, one of the substantial ranchers of the Puente district, is a man who has made his own way in the world and by his own personal efforts has acquired a competence, while at the same time he has won the distinction among his fellow citizens of being a business man of ability, keen judgment, and an integrity in his dealings with others which places him prominently in the citizenship of this section of Los Angeles county. Mr. Reynolds is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in East St. Louis, June 21, 1862; his father, Ira J., a native of New York and his mother, Mary (Davis) Reynolds, a native of Ohio, were married in East St. Louis. The father was a railroad man, working as conductor on the Alton & Terre Haute line, but he gave this up to cross the plains to California in 1849, driving an ox-team, and upon his safe arrival in the state he engaged in the mines at Feather river, in Yuba county. His mining claims he sold out to his two brothers who had accompanied him, and in 1850 he returned east via Cape Horn, and after two years in his Eastern home, once more crossed the plains, driving a herd of cattle. While in California the second time he was with Kit Carson in his Indian expeditions. Finally returning to his home he remained until 1875, in which year he brought his family to California over the Union Pacific Railroad, and both father and mother still survive, he at the age of eighty-five and she seventy-six. Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat in politics and both himself and wife are members of the Baptist Church. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom eight are now living.

Reared to the age of thirteen years in his native place, I. Frank Reynolds received his education in its schools, and also the schools of San Luis Obispo, where his parents located after spending the first winter in Woodland, Yolo county. When his schooldays were over he came to Southern California and locating in the vicinity of El Monte began raising grain and hogs. In 1889 he bought ten acres of land and to this purchase he added forty acres in 1900, the first property being in eighteen year old walnut trees in full bearing, and which he recently sold for $9,000 cash. The forty-acre piece he sold for $15,000. In 1892 he came to his present property, and since that time has given his best efforts toward its improvement and development. He generally carries on grain farming with his horticultural interests, leasing from six to eight hundred acres, upon which he raises wheat, barley and oats.

In 1887 Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Alexander, a native of California, and a daughter of John Alexander, now deceased, her mother still surviving and making her home in El Monte. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of the following children, two, Frank and Francis dying in childhood: George A., Edith, Cora, Foster and Della. Politically Mr. Reynolds is a stanch adherent of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and although never desirous of personal recognition by his party has still given every effort toward the advancement of the principles he endorses. He has served as school trustee for several terms. In addition to his farming interests he also conducts a meat market in Puente, and runs a wagon through the country. His

business sagacity and judgment, combined with his straightforward, honorable methods in the conduct of his enterprises, have won for him a large circle of friends and patrons, who are glad to witness his unusual success. In 1907 he was appointed by the board of supervisors as road overseer of the Rowland district.

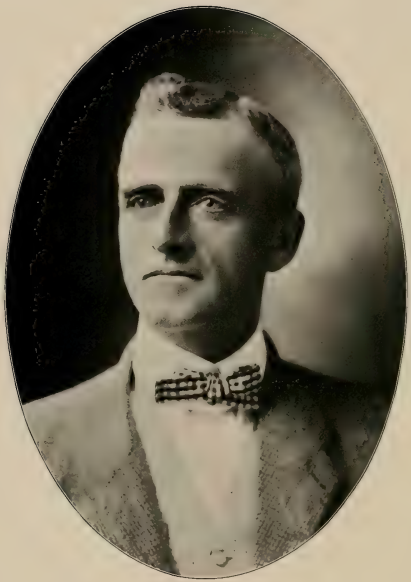
HERVEY EBENEZER SHAW. For twenty years Hervey Ebenezer Shaw, city engineer of Long Beach, has been a resident of this section of Southern California and has been actively identified with its development. He is a thoroughly experienced practical worker and fulfills the duties of his office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. That branch of the Shaw family of which he is a member is of Scotch extraction, his great-great-grandfather, James, having been born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to America in 1743, settling first in New Jersey and later removing to Virginia, where he became a large planter. Both he and his son, John, who was born in Virginia, were loyal patriots and served in the Revolutionary war. His grandson, Ebenezer, was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., but in 1802 removed to Ohio, which territory at that time belonged to Virginia, and settled first in that section now embraced in Stark county, later removing to Savannah, Ashland county, where he engaged in farming and lived the remainder of his life. His son, Dr. William S., became the father of Hervey Ebenezer. He was a graduate of the Western Reserve College, from which he received his medical degree, and was engaged as an active practitioner in Ashland county, Ohio, during his entire lifetime. Politically he was an ardent advocate of Republican principles and was a member of the original Whig party. His wife, Elizabeth Hanna in maidenhood, was the daughter of Rev. Archibald Hanna, a pioneer Presbyterian minister of Ohio, in which state the daughter was born and also died.

The only child of his parents, Hervey E. Shaw was born in his father's native home near Canton, Stark county, Ohio, April 24, 1849, and was reared in Savannah, Ashland county, where he received a preliminary education in the public schools and later entered Savannah Academy, taking a college preparatory course. After finishing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade, although he followed that occupation but a short time, later engaging in the drug business at Ashland. Subsequently removing to Virginia he then took up surveying and civil engineering for a time, and on his later removal to Mansfield, Ohio, became a contractor and builder. It was while residing in that city that he lived as next-door neighbor to Senator John Sherman, of whom he can tell many interesting anecdotes.

In 1886 Mr. Shaw came to California, his first home being in Altadena, where he entered the employ of Woodbury Brothers as general overseer in the construction of improvements of the Woodbury ranch, and at the same time was engaged in contracting and building in Altadena. It was during this time that his employers built the road from Pasadena to Altadena now owned by the Salt Lake, and he rode on the first train that passed over the new line in 1887. In that year he also made a survey of a road to Mt. Lowe, the line which he marked going by way of Millard Cañon, across to the present line, and on to Mt. Wilson. In 1889 he located in Pasadena and was occupied as a contractor until 1896, when he continued the business in Long Beach, which city has since been his home. After two years he again took up surveying and did considerable work in San Bernardino county. Entering the Long Beach city engineer's office in 1901 as assistant he continued in that capacity until 1906, when, upon the resignation of W. A. Foster, he was appointed by the city council as city engineer, his long experience in the office having given him the confidence of the people who look for efficient service from its officials.

The marriage of Mr. Shaw occurred in Chase City, Va., uniting him with Miss Mary E. Ramsey, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born three children. The daughter is now the wife of Dr. Austin, of Long Beach; Ray is a surveyor in Long Beach; and Clark is assistant city surveyor. Fraternally Mr. Shaw is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., and religiously is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and in the development and upbuilding of the city is one of the most enthusiastic workers.

CHARLES EDWARD BECK. The family to which Charles Edward Beck belongs was one of the earliest to locate in Southern California, Thomas, a native of Coventry, England, coming hither in 1853 and about 1858 locating in San Bernardino county. He had been brought to America by his father, also Thomas Beck, the elder man coming to New York City with his two sons, Thomas and Joseph. In that city Thomas Beck, Jr., learned the trade of baker, after which he went to sea and followed this life for about four years, his last voyage being



S. E. Kennedy

around Cape Horn to San Francisco, where in 1850 he left the vessel. Three years later he came to Southern California and in San Bernardino county was employed as a ranch hand. In that location also he married Caroline Singleton, she too being a native of England. Her father, Robert Singleton, brought his family from England to Philadelphia, then across the plains over the old trail, via Salt Lake City and San Bernardino. In her girlhood Mrs. Beck was educated in the public schools of this section. In 1860 Mr. Beck came to Los Angeles county and remained for a time in the vicinity of El Monte, but finally returned to San Bernardino county, where he purchased a place and made his home until his death. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beck: Charles E., of this review; Thomas and George, both of whom died in childhood. Mrs. Beck subsequently became the wife of James Cleminson, and died in El Monte in 1880.

Reared in San Bernardino county, where he was born January 8, 1862, Charles E. Beck was fourteen years old when he was brought by his parents to El Monte, and here he completed his education in the public schools. He remained at home until he was eighteen years old, when he returned to San Bernardino and entered the employ of an uncle, E. P. Clyde, again in 1886 locating in El Monte, where he farmed the old Cleminson place. He was married in El Monte, in 1887, to Miss Lulu McGarvin, a native of Missouri. He continued farming in this section, purchasing and improving farms in the vicinity, and then selling and at the present writing is engaged in the dairy business on the old W. L. Hinman place, where he has twenty-eight Jerseys, and twenty-six acres in alfalfa. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have four children, Harold E., James Ivor, Hazel M. and Clyde E. Mr. Beck served for a time as school trustee in the Bassett district and is otherwise interested in the general welfare of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters of El Monte, of which he is past chief ranger, and also the Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of its board of directors. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

SILAS E. KENNEDY. The name of Silas E. Kennedy is familiar to most of the residents in the southern part of Los Angeles county, and carries with it an impression of influence, large undertakings and unquestioned integrity. His identification with Wilmington dates back to the year 1876, at which time he and a brother left their home in the east and came directly to this town, with whose activities and industries the life of Silas E. has since been closely connected. As proprietor of a meat market here he enjoys a success far above the average, but not more than is his just due, for years of training in the butcher business have made him a connoisseur in the selection and curing of meats, and this, taken in connection with tactfulness and fair dealing, is the secret of his high standing in the community.

Born in Centerbridge, Bucks county, Pa., October 31, 1861, Mr. Kennedy is a son of William and Sarah (McCourt) Kennedy, both of whom came from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania during the early days in the history of that commonwealth. The father is still living, making his home in the same locality in which he first settled with his wife upon coming to this country. The wife and mother passed away in 1906. As their circumstances were exceedingly limited it was not possible for the children to consume much time in acquiring an education, and it was on this account that Silas E. began to earn his own living when a lad of nine years. Until fifteen years old he worked as a farm hand in return for his board and clothes, but the work was hard and not altogether satisfactory, so when the opportunity was offered him to come to California and work for an uncle he was not long in making up his mind to take the journey. For about four years he and his brother, who had accompanied him across the plains, were in the employ of their uncle, George Hinds, who was the proprietor of a butcher shop in Wilmington. Going to Los Angeles in 1880 Silas E. continued work in this line for two years, when he once more located in Wilmington, working in a meat market until 1893. It was during this year that he gave up work at his trade to devote his time to the ranch near Redondo in which he had an interest. This did not prove to be a wise move, however, for three dry years which prevailed from then until 1896 made the ranching business unprofitable. This turn in his affairs led him to return to Wilmington and establish the meat market of which he is now the proprietor, and thus what seemed a hardship had proved a blessing in disguise. Besides his commodious home, which is surrounded by spacious grounds, he also owns several fine lots in Long Beach and a small ranch in the vicinity of Redondo, which is a part of the Meadow Park tract.

Mr. Kennedy was married October 27, 1887, to Carrie Venable, a daughter of J. W. Venable, who is well known throughout Los Angeles county for the prominent part he has taken in political matters. He is a Virginian by birth and came to California during the

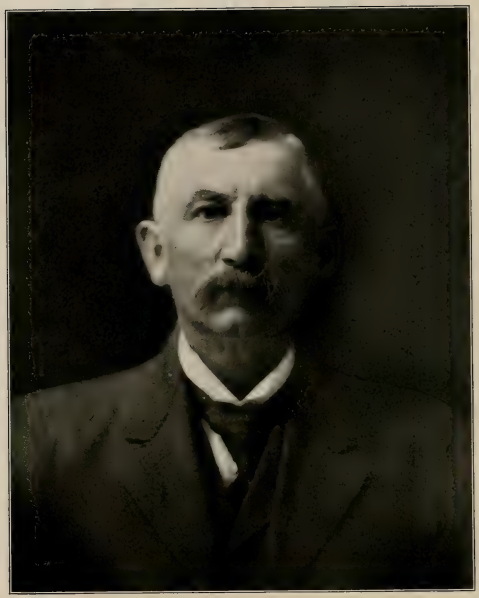
early days of its settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are the parents of three children, Mary, George and Silas E., Jr. In fraternal relations Mr. Kennedy holds membership in Wilmington Lodge No. 198, F. & A. M.; Long Beach Chapter No. 84, R. A. M.; and also belongs to the Eastern Star Chapter No. 173, of that place. Perhaps in no respect has he rendered his city more signal service than through his work as a member of the school board, of which he has been clerk for the past six years. He is also treasurer of the Masonic Hall Building Association. In his political sympathies he is a stanch Democrat, is chairman of the board of trustees of Wilmington, and religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is one of the solid, reliable men of the community, and as such merits the many friendships and blessings which have come to him.

LEANDER LODGE. In the part of Redlands district known as Greenspot, Leander Lodge is engaged in horticultural pursuits on one of the fine ranches of this section, highly improved and cultivated, although he makes his home in Long Beach for the greater part of the year. He was born in West Greenville, Pa., December 21, 1840, a son of Samuel, a native of Westmoreland county, and grandson of Benjamin, born in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The grandfather served in the Revolutionary war as a civil engineer with the rank of lieutenant under the direct command of General Greene. Upon the close of hostilities he settled in Westmoreland county, Pa., surveyed and laid out the town of Greenville, Mercer county, making his home in Westmoreland county, where he came to his death by drowning. He came of an old English family of Quaker ancestry, and early settlers of Philadelphia. Samuel Lodge was a tanner and currier by trade, he and his brother having operated a tannery in Greenville for some years. In 1852 he removed to Henry county, Ill., and located at Geneseo where he was killed in a runaway. His wife, formerly Jane McCord, was born in Mercer county, Pa., a daughter of James McCord, of Scotch ancestry, a patriot in the Mexican war. Mrs. Lodge died in Iowa; of her eleven children five are now living, of whom three sons served in the Civil war, Oscar and Albert in an Iowa regiment, and George in an Indiana regiment.

Leander Lodge was reared for the first twelve years of his life in his native county, after which, in 1852, he accompanied his parents to Henry county, Ill. He was there reared on the home farm and educated in the common schools, from boyhood working on the farm and acquiring a practical experience in life. In 1863 he taught school in Illinois. Removing to Iowa in 1867, he located near Wilton, Cedar county, and engaged in the dual interests of teaching and farming. He was married in Cedar county in 1869 and two years later removed to Pottawattamie county, same state, and there purchased a farm and began its improvement and cultivation. Eight months later he opened a general merchandise store in Walnut, erecting a building in which he continued operations for the period of twelve years. For the greater part of this time he held the postmastership of the place, and was one of the principal upbuilders of its interests. In 1884 he located in Neola, same county, and engaged in the banking business, the institution being known as the Bank of Neola. He remained at the head of this enterprise for five years, when he sold his interests and spent three years in Nebraska and Boston for rest and the better education of his children. Deciding to locate in the remote west he came to Seattle, Wash., and there engaged in the brokerage business for the period of two and a half years, in December, 1892, locating in Greenspot, San Bernardino county, Cal. Here he purchased forty acres of land, cleared it and set it out in oranges, became connected with the Mentone Water Company and brought the water to the place. During the dry years when they could not get water he dug a well eighty-five feet deep, after a depth of forty-five feet being compelled to put in a gasoline engine to sink the remainder of the well. He now has a centrifugal pump with a capacity of thirty inches, operated with a Weber gasoline engine. Mr. Lodge now has twenty-five acres in oranges, composing as fine an orchard as is to be found in Southern California.

Mr. Lodge built a residence on East Ocean avenue, Long Beach, and spends his summers in that city. His wife was formerly Miss Sarah M. Woodhouse, a native of New Hampshire, who was engaged in educational work. They became the parents of the following children: Leta A., a graduate of the Boston University and now principal of a school in Los Angeles; Helen H., who took a course in the Boston Conservatory of Music, and wife of Leland Lyons, of Crafton; Elizabeth L., graduate of Stanford University; and Freda M., a student in the Marlborough School, of Los Angeles. With his family Mr. Lodge is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Redlands, and is active in its work. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

WILLIAM HENRY LYON. A pioneer of California and an upbuilder of the state, William H. Lyon came to Redlands in 1888, where his brother, Isaac L., had already begun the development of what is now known as the Lyon orange



J. E. Apsey.

grove, and ultimately he improved a two hundred acre orange grove, which was one of the finest properties in Southern California. He was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., September 27, 1818, the eldest of three children born to his parents, Stephen S., a native of New Jersey and a lumber manufacturer of New York, where he died, and Eliza (Wheeler) Lyon, who was born in Connecticut and died in New York. He was reared in his native city and educated in the Ogdensburg Academy, and at the age of seventeen years went to Buffalo, N. Y., and with a letter to the city surveyor obtained a position in his office. When the Illinois Central Railroad was built Mr. Lyon worked on the first survey in its location, and also on the construction had charge of a subdivision of ten miles. He was next on the survey of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, in Vermont, and was also resident engineer during its construction. In 1850 he came to California via the Isthmus of Panama and with five others engaged in mining in Placer county. He was very successful and with his accumulated earnings established a brewery in San Francisco which later grew to extensive proportions on Jessie street in the rear of the Palace hotel. The firm was known as Lyon & Co. Because of a severe illness in 1877 he closed out his business and in 1880 returned east again (having made the trip several times after the transcontinental railway was completed) and deciding this time to make the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He finally concluded to locate in Paris, France, and accordingly he spent eight years and three months in Europe, after which he returned to America and with his brother, Isaac L. Lyon, he came to Redlands and has ever since made this place his home. His brother died in December, 1901, when Eldridge M. Lyon, his brother's son, assumed charge of the vast interests.

In San Francisco Mr. Lyon was made a Mason in California Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., of which he is still a member, and also belongs to California Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., California Commandery No. 1, K. T., and San Francisco Consistory. He was made an Odd Fellow in New York and also holds membership with this organization at the present writing. He is numbered among the California pioneers of San Francisco. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

JOB EDWARD APSEY. When a man spends nearly a half century in active labor it is but just that the rewards of his industry represented by the accumulation of property should enable him to live in rest and retirement in his later years. J. E. Apsey, a leading citizen of Arroyo Grande, is thus situated and enjoys great popularity and the possession of a host of friends who congratulate him on his success in life. He is of English parentage, both his father, Isaac Apsey, and his mother, who was Jane Long before her marriage, having been born in England. They emigrated to America in 1836 and made a home in Iowa when it was far out on the frontier, living there until 1853, when they continued their journey across the continent and became pioneers of the state of California, where four years later the father died, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother lived ten years longer and was the same age as her husband at the time of her demise. Mr. Apsey was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and a man of strong principles and integrity of character. Of the five children in the family one son now lives in Nevada and a daughter near Red Bluff, Cal.

J. E. Apsey was born in Jones county, Iowa, July 9, 1847, and came to California with his parents in 1853, Tehama being the point at which they settled. In this location Mr. Apsey attended the common schools, after which he acquired a practical business education and in young manhood engaged in cattle raising in Tehama county. Following this occupation until 1867, he then came to San Luis Obispo county with cattle; however, he soon engaged in the livery business, which he conducted for a time and then had charge of the San Simeon wharf for two years. After retiring from this position he began his career as a hotel keeper, having charge of the Cambria house for several years. Disposing of his interest in that place he came to San Luis Obispo, where he engaged in business and in 1891 settled in Arroyo Grande and conducted the Ryan house for the ensuing nine years. After that he had charge of a threshing outfit for three years, and at the end of this time gave up active business.

In 1871 Mr. Apsey was married in Cambria to Mrs. Mary Gross, a native of Ohio, and a widow with three children. Fraternally he is a member of the Cambria Lodge and Hesperian Lodge No. 181, I. O. O. F., which he joined in 1876. In politics he has always taken a deep interest and is a firm believer in the tenets advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He has repeatedly served in official capacities and among other offices has held that of constable several times and has also been a deputy sheriff. He was recently honored with the appointment by the governor to the office of supervisor of the Fourth District of San Luis Obispo county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Patrick Moore. No man in the community is held in greater esteem, being appreciated especially for his demonstrated integrity and ability.

DANIEL SMITH JORDAN. The section about the city of Redlands is particularly adapted to dairy products, which are of such quality and quantity as to have won a distinction throughout Southern California, and among the many citizens thus occupied mention may be made of Daniel S. Jordan, whose proprietorship of the Glen Dairy has resulted in its upbuilding and financial prosperity. Mr. Jordan came to California in January, 1891, and was variously occupied for some years before venturing upon his present enterprise, when he did, however, bringing to bear in his work such intelligence and perseverance that he quickly systematized his plans and soon accomplished satisfactory results.

Born in Bourbon, Ind., August 9, 1857, Mr. Jordan was a son of David K. Jordan, a native of Virginia and a farmer in Indiana, where his death eventually occurred. The mother was in maidenhood Nancy Wood, a native of Lexington, Stark county, Ohio, and her death also occurred in Indiana. They became the parents of ten children, of whom three are living, two sons, William Henry and Jesse, Jr., having served in the Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war and the latter was killed at Atlanta. Daniel S. Jordan was reared on the paternal farm in Indiana and when fourteen years old went to St. John, Putnam county, Mo., where he attended the public school in pursuit of an education. When twenty-one he spent two terms in the Wasioja Seminary in the town of that name in Minnesota. Following this he went to Redfield, So. Dak., and there homesteaded a claim and also took up a tree claim, improving in all a farm of two hundred and forty acres. He finally returned to Minnesota and in Nobles county engaged in a mercantile enterprise in the town of Rushmore, and there remained until 1891. In the last named year he came to California and in Rialto engaged in a nursery business and horticulture, setting out a ten-acre orange grove. In March, 1895, he sold out and coming to Redlands located in San Timoteo cañon, where he farmed until 1896, purchasing in that year a part of his present property, forty acres of which he later set out in peaches and apricots and finally grubbed out to make room for alfalfa; he added to his purchase until he now owns two hundred and forty acres located three miles from Redlands, given over to the raising of grain, hay, alfalfa and stock, and the management of the Glen Dairy. This last is supplied by a herd of twenty-five cows of high grade stock, the product being retailed in the city of Redlands. Mr. Jordan is interested in the Lower Yucaipe Water Company, and also has a pumping plant on his own property, which supplies a part of his irrigation.

In Minnesota Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Miss Ermina Bedford, a native of Sullivan county, Pa., and born of this union are the following children: Winifred Alice, a student in the Los Angeles Normal School; Ernest W.; Ramona; Ruth; Willard; and Helen. Mrs. Jordan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jordan is associated fraternally with the Odd Fellows of Redlands and with his wife belongs to the Rebekahs. He takes an active interest in educational affairs and for six years has served as a member of the board of trustees of the railroad district. Politically he votes the Republican ticket.

HARRY LEE MARTIN. The first representative of the Martin family in America became a pioneer of Maryland, but later generations established themselves in North Carolina and Georgia, from which states they scattered through the south and west. Robert Martin, a native of North Carolina and a soldier of the Revolution, was the father of James, who was born and reared in South Carolina and settled upon a farm near Cuthbert, Randolph county, Ga. By his marriage to Hester Bogan he had seven sons, all but one of whom became ministers in the Baptist denomination. Among the six preachers was Rev. Isaac Martin, a native of South Carolina and for some years a farmer in Georgia, where he earned a livelihood by farming and donated his services to the church. Eventually he removed to Texas and settled at Rusk, Cherokee county, where his death occurred. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Pruitt, was born in Wilkes county, Ga., of an old family in that state, and her death also took place at their Texas home.

In the family of Rev. Isaac and Mary Martin there were eleven children, all but one of whom attained maturity and four are now living. Two came to California, these being Isaac T. and William Purnell, who engaged in the furniture business in Waco, Tex., and also were together after coming to the Pacific coast. Isaac T. died September 19, 1904, at the age of fifty-five years. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in religion he was of the Baptist faith. William Purnell, who received his name from the Purnell family of Maryland (relatives of the Martin family), was born near Cuthbert, Ga., March 8, 1839, and passed the years of boyhood on a Georgia farm, during the winter months attending a subscription school in the home neighborhood. At the age of twenty years he left the old associations and started out in the world for himself, his first location being in Columbia county, Ark. When the Civil war began he was among the first in the locality to offer his services as a soldier and was accepted as a private in Company E, Eleventh

Arkansas Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war, meantime receiving a commission as first lieutenant. After the first year of service the regiment was mounted and served as cavalry during the balance of the struggle.

Upon the close of the war William Purnell Martin joined his father in Texas and soon afterward secured employment with an uncle, Col. James Diamond, proprietor of the Houston *Journal*. Next he went to Waco and found employment in the furniture store of William Anderson. Meanwhile he sent for his brother, Isaac T., whom he sent to school and when his education had been completed, the brothers embarked in business under the title of W. P. Martin & Bro., continuing together in the furniture trade for twenty years. During 1887 they disposed of their store and in 1888 removed to California, settling in Los Angeles, where in a short time they opened a furniture store on Third street near Hill, later removing their establishment to Spring street. In a short time they had established a growing trade in the line of their specialties. During 1893 W. P. Martin disposed of his interest to his brother and turned his attention to the dairy business, establishing a dairy on the west side of the city and continuing the business for about six years. On selling out the dairy he became city salesman for the Standard Oil Company and later for six months acted as superintendent of the Inglewood Water Company's ranch. Upon the death of his brother he became administrator of the estate and conducted the furniture business until February, 1905, when it was sold to the Gem Furniture Company.

The marriage of W. P. Martin was solemnized at Gainesville, Tex., and united him with Mildred Washington Walker, who was born in South Carolina and is a woman of exceptional education and culture. They are the parents of three children now living, namely: Harry Lee, whose name introduces this article and who is secretary of the Inglewood Water Company; Mary Nina, principal of the Inglewood high school; and Mildred Purnell, now a student in the Los Angeles high school. While living in Texas, Mr. Martin was initiated into the Masonic order. In religion he believes in Baptist doctrines. He is a Jeffersonian Democrat and a member of the Los Angeles Home League. Of late years he has acquired various property interests in Los Angeles, which the general rise in real estate values has made quite valuable. Loyalty to his country is one of his predominant traits, and it comes to him by inheritance from patriotic ancestors. On both sides he had five great-grandfathers in the Revolutionary war. His wife's mother was a Miss Dean, descended from Major Thomas Farrow, a Revolutionary officer. His father-in-law, William Walker, was proprietor of the Pacolet iron mills near Spartanburg, S. C., now one of the largest iron mills in the south.

The eldest of three children now living, Harry Lee Martin was born in Waco, Tex., January 24, 1875, and received his primary education in his native town. After coming to the Pacific coast he attended the Baptist College in Los Angeles and for a year was a student in the academic department of the University of Southern California, after which he entered the classical department of the institution, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of A. B., and with the first honors of his class and the appointment of valedictorian. After completing his education he spent two years in the employ of his uncle, I. T. Martin, and then bought what was left of the Union iron works on First street, where he began to work up a business in the manufacture of foundry supplies. A year later he sold the plant to D. P. N. Little, the present owner. Shortly afterward he joined with others in organizing the Guarantors Investment Company, Incorporated, of which he was the first president and still holds that office, although since the spring of 1904 he has given the management of the organization into other hands.

The Inglewood Water Company, of which H. L. Martin was one of the incorporators, bought the holdings of A. C. Freeman at Inglewood, comprising seventeen hundred acres of land and the water supply for Inglewood. In January, 1903, Mr. Martin began the management of the company's property, since which time the water capacity has been doubled by means of an increased supply of wells. The Orpington tract, the Inglewood Poultry Colony, and three other subdivisions comprising in all some one hundred and twenty-five acres, have been laid out by the company and the ground is sold to home-seekers. Mr. Martin aided in the organization and is a director of the First State Bank of Inglewood, besides being secretary of the James Cook corporation, owners of a wool-pulling factory in Los Angeles.

The residence erected in Inglewood by Mr. Martin in 1904 is presided over by Mrs. Martin, formerly Miss Daisie E. Cook of Los Angeles, daughter of James Cook, and a native of Marysville, Cal. There are two daughters of the union, named Virginia Lee and Winifred Louise. Though not a partisan in his opinions Mr. Martin has the courage of his convictions and never loses an opportunity to cast his ballot for the candidates and principles of the Republican party. At one time he was honored with the presidency of the Alumni Association of the University of Southern California and also he has been actively associated with the work of the Sigma Chi fraternity. Among the people of his county,

where so much of his active life has been passed, he has a host of friends who possess every confidence in his ability and his prospects for increasing success.

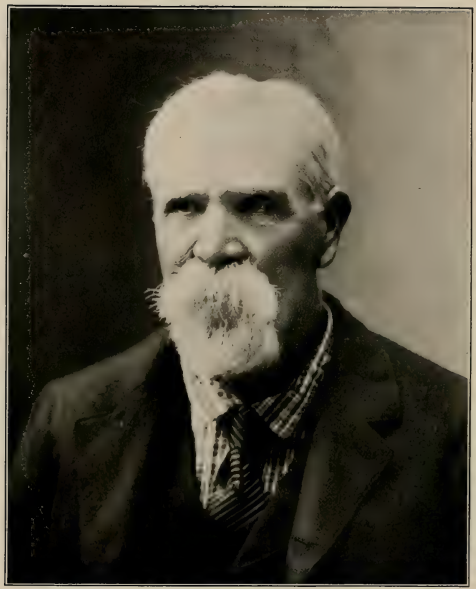
MRS. KATE C. McCORMICK. One of the show places of Los Angeles county is the famous grape vine at San Gabriel, the largest in the world, covering nearly five thousand square feet, and over five feet in circumference, its roots extending more than two hundred feet in every direction. It is composed of one root and three branches and in the early days was known as "El Paron de la Trinidad" (Trinity vine—three in one). It never receives irrigation or cultivation and owing to this and its dense foliage the grapes are small but a large crop is secured each year. The grapes make excellent medicinal wine, and also jelly; the leaves, some of which measure twelve inches across, are used by the natives for fevers and headaches. This vine, which grows in the "patio" of the San Gabriel adobe hotel, one block from the mission church, is said to have been a full grown plant as early as 1750, it being an impossibility to estimate its age with any degree of accuracy.

This property is owned by Mrs. Kate McCormick, a most estimable lady, whose residence in this section has been prolific of much practical help and sympathy to those who needed friends, for that she is to all who call upon her. She was born in Keenansville, Canada, near Toronto, and when three years old was taken to the United States by her parents. Her father, John Ponsonby Bayly, located his family in Wisconsin, from which state with a son, Robert Bayly, he joined the famous Van Veet party and came overland to California in 1852, and after their arrival in Downieville engaged in the mines in the northern part of the state. He remained on the Pacific coast for five years, when in 1857 he returned to Wisconsin. Some time later, with a government surveying party, he again started westward, and neither he nor the party were ever heard from afterward. It was thought that they had been destroyed by the Indians, although nothing definite was ever learned. Mr. Bayly had always been a great traveler, visiting many points of interest in Africa and South America. His wife was Mary Keenan, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and born of this union were six children, four of whom are now surviving: Mrs. Elizabeth Hannon, of Chicago; Mrs. Margaret McClave, of Benton Harbor, Mich.; William T., of Duluth, Minn.; and Mrs. Kate C. McCormick, of this review. By a previous marriage Mr. Bayly had two children, Robert and Frances. Robert Bayly, who came west with his father in 1852, drifted to the southern portion of the state and here pre-empted a government claim, which in 1869 he sold to a Mr. Hastings, the property known today as the Hastings ranch. He then purchased the grapevine property in San Gabriel, where he made his home until 1884, when he returned to Chicago, then the home of the family, and on account of his impaired health he brought back to California his sister, Kate C. The brother dying in 1895 the sister became the owner of this well known property, which she now owns.

On the 24th of December, 1870, Kate C. Bayly became the wife of Joseph T. McCormick; he was born in La Fargeville, N. Y., and received his education in the public schools of Watertown, same state. In 1869 he left his native state and going to Chicago became associated with a job printing firm. After the Chicago fire he became a partner in the Illinois Staats Zeitung Job Printing Company, and after several years, he with Franz Gindele withdrew, establishing The Gindele & McCormick Job Printing Company. In 1879 on account of failing health he went to Colorado and the following year his death occurred in that location. He was taken back to Chicago for interment. Mrs. McCormick has three sons, Cyrene, William T. and Edgar Bayly. Besides the property in San Gabriel, Mrs. McCormick is also interested in real estate in Glendora, Monrovia, Santa Monica and Chicago. She is a member of the Catholic Church at San Gabriel, and gives of her means and time freely to all its charities and upbuilding enterprises. She is a woman of rare worth, intelligent and educated, and qualities of heart equal to those of mind. She is a friend to all who are in need and nothing gives her more happiness than to minister to those in distress. To know her is to hold her in highest esteem.

JOHN LEMBERGER. Among the prominent citizens of Redlands mention belongs to John Lemberger, who is now engaged as a horticulturist in the vicinity of this place. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, his birth having occurred near Schoendorf February 17, 1821; his father, John G. Lemberger, was a civil engineer who brought his family to America in 1832 and in the vicinity of Philadelphia followed farming. Later he was similarly engaged in Darke county, Ohio, where his death eventually occurred. His wife was formerly Elizabeth Magdalene Hottman, a native of Germany also, her death occurring later in Iowa. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, of whom John Lemberger is the fourth in order of birth and the only one now living.

About ten years old when brought to America, John Lemberger received his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania. At the age of



John Clemmson

eleven years, however, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a tobacconist and completed the work in four years, after which he worked as a journeyman until 1847. He then engaged for himself in Cambridge, Ind., remaining in that location for about nine years, when in 1856 he became a farmer in Boone county, same state. Two years later he removed to Beardstown, Ill., and there worked at his trade of tobacconist until 1878. In the last named year he went to Pana, Ill., and followed a similar enterprise, then disposing of his interests in 1893 he came to California and purchased a ten-acre ranch which had just been set to navel oranges, and since that time has been actively identified with the horticultural interests of this section. He is interested in the Crafton Water Company, from which he receives water for the irrigation of his property.

In Cambridge City, Ind., Mr. Lemberger was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Chartel, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of the following children: Susan, Mrs. Rucher, of Crafton; Nina, wife of a merchant of Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Frank, of Reno, Nev.; Lillie, who died in Redlands; Katie, at home; Annie, Mrs. Glasgow, of Pana, Ill.; Ella, Mrs. Wheeler, of Ladd, Ill.; and Charles, of Pana, Ill. Mr. Lemberger is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows, of Beardstown, Ill., and politically inclines to the principles of the Republican party, although he reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for official position.

JOHN CLEMINSON. The Cleminson family are prominent citizens of Los Angeles county, where the pioneer, John Cleminson, established the name at an early date in the history of California, two succeeding generations serving to keep alive the records and deeds of their ancestor, who proved himself worthy to cope with the trials and hardships of a new land. The pioneer, John Cleminson, Sr., was a native of England, who, in 1812, came with his father to St. John's, New Brunswick, whence they made their way to the United States, and finally located in Louisville, Ky. Later, in Lexington, Lafayette county, Mo., he engaged in teaching school, then worked as a cabinet-maker and carpenter. Removing to Galena, Ill., he made his home in that section until 1852, when he came to California and engaged with his older son, James, in farming, first in San Bernardino county, then in El Monte, his death occurring in the latter place in 1879, at the age of eighty years. His wife, formerly Lydia Lightner, was born in Lancaster, Pa., and went to Missouri with her parents. Her death occurred in 1873, at the age of seventy-three years. She left a family of four daughters and two sons, of whom two daughters and the two sons are still surviving.

John Cleminson, Jr., was born in Hancock county, Ill., December 8, 1842, the youngest in the family of his parents, and was but ten years of age when he accompanied the family across the plains. Leaving Illinois in the fall of 1851, they went to Missouri, where they wintered, and in the early spring the company collected their belongings and outfitted for the tedious journey. Their route lay through the Indian Territory, Socorro, N. Mex., and Arizona. Just before they reached the latter place the Apaches stampeded their cattle, leaving but half enough to draw their wagons, and three days later one of the number was murdered while gathering fuel. They remained a few days at Santa Cruz to rest up, then moved on to San Xavier Del Sac Mission and on to Tucson, one of the largest towns they passed through. This was a post for Spanish soldiers, who kept on the watch for the Indians. Here was witnessed the crude method of grinding corn with stones. The only money in circulation was a copper cent about the size of a twenty-five cent piece. They remained in Tucson several months, then came on by the Pemos Indian Village, Maricopa Wells and crossed the Gila river about the point where it empties into the Colorado. Here they had to give nearly everything they possessed to be ferried across and waited on the opposite bank until a government train came along, when they were taken to San Diego. Thence they made their way to San Bernardino county, where they were established on a farm for five years.

Mr. Cleminson received but one year of schooling in that place, his services being required in the improvement and cultivation of the home farm. He accompanied his father to El Monte in 1857 and there took up farming. Finally becoming dependent upon his own resources he engaged in general farming and dairying on the property which he now occupies, consisting of thirty-six acres, all of which is tillable land and devoted to alfalfa and corn. Like his father and brother, James, he is one of the leading citizens in the upbuilding of the country, seeking every avenue for the development of the section, giving time, money and personal effort to promote the general progress of the community. He gave the right-of way to the Pacific Electric Railway, which will give to this section its greatest impetus toward development. Mr. Cleminson is a Republican, his first vote having been cast for Lincoln. The highest esteem

of the community is given to this gentleman for his citizenship, as well as his personal character, which is such as to have won the friendship of those with whom he has had business or social intercourse throughout the long years of his residence in this section.

JOSEPH DeWOLF KING. The horticultural interests of San Bernardino are well represented by Mr. King, of Craftonville, where he is rounding out the years of a well spent life among the pleasant surroundings of a California home. He is the representative of one of the old eastern families of Irish descent, his birth occurring in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, March 21, 1836; his great-grandfather, Dr. Robert King, came from Ireland to Massachusetts and there practiced his profession, married and reared a family. His son, William, removed with his family to Ravenna, Ohio, and engaged as a farmer and a hotel keeper until his death. John B. King, the father of Joseph D. King, was born in Massachusetts and accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he followed farming and also acted as proprietor of King's Tavern. Later he was a member of the banking firm of Robinson-King & Co., and also organized the Second National Bank, of Ravenna, and served as an officer until his death. He married Miss Caroline Mary Selby, who was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., a daughter of Ira Selby, of English descent, and who removed to Ohio and became a judge in Portage county. Mrs. King died in Ohio, leaving a family of six children, one son, Ira S., serving in the Civil war as hospital steward, surviving the struggle, and making his home in Michigan until his death, which occurred in 1903.

Joseph DeWolf King was reared in Ravenna and educated in its public schools and the Mount Union Seminary, from which institution he was graduated, and then took up the study of law under John L. and H. C. Ranny, continuing so occupied until he had exhausted his supply of funds. He then taught school for one year, and at the end of that time (1858) went to Texas because of ill health, and in Galveston engaged in the cotton commission business. Six months later he sold out and in Navasota, Tex., engaged with a commercial house until he was driven out by the yellow fever, when he returned north and after his marriage in Vassalboro, Me., in 1860 he engaged in farming near Ravenna. His work was interrupted by the call to arms in 1861, and he immediately set to work to raise a battery, known as the Twelfth Ohio Battery, he being in command, and this was later consolidated with the First Ohio Artillery, Battery I, and he then became first lieutenant. He was taken prisoner in Virginia on the upper Potomac in 1862, and for two and a half months he was imprisoned in Lynchburg, Salisbury and Libby. He was then paroled and was stationed at Camp Lew Wallace, at Columbus, Ohio, in command of paroled artillery, and after remaining there for several months became impatient for his exchange, and then resigned his commission.

Returning to Ravenna he followed farming until 1888, when he went to the Sandwich Islands via California, and there accepted a position as principal in a government school on Kauai Island and continued thus occupied for the period of three years. Resigning in 1891 he returned to the United States and locating in Redlands, Cal., purchased the property he now owns, consisting of twenty acres devoted to valencia oranges. He has built a residence here, barns, etc, and also owns ten acres at Crafton Station. His home is in Craftonville, on King street, between Highland and Fifth avenues. His wife was formerly Miss Lucy L. Homans, a native of Vassalboro, Me., and a daughter of Benjamin Homans, a native of that state also. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Gray Otis Homans, was born in England, and after coming to America located in Boston, where the family owned the long wharf. Later he removed to Maine and engaged as a merchant in Vassalboro, which business Benjamin Homans also followed. The younger man married Elizabeth Bunker Weeks, a native of Nantucket, and daughter of Capt. Reuben Weeks, commander of a whaler as were his sons, Edward and Daniel. He died in Iowa at the advanced age of eight-five years. Of their three sons and one daughter, three are now living, Mrs. King having received her education in the Coney Female Academy, and later the Tappan Female Seminary of Ravenna, where she completed the course.

Mr. and Mrs. King are the parents of two children, Stephen Gray Otis, a graduate of the Western Reserve College, of Ohio, and now manager of an oil refinery in Oakland, Cal.; and Fred Bunker, a jeweler in Redlands. Fraternally Mr. King is identified with the Knights of Pythias and belongs to Bear Valley Post No. 126, Grand Army of the Republic, of Redlands. He is a Universalist in his religious beliefs, and politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Redlands, the Redlands Fruit Exchange, and a director in the Southern California Fruit Exchange. He is a member and one of the organizers of the California State Audubon So-

ciety, and is on the membership committee. He is one of the esteemed and able citizens of this section and is justly named among the representative men who have brought this portion of Southern California to rank with the most highly developed and improved of the state.

CLARENCE EVERETT IVESON. Born at Addison, Lenawee county, Mich., December 27, 1868, Clarence Everett Iveson is the son of Benjamin and Jane (Abbott) Iveson, both natives of New York state. The father was a contractor and builder and died a middle-aged man, while the mother is residing in Redlands and is now Mrs. Cleveland. Of their ten children Mr. Iveson is the youngest and lived in Addison until nine years of age, when the family removed to a farm in Wheatland, Hillsdale county, Mich., where he had the advantages of the public and high schools. In November, 1887, he came to Redlands, Cal., where for some time he followed carpentering and later began the pursuit of horticulture and was for seven years superintendent of the E. C. Stirling ranch. In 1902 he was appointed superintendent of streets of Redlands and held the office for twenty months. His next appointment to the same position was in April, 1906, since which time he gives it all his attention and best efforts and is filling the position with credit and satisfaction.

In Redlands June 12, 1894, Mr. Iveson was married to Miss Lucie Underwood, a native of Palmyra, Mich., and by this union there are three children, namely: Alethea, Charles and Ellen. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Redlands Board of Trade and politically is a Republican. Mr. Iveson is a young man who has worked his own way, is a self made man in the best sense implied by the term, and is well and favorably known in the community where he has passed so many years of his life.

HON. WILLIS E. PUTNAM. Now retired from the active cares of business life, Hon. Willis E. Putnam is making his home in Redlands and participating in the development and advancement of the city's interests. He was born in Germantown, Juneau county, Wis., September 6, 1857, the second in a family of seven children, of whom six are now living. His father, T. W. Putnam, was born in Centralia, N. Y., where the paternal grandfather, Gilbert (a grand-nephew of Israel Putnam), engaged as a farmer. T. W. Putnam removed to Wisconsin in an early day and engaged as a farmer; later locating in Wabasha county, Minn., he followed a similar occupation. In Missouri he engaged as a merchant and in Iowa as a builder, and finally removing to Dodge county, Neb., he improved a homestead. He is now retired and makes his home in Redlands. His wife, formerly Lucretia Towne, a native of New York, is also living. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in its charities.

Willis E. Putnam was thirteen years old when taken by his parents to Nebraska, and he there completed his education in the public schools. He was twenty years old when he left home to become dependent upon his own resources, in April, 1878, going to the Black Hills, where he followed mining and prospecting for about nine years. A part of this time he was located in Idaho, in the Coeur d'Alene mines. Returning to Dakota he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, homesteaded a similar acreage, and took up a tree claim also of one hundred and sixty acres. This was in Lawrence county (now Meade), and there he improved his property, erecting a residence, barns, outbuildings, etc., and engaged in general farming and the raising of cattle. Returning to Nebraska in 1892, he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in the Elk Horn valley and engaged in the raising of corn and cattle for a number of years, when he once more located in Dakota and rented land. Disposing of his farming interests in the fall of 1906 he came to Southern California and has since made Redlands his home, having previously come here in 1902 and purchased the property which he now owns at No. 120 Stillman avenue.

While a resident of Dakota Mr. Putnam was elected to the state legislature from Meade county, on the Republican ticket, being a member of the second assembly; the close of the term found him in Nebraska. In January, 1906, he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of Redlands to fill a vacancy. In the same year he became a candidate on the good government ticket and was elected to the position, which he is now filling. He is a member of the Board of Trade and active in his interests to advance the general welfare of the community. He has always voted the straight Republican ticket and is thoroughly imbued with its principles, although he is too loyal a citizen to let politics interfere with his ideas of good government.

In South Dakota, February 18, 1888, Mr. Putnam was united in marriage with Miss Grace Lewis, a native of Springfield, Mass.,

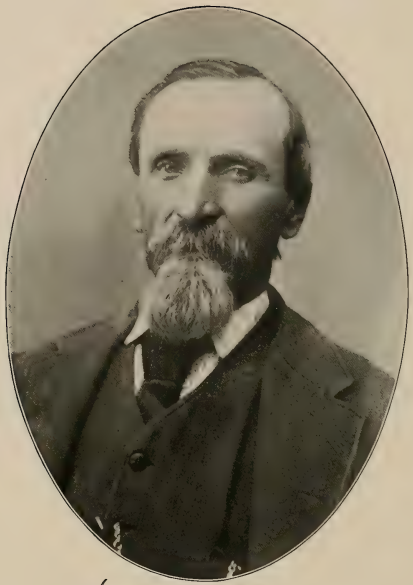
and a daughter of Samuel A. Lewis, born in Montpelier, Vt. The paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont and a pioneer settler of Minnesota; later in life he returned to New England and located in Massachusetts. Samuel A. Lewis was in a Minnesota regiment during the Civil war and served against the Sioux Indians, and after the close of this strife he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in a mercantile enterprise. Later he followed the stock business in South Dakota, and finally returned to Massachusetts, and is now living retired in Athol. His wife, formerly Cynthia Childs, a native of Vermont, died in South Dakota. They had two children, of whom Mrs. Putnam was the elder. She is the mother of the following children: Harold, Meryl, Clyde, Ross, Edgar and Majorie. Mrs. Putnam is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Putnam was made a Mason in Scribner Lodge No. 132, in Nebraska, and both himself and wife are members of the Order of Eastern Star in Redlands. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

RICHARD P. McINTOSH. A pioneer of Mentone and one of its upbuilding factors is Richard P. McIntosh, who came to California in 1887 and entered the ranch of one hundred and sixty acres which he now owns and operates. He is a native of Ontario, Canada, where he was born August 11, 1856; his father, Peter McIntosh, was born in the same place as was also his grandfather, Donald, the descendant of Scotch ancestry. Peter McIntosh was a bailiff or deputy sheriff for thirty years and also engaged as a small farmer during that period, his death occurring some time after his retirement from this work. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and one of its stanch supporters. His wife, formerly Annie McBain, was born in Ontario, where she died late in life. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom six children are still living.

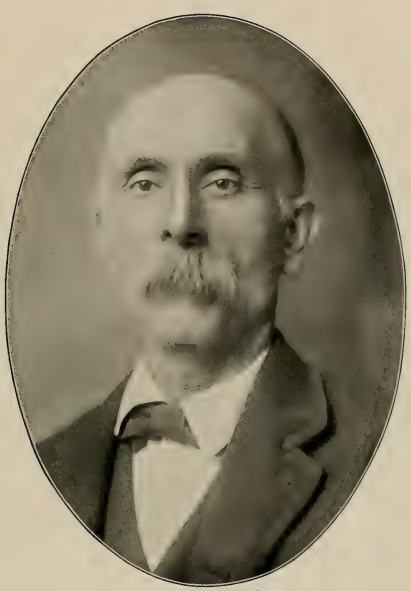
Richard Peter McIntosh was the youngest son in his father's family. He was reared in Ontario and educated in its public schools, and in young manhood he followed his early training and engaged as a farmer near Cornwall, Ontario. Later he purchased a fifty-acre farm there which he gave to his sister in 1875, when he left his native land and came to Nevada and in the vicinity of Carson City engaged in lumbering with the Sierra Nevada Wood & Lumber Company. During the summers he flumed lumber and wood to Virginia City and Gold Hill, and in the winters superintended the water supply for the Virginia City and Gold Hill Water Company. He remained in that state until 1887 when he came to Redlands and entered the ranch which he now owns, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and being joined by his wife the following year he began its improvement and cultivation. Later he sold off all but ten acres on Mentone avenue, devoted to navel oranges, and where he has a pumping plant with a capacity of twenty inches. He also purchased five acres in the Greenspot district, all of which is in navel oranges.

In Carson City, Nev., Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Thompson, of Ontario, the ceremony being performed December 3, 1876. She was a daughter of Robert John Thompson, a native of Ontario and a farmer and merchant there, where he still resides. Her mother, formerly Mary Ann Bender, a daughter of Richard Bender, died in Ontario. She is the youngest living of the four children born to her parents, of whom three are surviving. To Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh were born nine children, of whom six are still living, namely: John, farming in Crafton; George; Alice; Leland; Kate; and Edith. Fraternally Mr. McIntosh is a member of the Woodmen of the World, his wife being affiliated with the Women of Woodcraft; she is also a member of the Crafton Club, and both are identified with the First Presbyterian Church, of Redlands, which receives an active support from them. Politically Mr. McIntosh is a Republican, and through the influence of this party he has served for the past six years as road overseer of the Fifth supervisoral district, and has also acted as school trustee of the Greenleaf district for several years.

OLO J. CHAMBERLAIN. A successful rancher is named in the person of Olo J. Chamberlain, who is located in the vicinity of Norwalk, Los Angeles county, and engaged in the management of a forty-acre ranch and a large tract of leased land, and although he has been in this section a comparatively brief time he has already established his position among the representative citizens. Born in Lincoln, Neb., October 12, 1880, he is a son of Joseph and Ella (Stone) Chamberlain, natives of England. They located in Nebraska and made that state their home until 1882, when they immigrated to California and in Santa Barbara engaged in farming and the cultivation of a fine orchard. The mother was accidentally killed in that county, where the father is still living and engaged in his work. During the Civil war Mr. Chamberlain served his adopted country in an Ohio regiment, and in memory of that time is now affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is an independent voter, but a patriotic and conservative



John Lawelte



David Cavelti

citizen. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The six children comprising the parental family are as follows: Glenn S., who married Edith Dotty; Clarence Z., of Bakersfield, Cal.; Roy W., who married Hattie Marritt and lives in this vicinity; Olo J., of this review; Mary E., with her father; and Ella L., a resident of Tehachapi, Cal.

Olo J. Chamberlain was only two years old when brought to California by his parents, and in this state he received his education, attending the common schools of Santa Barbara county, first in Cathedral Oaks and later in Goleta, where he completed the course. His education was supplemented by a commercial training in the Santa Barbara Business College, under E. B. Hoover. He then learned the blacksmith's trade, following this in Goleta for several years, when, in 1903, he came to Los Angeles county and near Norwalk purchased a ranch of twenty acres. This he finally disposed of and purchased the one he now owns, consisting of forty acres devoted to grain and corn and general products, while he also leases from W. D. Woolwine, one hundred and forty-three acres, of which one hundred and twenty acres are in grain and twenty in alfalfa. Mr. Chamberlain has a comfortable residence on his property and also improved it with other necessary buildings and equipment. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Fraternal Brotherhood of Norwalk, Enterprise Lodge No. 19, K. P., of Santa Barbara, and Castle Rock No. 151, also of Santa Barbara. Politically he follows the example of his father and reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for official position.

DAVID CAWELTI. Numbered among the industrious, practical and successful agriculturists of Ventura county is David Cawelti, who is carrying on general farming near Somis, his ranch being under an excellent state of cultivation. He has made substantial improvements on the place, his buildings being comfortable and convenient, and well adapted for his purpose, while his stock and machinery are of first-class description, everything about the premises being indicative of the thrift, skill and good management of the owner. Of excellent German ancestry, he was born, June 27, 1853, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of John and Catherine M. (Wagner) Cawelti.

John Cawelti was born in Germany, and when fifteen years of age came to the United States. Learning the trade of a butcher, he worked at the same in Cincinnati, Ohio, for eleven years. Removing then to Iowa, he was for two years employed in farming, after which he was a butcher in Clayton county, that state, for a number of years. In 1864 he made another westward move, coming to Sonoma county, Cal., where he carried on general farming about four years. In November, 1868, he located in Ventura county, and having purchased twelve hundred and fifty acres of grazing land was here engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, in 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was held in high respect as a man of integrity, and was an active member of the Democratic party. His wife survived him, passing away in 1905. Their children consisted of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living.

Beginning his studies in the common schools of Iowa, where he lived until eleven years old, David Cawelti completed his early education at Healdsburg, Sonoma county, where the family settled in 1864, after their long and tedious journey across the plains. He subsequently came with the family to Ventura county, where, with the exception of six years spent in San Bernardino county, he has since resided. When ready to establish himself as a householder, he purchased land near South Camarillo, and by dint of sturdy and judicious labor has improved a valuable estate, his ranch of two hundred and fifty acres being under good cultivation and very productive.

In 1879 Mr. Cawelti married Mary E. Fay, who was born in California, and of the nine children born of their union, one died in infancy, and eight are living, namely: Norman D.; Sadie E.; Chester L.; Edith L. and Effie L., twins; John C. and Lucy C., twins; and Ernest E. In his political affiliations Mr. Cawelti is a steadfast Democrat, and religiously he and his wife attend the Presbyterian Church.

RUFUS THOMAS CLYDE. One of the enterprising and progressive native sons of San Bernardino county is Rufus Thomas Clyde, who owns a ten-acre ranch and residence in Highland, besides a ranch in the Yucaipe valley. He was born in San Bernardino May 20, 1864, a son of Edward Prentis Clyde, the latter a native of New York; he removed to Salt Lake City in the early '40s and thence in 1852 crossed the plains to California and in San Bernardino county purchased a farm on the Base Line, where he now resides. The mother was Mary Singleton in maidenhood, who came from England to Salt Lake City, thence to San Bernardino, where she was married. They are the parents of two other sons, William R., farming on the Base Line, and George E., who resides on the Base Line.

Rufus Thomas Clyde was reared on the pa-

ternal farm and at the same time that he attended the public schools in pursuit of an education he received a practical training along agricultural lines, which has proven of benefit to him in more mature years. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when he entered into partnership with his father in general farming, remaining so occupied until 1889, when he came to the Yucaipe valley and still with his father and brothers carried on farming. Later he purchased an interest with his brothers in the tract of six hundred and forty acres of land, where they farmed for some years, finally dissolving partnership. Mr. Clyde now owns one hundred acres of bench land where he has built a residence and necessary outbuildings, while he leases two hundred acres adjoining and carries on the raising of grain and hay. He also owns ten acres two and a half miles southwest of Highland, where he has a residence which is the home of the family during the school year. He was married in San Bernardino to Miss Geneva V. Hawse, a native of San Bernardino county, and they have one son, Robert S. For five years Mr. Clyde served as trustee for the Pass school district and was clerk for three years of that time. Fraternally he is a member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F.

FREDERICK H. ROBERTS. The four hundred acre tract forming the homestead of Mr. Roberts comprises land as fine as any that the San Pasqual valley boasts and has been improved with a substantial residence of thirteen rooms equipped with hot and cold water, bath and other modern conveniences. The larger part of the estate is under cultivation to grain, but there is also considerable pasture land for the grazing of milch cows and the other stock kept on the farm. A noticeable feature of the ranch is the creamery, in which Mr. Roberts is one of the principal owners. With the exception of the years from 1893 to 1898, when he was engaged in the hardware business in Escondido, he has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active life, and without any one to aid him in getting a start he has reached a position of independence and prestige.

The birthplace of Mr. Roberts was in the town of Nauvoo, Ill., once the stronghold of the Mormons and the headquarters of Joseph Smith. One of the elders of the Mormon Church at Nauvoo was Calvin A. Beebe, who witnessed many of the exciting scenes connected with the history of the church in Hancock county. After the killing of Smith and the expulsion of the Mormons from Illinois, Mr. Beebe started westward with Brigham Young, intending to follow the Mormons to their new home. However, he became disgusted with some of Young's methods and accordingly returned to Illinois, where he and his wife remained until death. Among their children was a daughter, Harriet, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and in young womanhood became the wife of Nathaniel R. Roberts, a native of Maine, but about 1862 an emigrant to Hancock county, Ill., where he followed the stonemason's trade. While living there his son, Frederick H., was born January 27, 1865. In 1874 the family came to California and made a brief sojourn near Bakersfield, but in the spring of 1875 came by team to San Diego county, passing through Los Angeles, then merely a hamlet of insignificant proportions. After his arrival in the San Pasqual valley the father bought a claim and embarked in ranch pursuits, remaining on the farm until his death, September 4, 1902, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother did not long survive him, her death occurring in February, 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years.

When the family came to California Frederick H. Roberts was a lad of nine years, and afterward he attended the schools of San Diego county, also took a course of study in Healdsburg College. At the age of twenty-one years he bought one hundred acres in the Escondido valley and subsequently he there located the gold mines, which in the spring of 1900 he sold, together with the land, to the Orofino Mining Company. Immediately afterward he bought four hundred acres near Escondido and erected the elegant country house now occupied by his family. The ranch possesses especial interest because it is the site of the San Pasqual battle. Formerly Mr. Roberts acted as a director of the Escondido irrigation district and at this writing he fills the office of school director. Though a Democrat in national affairs, locally he votes for those whom he considers best qualified to promote the welfare of the people. His marriage was solemnized in San Diego November 1, 1892, and united him with Mrs. Elizabeth Judson Hardy, who was reared in California and has many friends in San Diego county. In religion she is identified with the Advent Church, and her children, Charles Henry, George Beebe and Helen, are being trained in Christian doctrines and kindly deeds. The sketch of her father, J. B. Judson, gives the family history and appears elsewhere in this volume.

LORENZO DOW TWEEDY. The Tweedy family, represented in California by several pioneers, among whom is Lorenzo Dow Tweedy, is of English extraction, the immigrating ancestor having located in Alabama in the early part of the nineteenth century. Later members removed

to Missouri, where occurred the birth of Robert Tweedy, who became in young manhood a farmer and merchant. He married Mary Holyfield, a native of South Carolina, the two later establishing their home in Arkansas. Attracted to the west by the glowing reports of the California gold fields, Mr. Tweedy outfitted with ox-teams and necessary provisions and equipment, and in 1852 with his wife and children began the perilous journey across the plains. Several months later they reached California in safety and located at the Twenty-six Mile House, near Stockton, where they spent the ensuing year. In 1853 they came to Los Angeles county and engaged in farming and stock-raising for a time, when Mr. Tweedy established a store in San Bernardino and conducted the same successfully until 1857. Returning to Los Angeles county he purchased a large tract of land, known as the Tweedy ranch and for many years engaged in its cultivation and improvement. Some years prior to his death (which occurred upon the ranch) he leased the land for farming and stock-raising purposes. He is survived by his wife, who is now in her eighty-seventh year. She makes her home upon the ranch with her daughter. She is the mother of seven sons and one daughter, the fourth in order of birth being Lorenzo Dow Tweedy, whose birth occurred in Conway, Ark., October 2, 1850.

But two years old when he was brought to California by his parents, practically the entire life of L. Dow Tweedy has been passed in this state. His education was received in the common schools of Los Angeles county, and at the same time he received a practical training along agricultural lines. In young manhood he took up the work in which he had been so thoroughly trained, devoting his time principally to the cultivation of fruit in the country adjacent to Rivera and Downey. He has met with success in his work and acquired considerable property, now owning three hundred acres of land near Downey; twenty acres of this is devoted to English walnuts, while the balance is largely given over to the cultivation of alfalfa and garden vegetables. For several years the family made their home in Long Beach, where Mr. Tweedy was prominent in public affairs, but they are now living in their new home on the ranch near Downey. Mr. Tweedy is a member of the First Baptist Church of Long Beach, and is a liberal contributor to all its charities. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

In Downey, in 1874, Mr. Tweedy was united in marriage with Emily Stanley, a native of Arkansas, and born of this union are four sons and three daughters, as follows: Eugene E., Louis L., Angie E., H. Burtis, L. Dow, Jr., Vieva V. and Alma L. The Tweedy family are known throughout Southern California and held in the highest esteem for their qualities of citizenship; they have built up positions of financial independence for themselves and at the same time have become citizens of prominence and worth. Personally L. Dow Tweedy is a man of broad character, is liberal minded and enterprising, and can always be counted upon to further any movement advanced for the benefit of the general community.

HON. FRANK WILES BARNES. The collector of customs for the port of San Diego is a descendant of ancestors who came from Holland to America during the colonial epoch of our national history and settled on Long Island near the present site of Flushing. After becoming identified with American colonization the original family name of Barness was changed to its present form by the dropping of the final "s." The genealogical records show that from Long Island certain members of the family drifted to Dutchess county, N. Y., while that region was still a forest primeval. During the Revolutionary war William Barnes laid aside his plow and shouldered a rifle, with which he went to the front and served in the patriotic army. A son of this Revolutionary soldier, Josuah, of Dutchess county, was the father of Capt. Henry M. Barnes, who was a supervisor of Dutchess county, a farmer near Poughkeepsie and a member of the state militia. It was he who established the family in the further west, when he settled on a bleak prairie farm in Madison county, Neb., and took up the task of transforming a raw tract into a fertile farm. At the time of his arrival the county had not been organized and little attempt had been made to build up towns or develop farms, but in the years that elapsed between his arrival and his death he witnessed the gradual improvement of that section of country and himself contributed thereto.

While still living in the east Captain Barnes married Sallie Ann Lockwood, who was born and reared in Dutchess county, the daughter of an eastern farmer and the granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Spared to a venerable age, she passed away at eighty-nine years in New York. Of her five children four are living, of whom F. W., the youngest, is the only one to settle in California. Born on the home farm in Dutchess county, N. Y., September 10, 1850, he was a youth of sixteen years when the family removed to Nebraska, and there he took a high school course. After having studied civil engineering under a preceptor he became deputy United States land surveyor, later served for one term as county surveyor and one term as county

judge. In 1870 he entered the land and laid out the village of Madison, which became the county seat of Madison county, Neb., and in 1874 he organized the Madison County Savings Bank, the first institution of its kind in the county. By a re-organization in 1885 he established the First National Bank of Madison, of which he acted as vice-president and with which he is still identified. The city which he had platted and founded always commanded his aid and influence. Movements for its permanent upbuilding received his stanch support. For many years he served as its mayor, in which position he used his influence for the development of local enterprises. At the time of the building of the branch railroad from Columbus to Madison he donated ten acres as site for a depot and grounds. In 1883 he aided in the establishment of the Northern Nebraska Normal at Madison and was chosen chairman of its board of trustees, a responsible position in which he displayed tact, energy and keen sagacity, besides all of his other interests he owned land near town and engaged in the stock business.

An arduous and long-continued devotion to the demands of his business interests undermined the health of Mr. Barnes, who was therefore obliged to seek a more genial climate and an occupation permitting of considerable outdoor exercise. These reasons constrained him to remove to California, and in 1886 he settled at the present site of Pacific Beach, where he planted a lemon orchard and carried on a packing house. By the gradual purchase of adjoining tracts he acquired seventy acres, but in time all of this land was laid out as Pacific Beach. In the fall of 1890 he came to San Diego, where later he was one of the organizers of the Security Savings Bank and the San Diego Title and Abstract Company. Both in San Diego and Lajolla he has acquired property holdings of considerable value.

For two terms Mr. Barnes was president of the city council. In 1900, on the Republican ticket, he was elected to represent the Seventy-ninth legislative district in the lower house of the state legislature, his majority being more than one thousand. During that term he served as chairman of the committee on banks and banking and a member of the committees on irrigation and public buildings and grounds. At the expiration of his first term he was again elected to the legislature, and during the session following he served as chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, also as a member of the committees on public printing and banks and banking. Elected for a third term in 1904, he was honored with the chairmanship of the committee on public buildings and grounds, and served on three committees as a member, viz.: banks and banking, revenue and taxation, and commerce and navigation. After a long and honorable service as the people's representative in the halls of legislature, he resigned February 1, 1906, in order to accept the appointment as collector of customs for the port of San Diego, tendered him by President Roosevelt. When first nominated for the legislature it was on a platform favoring an appropriation to complete the state normal school building. Such a bill was passed in 1901 but vetoed, but was again passed in 1903, duly signed, and the building completed, and in 1905 an additional appropriation was granted for the improving of the grounds. In 1903 he gave his support to United States Senator Perkins and in 1905 voted for United States Senator Flint. In addition to his many other helpful services to his party he has been frequently a delegate to local and state conventions, and there, as in every other circumstance and surrounding, he has given his voice and vote toward measures of undoubted value to his county and state.

The marriage of Mr. Barnes took place at Madison, Neb., and united him with Miss Phoebe, daughter of Michael Bauch, who in 1870 established his home among the pioneers of Madison county, Neb., having previously made his home in Kankakee county, Ill. (her native locality). Three children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes. The older son, Edward Y., is a graduate of the Northern Nebraska Normal School at Madison and is now junior member of the Doyle-Barnes Company. The second son, Theodore L., graduated as a mining engineer from the University of California and is now superintendent of mines in Lower California. The only daughter, Mary Ruth, is a graduate of Leland Standford University. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Barnes officiates as an elder of his congregation. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce has long numbered him among its leading members and active workers. Since coming to this present home town he has become identified with Masonry through membership in San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., and is further allied with the chapter and commandery at San Diego and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles.

JOSEPH A. COLE. The name of Cole is synonymous with progress and development in the vicinity of Downey, for it was in this section of Southern California that the immigrating pioneer first located at a time when there was no promise of future productiveness to induce settlement here. This ancestor was George W. Cole, the father of Joseph A., whose name appears at the head of this article. For more com-



MARY KOHLER HERMAN KOHLER

plete details concerning his life refer to his biography, which appears on another page of this volume.

The seventh child in order of birth in the family of his parents Joseph A. Cole was born December 10, 1865, near Downey, Los Angeles county, Cal., on his father's farm, and in that vicinity attended the public schools until he was ten years old, when his parents located on a ranch near Whittier. He became a student in the Los Nietos schools and completed the course, after which he prepared to enter upon the work for which he had been so thoroughly trained. Prosperity followed his efforts and he soon became known throughout this part of the county as an enterprising and progressive rancher, fully in touch with all modern methods and improvements, and intent upon advancing the best interests of the business he follows. He owns considerable property, forty acres of the old Cole homestead now belonging to him and being fully improved with all modern buildings (among them a beautiful residence in which he makes his home), and substantial barns adequate for the protection of stock and machinery. He also owns a walnut orchard of twenty acres near his home, and twenty acres in the frostless belt of La Habra valley, which is very productive for the raising of vegetables throughout the entire year. Mr. Cole belongs to the Los Nietos and Ranchito Walnut Growers' Association, one of the oldest associations of its kind in the world, and is serving as a director in the same.

Mr. Cole was married to Nola L. Landreth, one of the prominent ladies of Whittier, who was educated in Whittier College. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two sons, Roy Kenneth and Cawthern Chester. In his political affiliations Mr. Cole is a Democrat.

HERMAN KOHLER. From Germany the United States receives some of her best and most enterprising citizens. Herman Kohler, one of the most highly respected ranchmen in Ventura county, was born October 6, 1853, at Brailingen, Burgdorf, Germany, the son of Henry and Mary (Gerke) Kohler, both natives of Germany, where they died several years ago. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living and two of whom have homes in California.

Herman Kohler received his education in the public schools of his native country, and was also married there at Shernbustel, in 1875, his wife being Mary, a daughter of Henry and Sophia Boedeker. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Kohler were farmers and so it was but natural that the younger generation should follow the same calling. They remained in the old country until 1883, when, attracted by the opportunities offered to ambitious young people in this new country, they immigrated to America, coming to Ventura county, Cal., where Mr. Kohler located on a ranch and engaged in farming and stock-raising. As he had only $50 when he arrived it was necessary for him to work by the month for a short time and he was in the employ of Anton Maulhardt until the opportunity presented itself to rent a farm. By careful management and the employment of good business methods he was soon able to buy a place of his own and now owns two hundred acres of land located two and a half miles from Hueneme on the Conejo road. He has seventy acres planted to beets, the remainder being devoted to beans and hay. The property is very finely improved with modern buildings and all necessary appliances and Mr. Kohler may well be proud of the success he has achieved.

Politically Mr. Kohler affiliates with the Democratic party. There are three children in his family, Otto, Albert and Louis, and both parents are members of the Lutheran Church at Oxnard. In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Kohler attended the World's Fair at St. Louis and also returned to Europe for a visit at the old home and other points of interest in Germany. They were absent three months and enjoyed their well-earned outing.

FRANK L. TROXEL. A wide-awake, keen-sighted, enterprising business man, Frank L. Troxel, of Fernando, is prominently identified with one of the leading industries of Southern California, and as manager for the Stewart Fruit Company of Los Angeles is carrying on a flourishing business. He is an expert horticulturist and fruit grower, and owns and occupies a finely improved ranch, situated a mile and a half west of Fernando. He was born February 5, 1864, in Seneca county, Ohio, but was reared and educated in St. Joseph, Mo., whither his parents removed when he was but a year old.

Brought up on a farm, Mr. Troxel became familiarly acquainted with the various branches of agriculture while young, and until after attaining his majority was engaged in farming in Missouri. Migrating then to the Pacific coast, he settled in Elmira, Solano county, Cal., where he was for two years engaged in the culture of fruit. Going then to Placer county, he was in business at Auburn for two years, and from that time until 1901 was associated with the development of the fruit industry, residing during the summer seasons in Sacramento, and making Los Angeles his headquarters winters. Purchasing ten acres of land in Fernando in 1901 he at once

erected a fine residence, and has made other improvements of an excellent character, his home estate being one of the best in its appointments of any in the neighborhood. In 1906 he added seven acres of adjoining land to his ranch. Ten acres of the estate is in walnuts and the balance in oranges. In addition to caring for his own ranch Mr. Troxel is now manager for the Stewart Fruit Company of Los Angeles, having control of the Fernando district, and in this capacity is meeting with undisputed success. This company owns four hundred acres of land, the greater part of which is devoted to the raising of oranges, although lemons are raised to some extent.

In Missouri Mr. Troxel married Louie Cooper, who died in Auburn, Cal., leaving one child, Clayton C. Troxel. Mr. Troxel married for his second wife Ella Eslick, a native-born Californian. Politically he is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member and the treasurer of Fernando Lodge No. 343, F. & A. M., is a Scottish Rite Thirty-second Degree Mason, belonging to Al Malaikan Temple, A. A. O. U. M. S., and a member and past officer of Fernando Lodge No. 365, I. O. O. F. Both Mr. and Mrs. Troxel attend the Presbyterian Church, and are willing contributors towards its support.

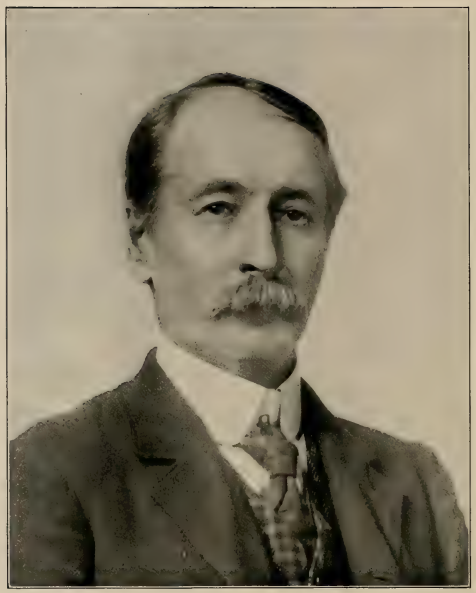
JOHN HUGH BARCLAY. One of the influential and successful business men of Fernando is John Hugh Barclay, a real estate dealer and insurance agent, who, as justice of the peace, is actively associated with the administration of public affairs. He is well known throughout this section of the county, and is held in respect as a man of integrity, faithful and trustworthy in every relation of life. The earliest recollections of Mr. Barclay are of a modest home in the town of London, province of Ontario, Canada, where his birth occurred November 20, 1844, and where he spent his early life.

After graduating from the London high school, John H. Barclay learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his native province for about ten years. His health failing, he came to California in 1869, hoping in this land of sunshine to recover his natural physical vigor. After spending a year in San Luis Obispo county, and about one-half that length of time in Marysville, he located in Los Angeles county, and for a number of seasons was engaged in the hotel business, first at Wilmington, and then in Los Angeles. Coming then to Fernando, he subsequently entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which he served as a bridge and tunnel carpenter from 1886 until 1896. Resigning his position in the latter-named year he has since carried on a prosperous business as a fire and life insurance agent and a dealer in real estate, and has become the owner of valuable property in town and county. He has been prominent in local matters, and since 1894 has served most acceptably to all as justice of the peace, his decisions being invariably fair and just.

In 1878, in Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Barclay married Ellen Collins, a native of Canada, and they have two children, namely: Richard J., of Los Angeles; and Margaret J., living at home. Politically Mr. Barclay is a zealous supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Fernando Lodge No. 343, F. & A. M., and a member and past officer of Fernando Lodge No. 365, I. O. O. F.

JACOB HARPS. One of the active, prominent and enterprising residents of Fernando is Jacob Harps, who has ably performed his full share in promoting and advancing the upbuilding and growth of the village in which he lives, his contributions in this line being fully recognized and appreciated by his fellow-citizens. A man of excellent judgment and fine business capacity, he has labored earnestly and wisely, and his fortune has grown with the town and county. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born, April 24, 1849, in Mercer county, where he received his education, remaining there until twenty years of age.

Learning the trade of bridge building when young, Mr. Harps worked for wages for a few years, after which he started in business for himself, taking contracts for building railroad and county bridges. He was subsequently for four years road superintendent for the Smith Bridge Company of Toledo, Ohio. Leaving that city in 1872, he located in San Francisco, and the ensuing two years was superintendent for the Pacific Bridge Company. From 1874 until 1876 he was engaged as a contractor in San Francisco. Giving up that business then, he came to Los Angeles county, settling about three miles east of Fernando. Buying a tract of wild land, he cleared and improved a ranch, and for twelve years was there successfully employed in raising small fruits and bees. Moving then into the village, he opened the first lumber yard in the community, and for ten years carried on a substantial business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. Disposing of his interests in that line, he spent the next two years in Klondike, making two trips to that region. Since that time he has lived practically retired for active pursuits, although he devotes some time to the raising of poultry, supplying to some extent the local markets with eggs and chickens, having a well-appointed and finely equipped poultry yard. He



Jasper N. Conner

erected a handsome residence in the village, and also built a substantial block, known as Harps' hall, in which are office rooms, a store and a good auditorium.

In California, in 1876, Mr. Harps married Lillian Nickerson, who was born in this state, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Beulah, wife of J. O. Jenifer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Clarence, who is employed in the signal service department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; and Harry, who is employed in the surveying department of the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Politically Mr. Harps is a sound Democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public honors, having held no office excepting that of school director. Fraternally he is a member of Fernando Lodge No. 343, F. & A. M. He belongs to no religious organization, but contributes towards the support of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Harps is a consistent member.

JASPER NEWTON CONNER. One of the many worthy citizens and capable and industrious agriculturists of Los Angeles county, Jasper Newton Conner is prosperously engaged in his independent occupation at Fernando. He has had a varied and busy career, during which he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest, hard-working man, ever advancing the interests of his community as opportunity offered, and wherever he has resided has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends. A son of Richard Conner, he was born, January 1, 1854, at Mount Vernon, Ohio. His grandfather, Robert Conner, a native of West Virginia, moved from there to Ohio with the early pioneers, cleared and improved a farm, and afterwards settled in Knoxville, Ill., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death.

Born and reared in Ohio, Richard Conner was first engaged in farming in his native state, and was subsequently similarly employed in Knox county, Ill., having a farm near Knoxville. He moved from there to Missouri, and spent the closing years of his life in Kansas City. He married Cynthia Furgeson, who was born of Scotch ancestors in Ohio, and is now residing in Fernando, with her son Jasper. She is a most estimable woman, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She bore her husband nine children, seven of whom are living, Jasper N. being the fourth in order of birth.

But a child when the family removed to Illinois, Jasper N. Conner was brought up on a farm, obtaining a practical education in the district schools and remaining at home until becoming of age. Starting life for himself in 1875, he went to the Black Hills, where he was engaged for about a year in mining, when, on account of the frequent raids of the Indians on lone miners, he left that region, going to Butte City, Mont. After mining in that locality for a short time he purchased horses and wagons and engaged in freighting on a large scale, running ten four-horse wagons, keeping forty of his forty-six horses working every day. He carried freight from the Anaconda and Garrison mines, hauling ten thousand pounds to a team, averaging four loads a day, and many days, receiving $1 a ton for freighting, made $200 a day. In addition to this work, he was also engaged to some extent in mining and prospecting, discovering two good mines, the Bluebird and the Black Rock, both of which he sold. The railway companies laying tracks to the mines in 1893, Mr. Conner sold his freighting outfit and located at Great Falls, Mont., where he purchased six hundred and eighty acres of land, on which he was engaged in farming and stock raising for two years.

In 1895, on account of the ill health of his wife and children, Mr. Conner sold his Montana farm and came to California, locating in Fernando, where he continued as a tiller of the soil for two years. In February, 1898, he went to Alaska on a prospecting trip, going up Copper river, and up to the divide. He found some of the largest copper deposits known, but would not locate claims on account of the dangers incurred in getting to them, the fording of deep rivers and rough rides over precipices and chasms being exceedingly risky, so much so that he wondered that he got out alive. In 1900 he returned to Fernando, glad enough to be back in "God's own country." He has since resided in this place, owning his home, but is engaged in farming just outside the city, renting land, which he is carrying on successfully.

In Lacygne, Kans., Mr. Conner married Mary Kendall, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of David Kendall, a soldier in the Civil war. She had a frail, delicate constitution, and it was hoped that the genial climate of California might prove of great benefit to her health, but the family were doomed to disappointment, her death occurring in Fernando in November, 1896. Four children were born to them, and these, too, have passed to the higher life, Daphine and Dallas dying in this city, Pearl passing away in Montana, and Walter dying at Colorado Springs. Although Mr. Conner devoted himself to the care of his family, sparing neither time nor expense in trying to alleviate their sufferings, that dread disease, consumption, proved fatal to his wife and children. For a second wife he married

in February, 1904, in Fernando, Helen Wisner, a native of Iowa, but a resident of California since 1902; by this marriage one child, Daphine, has been born. In national affairs Mr. Conner invariably supports the principles of the Democratic party, but in local matters he supports the best men and measures. He is a man of sterling character, honest and upright in his dealings, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. CHARLES MACLAY. Conspicuous among the pioneer Methodist preachers of California was the late Hon. Charles Maclay, who came to the Pacific coast in 1851, and for many years thereafter was actively engaged in religious work, proclaiming glad tidings of great joy to multitudes of people. A man of strong personality and much force of character, he toiled with faithful zeal in his Master's vineyard, his conscientious labors being legitimately rewarded by the establishment of numerous churches and the conversion of many souls to the true Christian faith. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born, November 9, 1822, in Concord, Franklin county, where he was brought up and educated. Of a deeply religious nature, he early determined to devote himself to the special work of spreading the gospel, and in 1844 joined the Baltimore Conference. Soon afterward when Bishop Bowman founded the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa., he was appointed its agent and was also licensed to preach.

Coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California in 1851, Mr. Maclay began his labors as a preacher in that city, and was subsequently very active in denominational circles, presiding at the first Methodist Episcopal Conference held in the state, and being influential in the founding of the California Christian Advocate. Subsequently removing to Santa Clara, he built the first Protestant church erected in that city and was practically one of the founders of the town. He was very popular with the general public, being elected as one of the trustees of the first college established on the Pacific coast, and as a loyal and patriotic citizen he rendered appreciated service as a member of the vigilance committee. In local affairs he took a prominent place, and it was largely through his efforts that the state purchased land and built the old toll road between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. He served two terms as representative to the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1861 and 1862, and from 1864 until 1868 was a member of the senate. While in the legislature he was instrumental in having a state normal school located at San Jose, and in having passed the bill, under the old constitution, exempting church and school properties from taxation. He was always among the foremost in the inauguration of state improvements, giving freely of his time and money to promote beneficial movements, and especially while a resident of both San Francisco and Santa Clara was his influence apparent.

Coming to Fernando in 1873, Mr. Maclay, with two other men, purchased the north half of the Fernando ranch, which consisted of fifty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-six acres of land, with scarce any improvements, paying the sum of $40,000 for it. The partnership being dissolved in 1881, he took as his third of the property the land lying east of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and north of Pacoima, and this he soon afterward put on the market. In 1885 he established and endowed the Maclay chair and theology in Fernando College, in which the appointment of the faculty was subject to the bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The cornerstone of the college building was laid in 1888, but after a few years the school and the chairs were moved to Los Angeles, being merged with the University of Southern California. The college building is now owned by the Seven Day Adventists, who use it for educational purposes.

March 2, 1851, Mr. Maclay married Kate P. Lloyd, who was born at Williamsport, Pa., and into their household six children were born, namely: Thomas Lloyd, who died at the age of fourteen years; Arabella, who is the widow of the late A. B. Moffitt, and resides in San Francisco; Robert Holmes, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Mary, of Fernando, the widow of the late H. W. Griswold; Kate Paxton, wife of H. C. Hubbard, of Fernando, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Josephine Lloyd, wife of T. J. Walker, of Fernando. When Mr. and Mrs. Maclay came with their family to Fernando there was no church of their denomination in this part of the county, but largely through the strenuous efforts of this godly couple a Methodist Episcopal Church was erected, and for a time Mr. Maclay saw to it that the building was well cared for. They were truly generous, hospitable people, keeping open house for both strangers and friends, and often having it filled to overflowing with ministers, laymen and politicians. They were Christians in the highest and best sense implied by the term, benevolent and charitable, and in their every day life were guided by the highest moral principles. Both have passed to the bright world beyond, the death of Mr. Maclay having occurred at his home in Fernando, July 19, 1890, and that of Mrs. Maclay, July 2, 1898. Their deaths were a loss to the entire community, and were mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Politically Mr. Maclay was



A. Connelly

a stanch Republican, and during the second election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency his name was on the state electoral ticket. Fraternally he was made a Mason when young.

ARCHIE CONNELLY. A pioneer settler and a veteran of the harvest fields, Archie Connelly is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of Ventura county, distinguished for his honesty, integrity, industry and kindheartedness. The owner of two valuable ranches, he gives close attention to the development and improvement of his land, and in his agricultural labors is meeting with noteworthy success. He is prudent in the management of his affairs, strictly honorable in his dealings, and is recognized by his fellow-men as a true and loyal citizen of his adopted country. A native of Ireland, he was born March 10, 1845, in County Monaghan, being one of the seven children of Owen and Ann (Duffy) Connelly, who were life-long residents of the Emerald Isle. One of his brothers resides in California, and one of them is now living in Ireland, occupying the farm on which his great-grandfather spent the larger part of his long life.

Beginning the battle of life for himself when a lad of eleven years, Archie Connelly spent some time in Scotland and England, working at any honorable employment. Not satisfied with his future prospects on British soil, he immigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen years, and for the next two and one-half years worked at the trade of a stone and brick mason in New York City. Going then to New Jersey, he was employed on a farm for several seasons, there acquiring a fair knowledge of general farming as carried on in the Atlantic states. In 1869 he came to California, locating first as a ranchman in Sonoma county, later going to Contra Costa county, where he remained about a year. Coming then to Ventura county, he worked for James Leonard for three years, receiving good wages. Wise in his expenditures, he accumulated quite a sum of money, and with it in 1876 purchased his home ranch, lying near Oxnard, and has since been here profitably engaged in the cultivation of beets and beans, two of the best crops that can be raised in this part of the county, the land hereabout yielding on an average twenty sacks of beans to the acre. He has also acquired other property of value, owning three hundred acres of land in the Conejo valley, upon which he raises large quantities of hay, wheat and barley.

In 1877 Mr. Connelly married Lizzie Kline, a native of Ireland, their marriage being solemnized in Ventura county. Thirteen children were born of this marriage, three of whom have passed to the life beyond. Those living are as follows: John T. of Los Angeles county, Annie, Mary K., Joseph, Frank, James, Peter, Charles, Thomas and Raymond. Mrs. Connelly died on the home farm in 1899, at the comparatively early age of forty years. Politically Mr. Connelly is a Democrat in national affairs; fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus; and religiously he and his family are members of the Catholic Church.

IRA EZRA MILLS. One of the most enterprising men of Crafton is Ira Ezra Mills, whose residence is located in Crafton, at the corner of Fourth avenue and E street. His attention is given over to horticultural pursuits in the vicinity, where he located in 1890, and since that time he has accomplished notable results in this line of work. Born in New Haven, Vt., June 7, 1867, he is the representative of an old and honored New England family; his father, Ira, and grandfather, Ralph, were both natives of that state, where they engaged in farming throughout their entire lives. Ira Mills served as a musician in the Civil war, as a member of Company B, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry. His death occurred in 1867, being survived until 1873 by his wife, formerly Adelaide Gulley, a native of Addison, Vt., and daughter of Erasmus Gulley, a farmer.

The only child of his parents, Ira Ezra Mills was orphaned at the age of six years. He was reared on the home farm and received a preliminary education in the district school, after which he completed the course by two terms at Beeman Academy. In July, 1888, he came to California and in Los Angeles secured a position as conductor on the Central avenue street-car line. He remained in this work for two years, when he came to Crafton November 14, 1890, and began horticultural pursuits the same year. He purchased the property which he now owns located at the corner of Fourth avenue and E street, then raw land, began improvements, and set out an orange grove and since that time has devoted himself to that interest. He has finely improved his place by the building of a fine residence, cement flumes, barns and outbuildings, and in the meantime has also become the owner of twenty acres devoted to navel and valencia oranges, located at E and Citrus streets, also five acres corner of Crafton street and Highland avenue. He has demonstrated his ability in this work and has set out about forty acres of orange groves for others in this section.

In Crafton, January 31, 1894, Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Johnson,

a native of California, whose birth occurred in Port Harford, San Louis Obispo county. She was the eldest of four children born to her parents, N. A. and Kittie (Upchurch) Johnson, the others being Nathan R., Mabel and Charles J. Her father was a native of New York from which state he enlisted in Sixteenth Battery New York Artillery, for service in the Civil war. His father, Solomon Johnson, was born in Greene, N. Y., a son of Barent, whose ancestors, Hollanders, had made their home in New Jersey, emigrating thither about the year 1700. Solomon Johnson became a farmer in Greene, Chenango county, where his death eventually occurred. He married Hannah Jane Reynolds, a native of New York, where her death also occurred. Nathan A. was their only child, his birth occurring March 11, 1845. He was reared on the home farm and educated in the district school. He volunteered in 1862 and served in Virginia and North Carolina, for the greater part of the time acting as clerk of the battery. After the close of the war he was mustered out at Elmira, N. Y., in July, 1865, after which he attended school during the following winter, and then going to Omaha, Neb., joined a government expedition to lay out a direct road from Sioux City, Iowa, to Virginia City, Mont., whence he came on to San Francisco via Portland. In old Sonoma he engaged at farm work until 1868, when he came to San Luis Obispo county and there followed general farming and stock-raising for about twenty years, and for a number of years managed a lumber yard in Port Harford. Removing to Palm Springs, San Bernardino county, in 1888, he spent one winter there, and then came to Crafton, where he set out an orange grove at the corner of Citrus avenue and Crafton. He then sold and purchased his present property which is all in navel oranges. He is a member of the Crafton Orange Growers' Association and is director in same, is a member of the Redlands Board of Trade, and active in the advancement of his adopted city. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Paso Robles and is now identified with Redlands Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M. Politically he is a stanch Republican. He was married in San Luis Obispo county to Miss Kittie Upchurch, who was born August 30, 1853, near Nevada City, Cal., while her parents were en route to California over the old wagon road across the plains, and was reared in Napa county. Her father, Richard D. Upchurch, was a native of North Carolina, and his ancestors were active participants in the Revolutionary war, being engaged in most of the skirmishes and battles which were fought in the southern states.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills became the parents of the following children: Raymond, Karl, Herbert, Maude, Frank and May. Mr. Mills is a director, president and manager of the Crafton Orange Growers' Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and in the building of the packing house of this concern was one of the most potent factors. He is also interested in the Crafton Water Company, is a member of the Redlands Board of Trade, and for years has served as a member of the Board of Education of the Redlands district. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and is an ex-member of the County Central Committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife is associated with the Order of Eastern Star, Ladies of the Maccabees and the Women's Relief Corps. Mr. Mills is a thoroughly liberal and enterprising citizen, public-spirited and progressive, actively interested in the development and upbuilding of Southern California.

BERNARDO FELIPE ROWLAND. Three generations of the Rowland family have contributed to the well-being and upbuilding of Southern California, the first of the name to locate here being the grandfather, John Rowland. An Englishman by birth and training, he learned the miller's trade in his native country and followed it there some time before coming to America. On coming to the new world he went direct to Taos, Mexico, where he engaged in millwrighting and also in the milling business until 1840, when he came to California. Locating at Puente, Los Angeles county, he erected the first mill in this entire section of country, and manufactured all of the flour used in the country round about for many miles. In partnership with Mr. Workman he bought La Puente rancho, which consisted of forty-eight thousand acres, upon which for years they were associated in raising stock, making a specialty of horses and cattle. Mr. Rowland was also the first one to erect a brick building in this country, this being his own residence, which was completed in 1855, and is now the property of J. W. Hudson, of Puente. The death of John Rowland in Puente at the age of eighty-two years removed from the community one whose influence had been far-reaching and invaluable to both county and state.

No less influential and notable was the son of this old settler, Thomas Rowland, who was born in Taos, Mexico, in 1838, and was a child of only two years when brought by his parents to Los Angeles county in 1840. He too became a large land owner, at the time of his death owning twenty-four hundred and thirty-nine acres on La Puente rancho, one of the most valuable and remunerative stock ranches in Southern Califor-

nia. Like his father he was a broad-minded and influential citizen, entering heart and soul into any enterprise whose object was toward the betterment of conditions or that would uplift or assist his fellowman. This latter characteristic was nowhere more distinctly brought out than in the enthusiasm he displayed along educational lines. He not only built up the Rowland school, but was an important factor in the erection and maintenance of the schools at Lemon and also the one at Puente mill. He was indeed a valuable citizen in his community, and his death in 1900, at the age of sixty-three, was mourned as a public loss. Politically he was a believer in Democratic principles. His wife was before her marriage Senobia Yorba, who was born in Yorba, Orange county, Cal., the daughter of Bernardo Yorba, a native of Castile, Spain. He was the owner of the well-known Yorba rancho in the vicinity of Fullerton, and there his death occurred. Mrs. Rowland passed away at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years, in 1892. Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, all of whom are still living, those besides Bernard Felipe being as follows: Samuel P., a rancher at Puente; Thomas, who is engaged in the butcher business in Los Angeles; Fidel, an engineer in Puente; Aurelia, Mrs. Vejar, of Pomona; Ernest, David and Alejandro, all of whom are farmers near Puente; Albertina, who also resides in Puente; Alesandro, an engineer in Los Angeles; and John B., who is a resident of the city of Mexico.

Bernardo F. Rowland was born on the parental homestead in Los Angeles county, May 19, 1864, and was reared to a practical knowledge of farm duties. He was educated in the Rowland school, which was named in honor of his father, who gave three-quarters of an acre from his ranch for the school site. Subsequently he matriculated in St. Vincent's College, in Los Angeles, and after his graduation therefrom returned to the home locality and took up farming and stock-raising. His grandfather had been the pioneer miller in this part of the country, and his father bore the distinction of building the first school house, but it was left for him to sink the first deep well in the valley. His initial venture in this line was in 1898, at which time he sunk the well at the east end of his ranch. This well has a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, the water being pumped by means of a forty horse-power gas engine. From this pumping plant water is furnished to about four hundred acres of the Rowland tract, besides which the Rowland ditch, which is under the management of the Puete Irrigation Association, waters about two hundred acres of the ranch. The pumping plant is owned by the Thomas Rowland heirs, after whose death his son Bernardo, who was administrator of the estate, apportioned the ranch among the children. The family also own a stock ranch of six hundred and sixteen acres in the hills. Mr. Rowland's portion of the old homestead lies on Walnut street, where he has ten acres in walnuts, besides thirty acres at the pumping plants also in walnuts. To him belongs the distinction of setting out the first strawberries in the valley, a fruit which up to that time had not been grown successfully outside of Tropico and Gardena. He has made a careful study of this particular fruit and can now produce a better quality than is obtainable in either of the aforementioned cities. In consequence his trade in this commodity has grown to large proportions, his entire crop of strawberries being marketed in Pomona, Riverside and Colton. He also owns an eight acre ranch south of the railroad which is also in strawberries and walnuts.

In Los Angeles Mr. Rowland was married to Miss Caroline Sanchez, who is a native of the same city. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Foresters, and politically he is a Democrat, and at one time was a member of the county central committee of his party. Like his father he is deeply interested in educational affairs, and has done much to continue the good work inaugurated by his father. At this writing he is school trustee and clerk of the board of Rowland district. Throughout this part of the state there is probably no other one family that has contributed more largely to its well-being than have the Rowlands, grandfather, father and son, the accomplishments of the latter comparing favorably with either of his predecessors. He is a man of pleasing personality, which is equal to saying that he is popular and well liked by all who are fortunate enough to know him.

REUBEN W. HILL, M. D., was born November 27, 1845, in Arlington, Bennington county, Vt., the native state of both his father, Abner Hill, and his mother, who before her marriage was Marian Webb. There were eight children born to them, three of whom still survive, a son and daughter who are residents of the east, and Reuben W., of Carpinteria. The father died in Salem, N. Y., at sixty years of age, the mother having died at the early age of thirty-eight years. The elder Hill was a Whig in politics, was captain of the militia company and lived as a neighbor to Ethan Allen at one time. Reuben W. Hill received his early education in the schools at Salem, after which he attended the Salem Washington Academy for his preparatory work and received his medical degree from Belleview Hospital Medical College. His determination to thoroughly prepare himself for his profession in-

duced him to spend ten years for that purpose, and his later success as a practitioner is due to his thorough knowledge of the medical science.

In 1876 Dr. Hill located in Santa Barbara county, practicing here for two years, then went to Ventura, where he remained nineteen years, building up in that time a large and lucrative practice. His fine education, as well as professional ability, enabled him to gain the entire confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who regretted their own loss when he retired from the greater part of his extensive practice and responded only to local calls. He is broad minded and liberal in policy, a Republican in politics, and has been honored with the office of coroner in Ventura county and county physician in Santa Barbara county, and is clerk of the Punta Gorda district school board. In the line of his profession he is a member of the Santa Barbara Medical Society and fraternally he serves as master workman of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workman, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Ventura.

The fifty-acre ranch upon which Dr. Hill lives was purchased in 1889, and while he has raised some large harvests of grain, the principal crop is fruit. There are oil prospects upon the land, however, and it is his intention to begin operations on an oil well which he says will be at least three thousand feet deep, as the deposits are admittedly very deep. He considers the prospects very bright for a strong flow of oil of a high grade, as the oil already found is of the twenty gravity grade.

In 1875 Dr. Hill was married to Mary C. Gutierrez, a member of the Catholic Church, and a native of Santa Barbara city. Twelve children were born to them: Louis, who married Alice Henry and has two children; Ruby, the wife of B. O. Clark, of Berkeley; Benigno, who married Juanita Hayes; Edwin, who married Bertha West; Jessie, Carmelita, James, Isolina, Grace, Abner, Newton and Emmet.

WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL. The pioneer life has held great attractions for William C. Campbell, the larger portion of whose career has been spent among the primitive surroundings of a beginning civilization, his retirement at the present writing on the fruits of personal labor placing him among the honored and representative citizens of the beautiful little town of Whittier. Born in Huron, Wayne county, N. Y., July 26, 1839, he is a son of William C. and Silence (Demmon) Campbell, both natives of Vermont and representatives of old and honored New England families. His parents moved to New York in their young married life, and later to Wisconsin, the death of the father occurring in Iowa, his last home, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother died after coming to California, when seventy-four years old. Paternal ancestors were represented in the Revolutionary war, while various members of the family were active in the public affairs of their native state.

When five years old William C. Campbell accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, where in the vicinity of Milwaukee they spent three years, thence located in Washington county for a time, and then removed to Sheboygan Falls, in the public schools of which Mr. Campbell received his education, studying in the common schools and with a private tutor. After completing his normal education he began the study of medicine but because of his father's wishes gave it up and returned home, where he assisted in the cultivation and improvement of his parent's farm, which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres devoted to general farming and also a well equipped dairy. The father finally disposed of this interest and moved into Dickinson county, Iowa, about six miles from Spirit Lake, and there their home remained for thirteen years. Mr. Campbell then located in Mitchell county, Kans., and during the fourteen years of his residence there accumulated large properties, owning one thousand acres of land, and still retaining the six hundred and forty acres of land he owned in Iowa.

His health becoming impaired by the rigorous climate and hardships of the frontier, Mr. Campbell decided to seek a milder climate and accordingly came to California and in Santa Ana, Orange county, purchased a grain ranch upon which he now makes his home. When he came to Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of Whittier bought the five-acre ranch upon which he now makes his home. This is devoted to walnuts and is well improved in every way. His home is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Jeanette Patterson, a native of New York, whom he married in 1863. They became the parents of the following children: George W.; Frank; Nettie, wife of Harry Covell; Minnie, wife of John Wright; Lillie, wife of A. N. Jackson, of Whittier; Herbert; Sylvia. In his political convictions Mr. Campbell is a stanch Republican, and fraternally has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a member of the Holiness Church. During his residence on the Kansas frontier Mr. Campbell found himself called upon to use his knowledge of medicine in an attendance of those families who were so far removed from medical aid that it was almost impossible to secure a physician in time of



Jean Cazaux

need. The success he achieved in this desultory practice was such as to demonstrate the ability he possessed in this line, which would, no doubt, if perfected by study and research, have placed his name among the prominent physicians of the country. Personally he is such a man as to win and hold the confidence and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact, either business or social affairs, and it is by reason of these qualities that he is today ranked among the representative citizens of this section.

JEAN CAZAUX. Among the many settlers of Southern California who came from France, there is none that came of a more distinguished family than the subject of this sketch, whose family is one of the oldest of the nobility of France, who have held important military and political positions under the government. His father was Guilliame Cazaux, an extensive farmer, who for many years served as mayor of Cier de Riviere in Haute-Garonne. His wife was formerly Jeanne Maubie and both were highly esteemed and led useful and appreciative lives. They were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom grew up, namely: Piaretta, Jules, Firman, Omer, Osmin and Jeanne, all of whom died in France; Marie resides in France; Auguste in the City of Mexico, and Serine and Jean in California. The brother Osmin was a very prominent man in the city of Cier de Riviere, where he served as mayor and was consul-general de la Haute-Garonne, and chevalier de la Legion d'Honneaux.

Mr. Cazaux was born in Cier de Riviere, September 19, 1839, where his childhood was spent and where he received his education in the public schools. In 1868 he left Havre, his destination being California, coming via New York and Panama to San Francisco, thence by steamer to San Pedro, where he took a stage for Los Angeles. After working for Jean Sentous for three months, he began the dairy business, which he continued successfully for about twenty years at the following places: Jefferson street between San Pedro and South Main, Agricultural Park, Elysian Park, Hyde Park and Westlake Park. In 1879 he purchased the present place where he is now engaged in farming and viticulture. Also owns eighty acres near Aston, Cal., nineteen acres in the city of Hollywood, house and lot on Belmont avenue, Los Angeles, a house and lot in Sherman, three acres on Western avenue and two acres on Melrose and Hartford streets, Los Angeles. The farm is fifty-seven acres located on Gower and Melrose street just south of Hollywood and the growth of the city has now made it very valuable.

The marriage of Mr. Cazaux occurred in Los Angeles November 23, 1876, uniting him with Celestine Sentous, who was born in Hous, Haute-Garonne, France, a daughter of Francisco and Maria (Fadeiulle) Sentous and came to Los Angeles in 1874. They have four children: Guilliame, Jennie, Blanche and Victor. The latter is attending St. Gaudens College, France, class of 1907.

Mr. Cazaux has always been a Republican, but never sought office. He has helped to develop and improve the farm lands of Southern California, has been a hard worker, ever ready to help build up the country of his adoption and of which he became a citizen as soon as possible after his arrival. Mrs. Cazaux is a most excellent wife and has been the helpmeet of her husband in the caring for and upbuilding of their home.

JACOB H. BATES. A thorough-going horticulturist, well skilled in the art and science of fruit growing, Jacob H. Bates, of Fernando, is actively identified with one of the leading industries of Los Angeles county, and as an orchardist is meeting with eminent success. His home estate, bordering on Griswold and Fifth streets, compares favorably in regard to its improvements with any in the vicinity, his residence and other farm buildings being models of comfort and convenience, with their attractive surroundings evincing the thrift and prosperity of the owner. He comes of substantial New England ancestry, and was born, March 4, 1837, in Connecticut, where he lived until four years of age.

Accompanying his parents to Western New York in 1841, Jacob H. Bates lived there six years, when, in 1847, the family removed to Whiteside county, Ill. From that time until attaining his majority he resided in Illinois, either in Whiteside or Henry county, obtaining a practical common school education, and becoming proficient at the carpenter's trade. Leaving Illinois about 1858, he followed his trade in Nebraska until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Company I, Second Kansas Cavalry, as a private, and was assigned to the Department of the Mississippi. He took part in many engagements, serving the greater part of the time in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri and Alabama. He was slightly wounded in one battle, his old Colt's revolver being struck by a bullet which knocked off the sight, the latter flying up and hitting Mr. Bates on the left cheek. September 29, 1865, Mr. Bates was honorably discharged from the army, having served from November 11, 1861, until that date.

Locating then in Nebraska, Mr. Bates was there employed in general farming for a number of years. In 1880 he moved to Kansas, where he continued as a farmer for six years. Deciding then upon a complete change, he came to California, locating in San Jacinto, where he purchased land that was in its original wildness, on which he made good improvements, building a house, setting out trees, and placing the major part of the remainder in a tillable condition. He met with success in his agricultural operations while there, and as a carpenter carried on a substantial business. Disposing of his interests in Riverside county in 1894, he came to Fernando to reside. Purchasing ten acres of land he set out a grove of orange trees, and in two years from that time he bought seven acres lying on the opposite side of the street, and this he devoted to oranges, having one of the finest improved and best-bearing orchards in this part of the county. He sold the greater part of his ranch in June, 1906, retaining only three and one-half acres.

August 8, 1865, in Nebraska, Mr. Bates married Rebecca Matilda Hobson, a daughter of Stephen B. and Mary A. Hobson, who came to Fernando in 1894, and here spent the remainder of their lives. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bates, six children were born, two of whom are living, namely: George W., a clerk in the Maclay store, who married Dolly Cressap; and Carrie L., the wife of Elmer Boaz, a policeman in Los Angeles, and they have three children, Muriel, Gilbert and Eveline. Politically Mr. Bates is a Prohibitionist; fraternally he is a member of N. P. Banks Post No. 170, G. A. R., of Tropico, Cal., and religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he united many years ago.

JOHN OLIVER JENIFER. A man of much enterprise and ability, John Oliver Jenifer is actively identified with the agricultural advancement of Fernando, being prosperously engaged in general farming. Distinguished as a native-born citizen of California, his birth occurred May 14, 1870, at Hueneme, Ventura county. His father, the late John M. Jenifer, for several years engaged in the livery business, died at his home in Fernando, October 14, 1904, his body being laid to rest in Morning Side Cemetery. His wife survives him and is living in Fernando.

A boy of seven years when he came with his parents to Fernando, John Oliver Jenifer was here educated, attending the public schools. Beginning life for himself when a young man, he was employed in teaming and ranching until the death of his father, in 1904, when he succeeded to the latter's business, becoming proprietor of the Buckhorn Livery and Feed Stable, which he conducted with characteristic forethought and energy until disposing of it. Besides owning property in the village he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, renting a ranch in this vicinity.

In 1897, in Fernando, Mr. Jenifer married Beulah Harps, a daughter of Jacob Harps, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume, and they have two children, Clarence and Ida. Politically Mr. Jenifer is Democratic in his views. Fraternally he is a member of Fernando Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was one of the charter members of San Fernando Lodge, M. W. A., which has since been transferred to Los Angeles. He attends the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Jenifer is a member.

J. ALEC CATE. A native Californian and one imbued with the progressive and enterprising spirit which has distinguished the advancement of the state in the past half century, J. Alec Cate is engaged in the management and improvement of the ranch where he was born, June 15, 1880. His father, Daniel W. Cate, was a native of Illinois, born in Quincy, September 1, 1856, there reared to the age of seven years, when he was brought to California in 1864 by his parents, James W. and Eliza (Henderson) Cate, natives respectively of New Hampshire and Indiana. The elder man died in 1900 at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife still survives at the age of seventy-nine. He was a stanch Democrat politically, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to which denomination his wife also belonged. Daniel W. Cate was reared on this ranch in the vincinity of Rivera, and educated in the district schools, and after attaining his majority he engaged in ranching for himself, leasing his father's land of one hundred and fifty acres. Of this property eighteen acres were in walnuts and the balance in general farm products. He married in 1879 Miss Emma Pierce, a native of Texas, who was brought to the state of California at the age of one year. Five children blessed their union: J. Alec Cate, of this review; Harlan, who married Maud Gilman; Earle; Glenn; and Dean. Mr. Cate is independent in his political views; in religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He served as school trustee for a number of years, and is a director of the Cate Ditch Company.

Reared on the paternal ranch, J. Alec Cate received his preliminary education in the public schools, after which he attended Woodbury Business College in Los Angeles. Returning to the ranch, he made his home with his parents until his marriage, which took place in January, 1906, and united him with Miss Laura Graham.

She is also a native of the state, born in Los Nietos, a daughter of Thomas Graham, an early settler of this section of Los Angeles county, now deceased, her mother still living. Mr. Cate owns this ranch of sixteen acres upon which he has erected a fine cottage and made many other improvements, setting out walnut trees and devoting the remainder of the land to gardening. He is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and is chief Templar of Southern California; in his political views, like his father, he reserves the right to cast his ballot accordingly to his own convictions of the possibilities of the candidate.

MRS. MARCELLINA BERNASCONI. Among the many notable things which attract the attention of those who travel in California is the large number of women who are displaying their great business ability as managers of important business enterprises throughout the state. One of the most successful of these is Mrs. Marcellina Bernasconi, whose ranch of two hundred and eighty-four and one-eighth acres, which was formerly a part of one of the Mexican grants, is supplemented by three hundred acres of rented land, and who conducts the Southern hotel at Perris, where she now lives in order that her children may receive the advantages of the schools there. She was born at Tessin, Switzerland, the daughter of Jack and Marianna Ossi, her father also being a native of that land, where he died November, 1904, at the age of eighty-five years. There were sixteen children in the family the most of whom came to the United States and reside here. Among them we name: Ponpeo Orsi, of Santa Cruz; Jack, a large wholesale paint dealer of San Francisco; Felix, who was a painter in New York City, and was killed by accident in 1876, at the age of twenty-four years; John, a stockman of Perris; Daniel and Teodolinda, residing in Paris, France; Eliseo, living at San Francisco; Felicita, who became the wife of Mr. Bacelli, and died November 12, 1888, at the age of twenty-six years; Mary, who lives at Eldorado; Carolina, Virginia and Amalia still in Switzerland; and Marcellina, who is now Mrs. Bernasconi. At the age of ten years Mrs. Bernasconi was by death deprived of a mother's loving care and at the age of eighteen, being of an energetic and ambitious nature, she came to the United States, arriving in New York City in 1877. She remained there for a year and a half and then removed to the Pacific coast, making her home in San Francisco during the following four years.

Her marriage to Bernardo Bernasconi, who was born in Switzerland, and came to America in 1871, occurred at San Francisco, September 1, 1883, and three weeks later her husband brought her to Perris, where he was engaged in ranching near Lakeview, and which enterprise he now conducts. The premises connected with it have a great historic interest, for when she first built the house there was a four-acre plot surrounding it enclosed by an adobe wall, the place having formerly been called Corral Pilares and being used in the early days by the people at San Luis Rey and San Juan Capistrano missions as a place in which to brand their stock. In 1888 Mrs. Bernasconi built the Southern hotel at Perris. Since 1903 she has lived in Perris and had charge of the hotel which she manages with flattering success. She is a woman of energy and good business tact and ability. While Mrs. Bernasconi conducts the hotel Mr. Bernasconi is engaged in the management of the ranch on which large crops of grain are raised, they owning a third interest in one of those wonderful thirty-two horse-power combined harvesters and threshers. They have a family of six children of whom they are justly proud: Matilda, wife of Virgil Roberts, who lives on the home ranch; Felicita, Joseph, Stella and Ernest, all residing at home; and Edith whose death occurred in 1900 at the age of nine years. Mrs. Bernasconi is also the proud grandmother of her only grandchild Dorothy Helen Roberts, who was born September 25, 1906. Mrs. Bernasconi is a member of the Catholic Church.

HOWARD C. BURMISTER. Throughout Southern California and Central Arizona the name of Burmister is synonymous with thrift and prosperity, in mercantile circles especially standing pre-eminent, H. C. Burmister being one of the foremost grocers in Ocean Park, Los Angeles county, while his father, R. H. Burmister, has been for upwards of thirty years a prominent merchant in Prescott, Ariz., which is the central trading point for a large territory.

After his marriage with Margaret Bashford, R. H. Burmister was for a few years engaged in business at San Diego, Cal. Deciding, however, to change his field of operations, he left that city in 1871, going by boat up the Colorado river to Needles, thence by teams to Prescott, Ariz., where in partnership with his wife's uncle, the late Levi Bashford, he embarked in mercantile pursuits. Enterprising and progressive, he built up an extensive trade, both retail and wholesale, and is still carrying it on, being one of the best-known and most highly respected merchants of that locality.

Born in Prescott, Ariz., Howard C. Burmister was educated principally in California, attending a preparatory school in San Mateo, and afterwards entering Leland Stanford, Jr., University,

from which he was graduated in 1899, having taken the full course in the department of mines. After his graduation he entered his father's store, remaining there until he had mastered the details of its management. Leaving Prescott in the spring of 1905, he located in Ocean Park, and on March 1 of that year opened the largest, best equipped and most up-to-date grocery in this section of the county. It is furnished with all the modern improvements and conveniences known to the trade, its furnishings being unique, its mode of shelving entirely new, the store in all of its details comparing favorably with any like establishment in the state. Carrying a complete assortment of anything and everything in this line of merchandise, he has won an excellent patronage since he has been in Ocean Park, and is meeting with great success. Energetic, progressive, of honest, upright character, he is highly esteemed, and is fast winning for himself an enviable reputation in both social and business affairs.

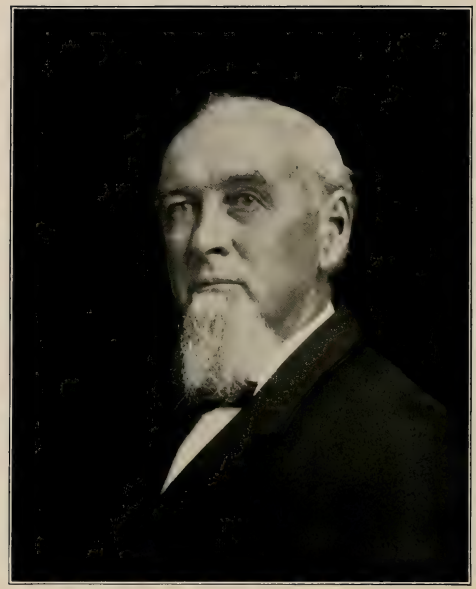
In San Francisco, September 19, 1900, Mr. Burmister married Virginia Breeden, daughter of H. C. Breeden, a prominent business man in Portland, Ore., and they have one daughter, Virginia Margaret. Politically Mr. Burmister is a sound Republican; he belongs to the Sigma Nu fraternity of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

HOWARD B. SMITH. The financial interests of Colton, as represented by varying commercial, professional and railroad activities, furnish to the First National Bank of the town an abundant field for the building up of an extensive and increasing banking business, and give to the towns-people an advantageous opportunity for the safe deposit of their funds. The history of the bank dates back to the year 1886, when it was organized by J. W. Davis, Sr., and J. W. Davis, Jr., both of whom are now deceased. From the start the institution has enjoyed the confidence of the people, its conservatism in investments and the wise judgment of its officials having given it a place of importance among similiar concerns. With a capital stock of $50,000, the bank transacts a general banking, loan and exchange business, and still shows the same caution and prudence in investments and the same dislike for speculation that characterized earlier officers. The board of directors comprises the following gentlemen: Edward D. Roberts, M. A. Hebbard, W. W. Wilcox, J. E. Davis of Redlands, and Howard B. Smith, while the officers at this writing are: Edward D. Roberts, president; Howard B. Smith, vice-president; and C. W. Curtis, cashier.

The vice-president of the bank, who has been connected with the institution from a period very shortly after its organization, is a native of Wisconsin and was born at Sparta, that state, in 1863. The family came from the east, his father, Robert, having been born and reared in New York, but ultimately removing to Wisconsin, where he became a prosperous farmer. The early education of Howard B. Smith was obtained in common schools and later he matriculated in the Wisconsin State University at Madison, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. Immediately after his graduation he left home to make his own way in the world and came direct to California, where he secured employment in a short time as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Colton. In 1888 he was promoted to be cashier and continued in that capacity until 1905, when he was elected vice-president of the bank. Besides his connection with this institution he owns stock in the San Bernardino County Savings Bank and the San Bernardino National Bank, and is a member of the board of directors of the latter institution.

Remaining a bachelor for some years after coming to California, Mr. Smith in 1890 married Miss Virginia, daughter of J. A. Van Arsdale, a prominent citizen of Colton, where she was reared and educated. Born of their union were two sons, Robert L. and Howard V. Fraternally Mr. Smith holds membership with Ashland Lodge No. 306, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter R. A. M.; St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., and Los Angeles Consistory, and in the philanthropies of these various degrees he has maintained a keen and continued interest through all the period of his association with them. At no time has he displayed a spirit of partisanship. Indeed, he is not a politician in any sense in which that word may be used. His opinions are not moulded by either of the two great political organizations, but he maintains an independence of opinion and party allegiance. While refusing to take part in politics, he is public-spirited in his support of worthy measures for the benefit of the town, and is recognized as one of the most progressive citizens of Colton.

JAMES THOMAS MARTIN. Prominent in public affairs in San Pedro, James Thomas Martin is justly entitled to the position of respect and esteem which he holds in this place as one of the foremost and enterprising citizens and a promoter of all worthy projects. Mr. Martin is a native of Cornwall, England, his birth having occurred near Plymouth, October 18, 1858. His father, William Martin, was also a native of that locality, where he engaged as



R. W. Dawson

a carpenter and builder until his death. He married Mary Benney, also born in Corwall, and she survives her husband, still making her home in the vicinity of Plymouth. Six of her eight children are living, a son, Lewis, being located in San Pedro, where also a daughter, Mrs. Pidwell, made her home until her death.

The eighth in order of birth in the family of his parents, James Thomas Martin was reared to young manhood in his native country, receiving his education through the medium of the common schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and engaged in the prosecution of the same. In 1883 he married Elizabeth Cosmer, who was born in St. Clear's Parish, England, and in the same year migrated to America, where in Tombstone, Ariz., he followed his trade. He remained in that location for four years, when, in 1887, he came to California and in San Pedro entered the employ of the Wilmington Transportation Company, with whom he remained successfully engaged for six or seven years. Following this connection he became associated with the Ganahl Lumber Company, and in 1897 with the San Pedro Lumber Company, with whom he has since remained as order clerk. He has prospered in his work and won a place among the enterprising citizens of San Pedro. He owns a home on Sixteenth street, near Palos Verdes, where his family are located, two children having blessed the union of himself and wife: Marian A. and William J. C. Mr. Martin is charter member of the first Methodist Episcopal Church of San Pedro, in which he officiates as a member of the Board of Trustees, treasurer and steward. He has been a member of this denomination since he was seventeen years old, having united in England, and in San Pedro has taken a most prominent part in the work, serving on the building committee and on others equally important. In his political convictions he endorses the principles of the Republican party, but advocates prohibition. For four years he served as school trustee and was clerk of the board, the Sixteenth street school being built during his term of service. In 1896 he was appointed a member of the city council to fill an unexpired term and in April, 1902, was elected to the position, where he is a factor in the Building and Land Committee, and Light Committee. He is a man of energy, ability and strong principles and as such commands the respect of all who know him either socially or in a business way.

ROBERT W. DAWSON. Attracted to the Pacific coast by the manifold advantages this section of the country offers to its residents, Mr. Dawson has made his home in California since 1894 and after an experience of eight years as a rancher he relinquished agricultural cares in order to enjoy the rest his years permitted. However, being a man of active temperament, he is not satisfied to join the ranks of retired citizens, and accordingly we find him conducting a real-estate business as a member of the firm of Dawson & Sherman at Long Beach, where he erected and now occupies the residence at No. 445 Pacific avenue. In addition he built two other dwelling houses and owns other lots in the town, his investment in real estate proving the faith which he holds in the future of the thriving town where he makes his home.

Of English birth and ancestry, Mr. Dawson was born in Lancashire, November 3, 1833, and at ten years of age accompanied his parents to the United States, settling in New England, where he was educated in the schools of Massachusetts and Connecticut. For ten years he made his home near the city of Hartford. In 1857 he became interested in photography, which for years he made his principal occupation and in which he acquired a skill that made his name the synonym of local success in his art. During the year 1860 he became a photographer in the city of Elgin, Ill., where he conducted a studio for seven years, and then removed to Blair, Washington county, Neb., where he carried on a photographic establishment. The year 1878 found him a resident of Little Rock, Ark., where he conducted a studio and gained a reputation for skill in his chosen art. After a long career in photography in 1892 he sold out and returned to Nebraska, where he lived at Blair for a short time. Meanwhile, having heard much concerning the climate of California, he decided to remove to the coast, and in 1894 he settled on a nine-acre tract one and one-half miles east of Long Beach, removing from there into the town, where six months later he opened the real estate office of R. W. Dawson & Co. For a time he conducted business alone, but since then he has had three different partners, and with each he has made a specialty of the sale of real estate and the renting of houses and other properties.

In the early years of manhood Mr. Dawson married Miss Lucy Freeman of Wisconsin, and they became the parents of four children, two living, viz.: Nelson, of Texas; and Clara, living in Little Rock, Ark. The wife and mother died in Little Rock, and in that city Mr. Dawson was again married, his wife being Laura Stillwell, who also died in the same city. The only child of that union died at the age of two years. After coming to the west Mr. Dawson was united in marriage with Sue

V. Neil, of Los Angeles, who shares with him the esteem of associates, and with him is an earnest member of the Christian Church, in which he holds the office of trustee. In politics he has voted with the Republican party ever since its organization and had the distinction of casting his vote for John C. Fremont.

JOSEPH H. SPECHT is one of the old settlers of the Ojai valley and is a progressive and successful rancher, who during his long years of continuous residence in the same community has made no enemies and is highly spoken of by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was born on the high seas March 19, 1856, while his parents Thomas and Anna (Helcal) Specht, were journeying across the ocean toward New York harbor from their home in Germany, where they were born. Upon their arrival in this country they settled in Hamilton county, Ill., where the father died when the son was only four years of age. His early education was received in the common schools of Hamilton county, where he resided until he had attained the age of twenty years. The family gained their livelihood on a farm in Illinois and when Mr. Specht came to California he resolved to continue in the business for which he was best trained and equipped. He filed on the land in Ventura county which is now his home, in due time receiving his title to it from the government, and now owning a ranch comprising seventy-eight acres of as good land as there is in the state, and which is planted to all kinds of fruit, especially apricots, prunes and almonds; another fruit farm of fifty-four acres is also among his possessions.

Mr. Specht is unmarried and his mother makes her home with him at the present time. He was her only child by her first marriage, but she married a second time and to this union were born four children, three sons and one daughter. Mr. Specht is a man with progressive ideas on all social and economic subjects and is a great reader, his political affiliations being with the Socialist party, in the tenets of which he is an enthusiastic believer.

A. J. SWIFT. Actively identified with the industrial advancement of Ocean Park is A. J. Swift, who was until recently one of the proprietors of a general repair shop, but since purchasing his partner's interest has given his attention to following his trade as an electrician. A son of Barnabas and Amelia (Balcomb) Swift, he was born, November 7, 1874, in Juniata, Adams county, Neb.

The descendant of one of the early colonial settlers of New England, Barnabas Swift was born in the historic town of Plymouth, Mass., not far from the rock on which the Pilgrim fathers landed in December, 1620. In 1870 he migrated westward, becoming a pioneer of Adams county, Neb., where he followed his trade of a carpenter and builder for a number of seasons, and was also engaged to some extent in agricultural pursuits. Coming to California in 1889, he purchased two lots at Pico Heights, where he resided for about fifteen years. Since January, 1905, he has lived retired from life's activities in Ocean Park.

Brought up and educated in Nebraska, A. J. Swift came with the family to Los Angeles county in 1889, and subsequently, in the city of Los Angeles, learned the trade of an electrician, which he followed successfully for awhile. Starting in business for himself, he located at No. 1040 Main street, Ocean Park in April, 1905, forming a partnership with F. A. Jennings under the name of the Novelty repair and electric work. Later Mr. Swift bought out his partner and has since carried on an extensive business as an electrician.

Mr. Swift is a young man of great energy, enterprise and ability, and is held in high regard in business and social circles. He resides with his parents, his home being at No. 147 Dwight street. Politically he casts his vote for the best men and measures, regardless of party restrictions, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

BAZIL T. ROZELLE. Devoting his attention principally to farming, in which he is quite successful, Bazil T. Rozelle is actively identified with the agricultural interests of Los Angeles county, and is contributing his full share towards advancing and promoting the prosperity of the community in which he resides. His ranch, lying near Compton, is well improved and judiciously cultivated, constituting one of the model farms of the neighborhood. A son of Miles M. Rozelle, he was born, September 13, 1864, in Anderson, Ind., and was there reared and educated. His father, a native of Indiana, married M. M. Tillson, who was born in Ohio, and they became the parents of eight children, four of whom have passed to the life beyond, and four are living, namely: Bazil T., the subject of this sketch; Charles J., of Anderson, Ind.; Miles A., of Compton, Cal., and Chester A., of Anderson, Ind.

After his graduation from the Anderson, Ind., high school, Bazil T. Rozelle took a course in stenography in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was subsequently in the employ of the Big Four Railway Company for four years. In 1894 he

came to Los Angeles county, locating near Compton, where he has since been prosperously engaged in general farming, on his finely cultivated ranch of one hundred and fourteen acres raising large crops of alfalfa.

Previous to coming here, in 1891, Mr. Rozelle married Edith Owens, a daughter of Dr. William Owens, a physician of prominence of Cincinnati. William Owens, M. D., was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and as a young man traveled extensively, for two years residing in South America. Returning home, he learned the cooper's trade, after which he entered, in 1843, Woodward College, from which he was graduated in 1846, with the degree of M. D. Enlisting in Company E, First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he served in the Mexican war, and during the Civil war was a surgeon in the army. Dr. Owens married Sarah E. Wilcox, of Cincinnati, and they have six children. Politically the doctor is a true blue Republican, and in religion he is a Unitarian. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle six children have been born, namely: Walter M., William Owens, Mabel, Raymond F., Elmer D., and Edwin Glen, and all are natives of California with the exception of the oldest child, whose birth occurred in Ohio. Politically Mr. Rozelle sustains the principles of the Republican party. Religiously he is a Baptist, and Mrs. Rozelle is a Unitarian.

WILLIAM S. SMITH, M. D. Very early in the colonial history of America representatives of the Smith family crossed the ocean from Holland to seek the opportunities offered by the new world. Several generations lived and died in Pennsylvania, the majority of them making Union county the scene of their labors. During the latter half of the nineteenth century John Smith, who was a native of Union county, drifted from the home of his ancestors into the south and settled in San Antonio, Tex. In early manhood he married Winnifred Taylor, who was born in Ireland and at the age of two years accompanied her parents to the United States, settling in New York City and receiving a common-school education in its excellent schools. While they were living at San Antonio their only son, William S., was born March 11, 1879. The family came to California in 1885 and settled at San Diego, but later removed to San Fernando, where the father was stationed in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Since his death, which occurred in Los Angeles, the mother has made her home with her son.

While still a mere boy William S. Smith showed himself to be the possessor of a fine mind and a keen aptitude for study. After he had completed the studies of the San Fernando high school, graduating with the class of 1898, he entered the University of Southern California and took the regular medical course, graduating from that department in 1902 with the degree of M. D. The first experience which he gained as a practicing physician was in Prescott, Ariz., where he built up a growing practice during the three years of his sojourn there. However, though enjoying a gratifying share of the patronage of the people, he found the environment less satisfactory than in California and in three years returned to this section. Since then he has had his office in the Keller block in Santa Monica, where he is known as a capable representative of his profession. His talents seem to adapt him especially for surgery and he is making a specialty of that department, although by no means diminishing his interest in the regular practice of medicine.

The marriage of Dr. Smith was solemnized in Los Angeles and united him with Mabel Wilson, whose father, J. S. Wilson, is a retired citizen of Santa Monica, well known to the residents of the place. As a progressive citizen, it has been Dr. Smith's policy to keep posted concerning the problems affecting our national welfare and a careful study of the political situation has made him a stanch supporter of Republican principles, yet he displays no sentiment of narrow partisanship, but concedes to others the same privilege of independent thought which he demands for himself. To discharge his duty as a patriot, to aid in movements promoting the welfare of town, county and state, and to give his influence toward plans for the benefit of his fellowmen, this is the measure of responsibility which he places upon himself and this his ideal of citizenship.

M. SWEENEY. One of the largest ranches in Santa Barbara county is owned by M. Sweeney, a leading dairyman of this section of the state. He is a native of Ireland, and was born on his father's farm in 1856. The father, James Sweeney, and the mother, Mary (Sweeney) Sweeney, were both born in Ireland and lived there until their death, the former at the age of sixty-three years, and the latter at the early age of forty years. Mr. Sweeney was one of a family of seven children, and was ten years old when he was left motherless. He is the only member of the family in this country, two of the children still remaining on the old homestead in Ireland, and the others living either in New Zealand or their native land. The father had during his entire lifetime been engaged in farming and cattle raising, and the son was from childhood trained to the work. His education was received in the

schools of the Emerald Isle and at the age of nineteen he decided to immigrate to the United States and make his fortune in the golden land of promise which offers so much opportunity to the vigorous and industrious young man. He came directly to California, arriving in San Francisco, where he remained one year, and from there came to Lompoc, where he has since remained. It was necessary for him to begin at the very bottom of the ladder, and this fact makes his success all the more flattering, for today he is independent in fortune, is well posted in the stock industry and the details of the dairy business, and is popular in the community.

The ranch upon which Mr. Sweeney lives and which he owns comprises ten hundred and forty acres, eighty acres of which is farm land, and the remainder is devoted to pasturage for the three hundred head of cattle and general stock, including one hundred head of high grade dairy cows. It is necessary to employ two additional men to conduct this immense ranch and keep up its high state of improvement and cultivation. He has been at his present location for nine years, and in addition to the other branches mentioned also gives some attention to the raising of horses.

In the fall of 1877 Mr. Sweeney was married to Miss Isabell Rogers, a native Californian, and to them have been born four children: Hugh, now in business with his father; Sylvia, who became the wife of Frank Callis, of Lompoc; Lena and Vernon. Politically Mr. Sweeney is a strong believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and is a member of the Cathoiic Church at Lompoc.

PHILLIP DOERR, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Carpinteria, has for eleven years been engaged in the hotel and livery business in this village and the wants of the public in his line are ably attended to. Mr. Doerr is a member of a family of fourteen children, four of whom are living, John, one of the brothers, making his home at Santa Ana. The father, Phillip Doerr, a native of Germany, immigrated to Missouri in the early half of the nineteenth century and died in that state in 1861; the mother, in maidenhood Theresa Michaels, was a native of Belgium and had attained the age of sixty-five years at the time of her death.

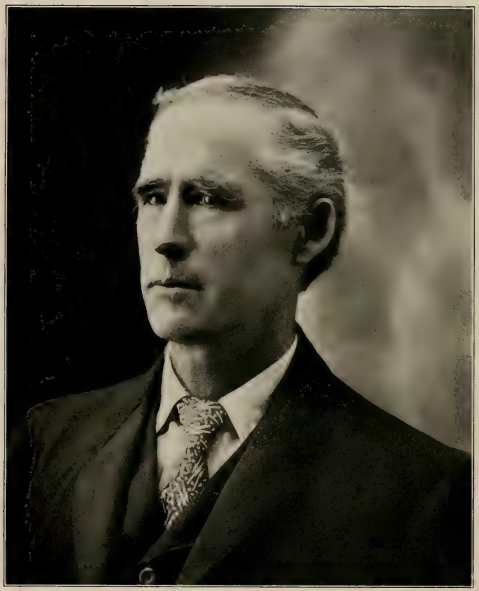
Phillip Doerr was born in Perry county, Mo., March 12, 1853, and received his education in the common schools of that county. After his school days were over he filled a position as clerk in a store for six years, and in 1880, when twenty-seven years of age, left Missouri and came to Carpinteria, Cal., where he worked on a ranch for his step-father. He then removed to Santa Barbara, where he worked at the carpenter's trade two years and was employed on the old street railway for two years. Following this he returned to Carpinteria and accepted a position in the warehouse of the S. P. Milling Company. Aside from his hotel experience, as proprietor of the Doerr hotel at Carpinteria, he spent four years in the business at the Asphalt mines.

May 30, 1885, Mr. Doerr was married to Miss Lizzie B. Gay, a native of Minnesota, and to them two children have been born. Lewis H., born November 8, 1886, lives at home, and belong to the Modern Woodmen of America. Lawrence R. was born January 14, 1889, and works at the plumber trade in Los Angeles. Mr. Doerr is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Carpinteria, and with Mrs. Doerr, belongs to the Rathbone Sisters. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and while he is a firm believer in its principles and does his full duty as a public citizen interested in good government, his business forms his chief interest and occupies the greater part of his time. Mrs. Doerr is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE T. STONEHAM. Prominent among the leading citizens of Ocean Park is George T. Stoneham, a man of superior business qualifications, who has met with success in his active career, and wherever he has lived has fully established himself in the confidence and esteem of his friends and associates. A son of John Stoneham, he was born, April 25, 1843, in Elizabeth City, N. J., where the first two years of his life were spent.

Moving with his family to Illinois in 1845, John Stoneham became a pioneer of Chicago, settling there at the time when Fort Dearborn was occupied by a garrison. There were neither railroads nor docks in Chicago at that date; there were no sidewalks, and on Randolph and other now prominent business streets there were signs on which was printed in bold letters the words "No bottom here." For a number of years he had what was called the Railroad eating house, near the landing place for boats, at the foot of State and Water streets, where he also kept a supply store until burned out by the fire that likewise destroyed the first theater erected in that city. This was subsequently replaced by Rice's theater. He married Elizabeth Muddell, and they both spent their last years in Chicago.

Receiving his early education in Chicago, George T. Stoneham attended a school on Mad-



G. M. Doane Sr.

ison street, just opposite the present site of McVicker's theater. He subsequently learned the trade of carriage manufacturer, but instead of following that long engaged in the manufacture of fire apparatus, being foreman for a number of years for the Babcock Fire Extinguisher Company in Chicago. While thus employed he made the aerial hook and ladder trucks for Los Angeles, and also manufactured fire apparatus for foreign countries, including England and Russia. During the memorable fire of 1871 he lost nothing, being located south of the fire zone. He subsequently moved to the west side of the city, and giving up his manufacturing business became a successful dealer in real estate, making much money in his operations.

Coming to California May 1, 1899, Mr. Stoneham resided for three years in Sierra Madre, Los Angeles county, where he was engaged in the cultivation of oranges, having a grove of twenty-five acres in the heart of the town. Disposing of that at an advantage, he speculated in real estate in Pasadena for a year, meeting with good success. Locating in Ocean Park in April, 1903, he purchased twelve acres of land, lying between Fourth and Sixth streets, and this, known as the Stoneham tract, he has since sold at a profit. On Fourth street he erected a fine residence, which he now occupies, and has since been identified with the best interests of his adopted city. He possesses great financial and executive ability, and for seventeen years was officially connected with the Union Savings Loan and Building Association, of Chicago, serving as director, vice-president and president, in the latter capacity carrying it safely through with its real estate dealings.

In Chicago, Ill., Mr. Stoneham married Sarah F. Vest, a native of Illinois, and they have one child, Charles J. Stoneham, of Ocean Park. The son married Bertha Richardson, and they have two children, Ada and Sarah.

G. M. DOANE, Sr. The active and enterprising people of Santa Maria who have done so much to promote the industrial prosperity of Santa Barbara county have no more worthy representative than G. M. Doane, Sr., a leading contractor and builder and an esteemed citizen. As a boy he was noted for his thoroughness, self-reliant energy and persistency of purpose, and these traits of character, strengthened by his honesty and fidelity, have been the leading factors in winning him success in the business and social circles. A son of M. M. Doane, he was born September 27, 1849, in Winnebago county, Ill.

A native of Canada, M. M. Doane crossed the border when a young man, locating first in Michigan, then in Illinois, from there going to Wisconsin. He subsequently settled on a farm in Iowa, and there resided until his death, at the venerable age of four score and four years. During his earlier years he was a miller, but later in life confined his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits. He was a Republican in politics, and although an active party worker was never an office seeker. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Jane Albright, who was born in Indiana, and died in Iowa, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom G. M., the subject of this sketch, is the only one residing on the Pacific coast.

Taken when a small child by his parents to Wisconsin, G. M. Doane, Sr., lived there until eleven years of age, when the family removed to Iowa. Completing his early education in the public schools, he began as a youth to learn the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship in Elgin, Fayette county, Iowa. He subsequently followed his trade in Iowa for a number of years, in addition carrying on a lively business as a dealer in real estate. Coming to California in 1880, he located at once in Santa Maria, and as a contractor and builder has since built up an extensive and lucrative business. He has had charge of the erection of some of the largest and most notable buildings in this vicinity, for the past six years keeping about twenty men steadily employed. In addition to his work in this line he also carries on a substantial mercantile business, handling all the supplies necessary in building, including doors and moldings, and finishing materials of all kinds.

In 1869, in Iowa, Mr. Doane married Mary M. Hatfield, a native of Pennsylvania, and into their home seven children have been born, namely: George M., Jr., of Santa Maria, who married Jennie McFall, by whom he has three children; Mary G., wife of W. A. Mattocks, of Santa Maria, and the mother of one child; Clarence M., of Santa Maria, who married Gloria Frates; Milford L., also of Santa Maria, who married Sadie Bloomer, by whom he has one child; Perry; Oscar; and Richard. Although an independent voter in local matters, Mr. Doane is a stanch Republican in national affairs, and fraternally he is an active member of Hesperian Lodge, No. 264, F. & A. M., which he has served as junior warden and as senior deacon.

ROCK SARRAIL. Among the old settlers of Southern California who deserve special mention in this work is the subject of this

article, Rock Sarrail, who was born in Basses-Pyrenees, October 12, 1839, the son of Pierre and Madelena Cassou, who were the parents of five children, four of whom grew to maturity.

Rock Sarrail was the third of the family and was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. Having heard of the great advantages of the Pacific coast, he determined to cast his fortune in California, and with that end in view, in the spring of 1859, then in his twentieth year, he left Havre on the sailer Besan, and, after being tossed about on the waves for five months and three days, came around Cape Horn and landed in San Francisco with only five dollars as his worldly possession. With a courage and determination to succeed he immediately sought employment, and the next day after arrival went to work in a dairy, but a few months later obtained a place as gardener, and followed that occupation and mining for several years, and then leased a small farm in San Francisco across from the old race track, where he had floral and vegetable gardens. In 1870 he came to Los Angeles and in 1871 purchased a band of sheep, ranging them in different places in San Diego, Orange, and Los Angeles counties for nineteen years. Meantime in 1877 he purchased eleven acres on West Jefferson and Durango streets; this property he improved with a vineyard and still owns, and on it he has erected seven residences, fronting Jefferson street, a property that has become very valuable.

His estimable wife was Madelena Cassou, also from France. She passed away in 1889 at the age of forty-three years. They had a family of eight children, as follows: Mary, now Mrs. John Cassou of Anaheim; Pierre, proprietor of the Ramona Bottling Works of Los Angeles; Leona, now Mrs. John Massalin of this city; Jennie, Mrs. Albert Blanchard, died in Los Angeles; and Joseph, Louis and Silvan, all engaged in feed and fuel business on West Jefferson street, Los Angeles, under the firm name of Sarrail Bros.; and Julius, also of Los Angeles.

Mr. Sarrail is a Republican and is a member of the French Hospital Association, has always assisted in various ways in the upbuilding of his community and has great faith in the growth and future of the state of his adoption.

JUSTIN E. PATTERSON. The family represented by the above-named citizen of Pomona was established in Crawford county, Pa., by the grandparents, and there their son, James H., was born, near Meadville. Reared to an agricultural life on the Crawford county homestead, James H. Patterson further followed the example set by his father and pushed out into the frontier, during young manhood, settling on new land in Boone county, Ill., which he had taken up from the government. The land responded readily to his careful cultivation, and in the course of the years spent on that farm he became financially independent, finally retiring from active life. His last days were spent in Pomona, Cal., where he passed away in 1904, at the age of eighty-six years. Politically he was in sympathy with Republican principles, and was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, to which denomination his wife also belongs. She was formerly Rhoda Moss, born near Ripley, Chautauqua county, N. Y., the daughter of James Moss, and is now living in Pomona, aged over eighty years. Nine children originally gathered around the family fireside, but of the number only six are now living.

The fourth in order of birth was Justin E. Patterson, who was born in Belvidere, Boone county, Ill., October 17, 1856, and was brought up to an intimate knowledge of farming on the family homestead in that vicinity. Unlike many farmer lads he had fairly good opportunity for securing an education, and when he had exhausted the resources of the schools of Belvidere he took up the higher branches of study in Chicago. This equipment qualified him as a teacher and thereafter he followed teaching in Boone county for five years. During this time he had formed definite plans to take up the furniture and undertaking business, and upon relinquishing his position as teacher entered upon the work with a will. After learning all departments of the business he followed it for about four years in Belvidere, Ill., and in 1891 came to Pomona and opened undertaking parlors on Main street. From that location he subsequently removed to West Second street, and still later, in 1903, erected the building which he now occupies at No. 151 East Second street. The building is 23½x120 feet, two stories in height, the lower floor being occupied as office and chapel, while in the warerooms are displayed the fine line of caskets and other needful accessories to a first-class undertaking establishment. Since locating in Pomona he has also erected a fine family residence at the corner of Holt and Garey avenue.

In Belvidere, Ill., Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Carrie Bement, who was born there, and two children, Millicent and Donald, have been born to them. Besides his associations of a business nature, being a member of the State Funeral Directors' Association and a member and president of the Southern California Funeral Directors' Association, Mr. Patterson is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership



ROBERT C. KIRKPATRICK

in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Foresters, Woodmen of the World, Woodmen of America, Fraternal Aid, Fraternal Brotherhood and Knights of Pythias. He is an enthusiastic worker in behalf of the welfare of his home city and is an active member of the Board of Trade. Politically he is a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Baptist Church, both taking their places among the active and zealous workers of that organization, which they also support liberally in a financial sense.

ROBERT C. KIRKPATRICK. The true though trite saying that in union there is strength is nowhere better exemplified than in the Menifee valley, Riverside county, where the four sons of the pioneer, Robert C. Kirkpatrick, and one of his grandsons own and operate one of the largest ranches in the county. When Menifee valley was still a part of San Diego county the father came to this part of the country in 1879 and located in the center of the valley, taking up three quarter-sections of land from the government, besides buying railroad land. Some idea of the newness of the country may be formed when it is told that between his ranch and Box Springs (a distance of twenty-five miles) there was only one house. Robert C. Kirkpatrick, the inspirer of the enterprise which has since grown up around his pioneer undertakings, has passed to his reward, and his estate has fallen to his four sons, John A., Amos G., Claudius M., and William T., who are no less ambitious and enterprising, and in carrying out the wise policy of their father are meeting with a success no less gratifying. Robert H. Kirkpatrick, a grandson and the son of William T. Kirkpatrick, is also interested in the ranch, as is a daughter, Keziah Teel, of Long Beach, who accompanied the family to the coast.

The sons well recall the appearance of the property when their father first assumed control of it in 1879 and have not only witnessed its transformation from a desert to one of the finest ranches in the county, but have taken no small part in the work which this involved. They now control over three thousand acres of land, the greater part of which is in barley and wheat, the harvesting of which requires two large twenty-six horse-power combined harvesters. These are drawn over the fields by seventy-five head of work horses, which are fine animals of their own breeding and raising. All of the grain raised on this immense tract is shipped direct to the Globe Mills in Colton.

Robert C. Kirkpatrick and his four sons were all natives of Tennessee. Leaving the south in 1874 the father and sons made their way across the plains to the Golden state and settled in Orange county, remaining there for five years. The next removal brought them to San Diego county, where besides buying railroad land they took up three quarter-sections of land from the government. Since they settled here the county lines have been changed, so that their property now lies in Riverside county. Together the sons own fifteen hundred acres, besides which they lease land which brings the acreage under their control up to three thousand acres, all in grain. The machinery and stock necessary to conduct this large ranch represent $10,000, besides which they have money to their credit in the bank. The wonderful success which has come to the Kirkpatrick brothers is due in a great measure to the excellent water facilities with which their ranch is supplied. Varying in depth from seven to twenty feet water may be bored for in any part of the ranch. What is true of this part of the valley holds good throughout this portion of the county and is rapidly bringing it into prominence as one of the best grain-raising sections of the state.

The wife and mother, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Thompson, died in Tennessee in 1864, ten years before the removal of the father and sons to the west. The father passed away upon the homestead ranch in Menifee valley, Cal., near Perris, in 1904, at the good old age of eighty-five years. Claudius M. and William T. are married and have families, while John A. and Amos G. are still single. In their political opinions the brothers are united, all voting the Democratic ticket. They are held in the highest respect wherever known and are foremost in assisting any project for the betterment of the community. Too much praise cannot be accorded them for what they have accomplished, and both their lives and their accomplishments are excellent examples for the younger generations to take as their patterns.

WILLIAM MERRITT PIERSON. The resort of Skyland was largely the result of the efforts of Mr. Pierson, who gave it the name, built the hotel, and in other ways took a most active interest in its upbuilding. He is now residing at Bryn Mawr in a delightful home overlooking the San Bernardino valley and engaged in horticultural pursuits. He is a native of Cedar county, Iowa, where he was born September 15, 1856, the oldest of four children, all of whom are living, born to his parents, George and Deborah (Smith) Pierson. They were both natives of New York, the father being born in Cattaraugus county and the mother in Erie county; they became early settlers of Cedar county, Iowa, where the father engaged as a farmer until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted

in Company K, Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died in service in 1863. The mother passed away in Highgrove and was interred in Pasadena, Cal.

Reared in Cedar county, Iowa, William Merritt Pierson was educated in the public schools of that state, and also in Gowanda, N. Y., where he lived with his paternal grandfather from the age of seven years to twelve. He then returned to Iowa and worked out on farms until he was seventeen, when he was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter, and after its completion entered the Davenport Business College for a term. Following he taught school for three winter terms and worked at his trade during the summers. Removing to Kansas in 1877 he purchased a farm near Osage City, but rented it and made his home in the town, where he secured a position as bookkeeper in the Osage County Bank. In December, 1885, he came to California and in Pasadena engaged in the building business for two years, then in the real estate business in Santa Ana, and El Modena for three years. At the expiration of that time he went to Portland, Ore., and followed his trade for two years, then returned to Southern California and in Riverside purchased a home and followed his trade. He resided in Riverside until 1901 and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres up Waterman cañon, where he built a hotel and called the place Skyland, one of the scenic places of beautiful Southern California. He set out an apple orchard of four acres and otherwise improved his property, continuing the management of the hotel for five years, when he sold out at a good profit, and coming to Bryn Mawr purchased twenty acres of land, of which ten acres are in full bearing navel oranges. In Riverside Mr. Pierson was united in marriage with Miss Olive Bayley, a native of Illinois, and born of this union is one son, Hartley B. Fraternally Mr. Pierson is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees of Riverside, and politically is a stanch advocate of Republican principles. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Redlands, and liberally supports its charities.

WALTER L. PECK. A keen-sighted, progressive agriculturist, Walter L. Peck is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business as dairyman and farmer, his ranch being advantageously located three-fourths of a mile southeast of Compton. His land is under good cultivation, with improvements of a substantial character, the estate being a credit to his industry, enterprise and wise management. A son of the late Sedley Peck, he was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 26, 1862, and was there reared and educated.

Sedley Peck was for many years a leading citizen of Trumbull county, Ohio, and an important factor in promoting its growth and prosperity. Possessing good business ability and judgment, he was quick to take advantage of all offered opportunities, and was among the first of the '49ers that staked a claim in the California gold fields. Returning to Ohio, he remained in business there for several years, making, however, three more trips to the Pacific coast before coming here permanently in 1890. Disposing of his Ohio property in that year, he resided for two years in Los Angeles. In 1892 he bought land in Compton, and was engaged in ranching for two years, when he sold out and thenceforward made his home with his son Walter L. until his death, in February, 1905, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. He was a man of great prominence, filling most of the offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens, and was an active member and an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Mary Hazen, who died in Compton, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Levitt. She bore him nine children, all of whom were a credit to their parents.

Having acquired his rudimentary education in the common schools, Walter L. Peck was graduated from the high school in Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, Ohio; subsequently worked on a farm four years, after which he spent a year in Florida. Returning to Ohio, he stayed there a short time, and then came to California, settling in Los Angeles in 1886. Engaging in the sidewalk, cement and grading business, he was for the next thirteen years actively engaged in adding to the city improvements, working both for individual property owners and for the municipal government. Giving up that work he invested his money in land, buying his present ranch, and since that time has been prosperously employed as a farmer and dairyman with the exception of 1904, when he again engaged in cement contracting in Long Beach, Los Angeles and Compton. He has twenty-five acres of his land in alfalfa, and is carrying on a profitable dairy business, meeting with well deserved success in his undertakings.

October 4, 1886, Mr. Peck married Kathryn Heaton, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of William Heaton, now living retired in Los Angeles. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Peck two children have been born, namely: Sedley, a student in the Compton high school; and Mabel, born in 1896. Mrs. Peck is a woman of culture and refinement, a graduate of the high and Normal schools. Both she and her husband are good musicians, and for the greater part of their lives have belonged to the church choirs, Mr. Peck singing bass, while Mrs. Peck has a strong, sweet contralto voice. Both are active



Jas. D. Knox

members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Peck is a Republican, and is a member and president of the Fraternal Aid Society of Compton. He is widely and favorably known as a man of unquestioned worth, and both he and his estimable wife are very highly esteemed throughout the community.

JAMES D. KNOX is known as the efficient mayor of the city of Colton, and as a prominent and successful contractor and builder. He is a descendant of a well-known Southern family, tracing his lineage directly to John Knox who came to North Carolina in 1730 and left an indelible impress on the history of that state. His parents, Joseph S. and Mary E. (Carlock) Knox, were both natives of Tennessee and the father was an enrolling officer under General Lee during the Civil war. He was captured and sent to Camp Chase, where he was held about six months, and after his release returned home a life invalid. He died at the age of fifty-four years. There were nine children in the family, six of whom are living, and the mother also survives, being now sixty-four years old, and living in Colton. Of the children, Mrs. Fuller lives in Colton; Mrs. John P. Isbell lives in Whittier; Clarence M. is a commercial agent for the Southern Pacific at Santa Ana; Dr. Charles H. is a surgeon at Decatur, Tex., and Mrs. W. H. Mann, whose husband is agent for the Santa Fe at Wickenburg, Ariz.

The birth of James D. Knox occurred September 18, 1861, in McMinn county, Tenn., and at the age of fourteen years he removed with his parents to Decatur, Tex., where he attended the common schools, the country at that time being but sparsely settled, and he found it necessary to carry a revolver to school. As a young man Mr. Knox worked on his father's ranch for several years, then started on an independent career, engaging in the stock business for another period. He afterwards secured employment with the bridge building department of the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad, working on bridges and stations for three years, then was given a position as baggage master at Decatur, and was also at one time check clerk at the same place.

In 1885 Mr. Knox came to Downey, Cal., and was first engaged in the erection of the depot at Downey for the Southern Pacific, then superintendent of the signal service for the same company near Whittier. Later he was postmaster, clerk of the board of school trustees and notary public for five years. He was then in Los Nietos, Los Angeles county, for a time, after which he secured the position of commercial agent for the Southern Pacific at Whittier, retaining the place for four years. Following this he was a brakeman on the line between Los Angeles and Yuma, Ariz., for one year and resigned the position to engage in the fruit business, buying and shipping oranges. For four years he was agent for the Fay Fruit Company and in 1902 settled in Colton, purchased a ranch of three acres planted to oranges and carried on a fruit business. About a year ago he again took up his old business of contracting and has been engaged therein since that time.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Mr. Knox to Miss Nancy Graves, a native of Illinois, and they have become the parents of six children: Minnie Lee is the wife of Mathew Moss, of Rivera, and has two children; James O. married Lowell Rounds, of Selma, and resides in Colton; Jodie C. is the wife of R. W. Curtis, of Colton, and has one child; Elizabeth G., Charles E., and Loma E. complete the family. Mr. Knox is prominent in fraternal circles and has been a member of nineteen different secret societies. He now belongs to the Ashlar Lodge No. 306, F. & A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; the Woodmen of the World at Whittier; Fraternal Aid at Whittier; Independent Order of Foresters at Norwalk; Knights of the Maccabees at Norwalk; Fraternal Brotherhood; and both he and his wife are affiliated with the Eastern Star and Rebekah lodges. They are also active members and liberal supporters of the Christian Church and their influence is given to the furtherance of all charitable and benevolent enterprises. Politically he follows the teachings of his father and adheres to the beliefs of the Democratic party. He is especially interested in educational matters and has at various times served on the board of school trustees. As mayor of Colton, to which office he was elected in the spring of 1906, Mr. Knox has proven himself an able executive and conscientious public servant and the duties of the office were never more satisfactorily administered than under his direction. He is public spirited and energetic and in all matters exercises an intelligent caution that makes his judgment valuable.

CHAUNCEY E. CARPENTER is one of the oldest settlers and best-known ranchers in San Luis Obispo county, he having been the first man to locate in the valley which now bears his name. He has an exceptionally well-improved ranch of fifty-six acres of as fertile land as can

be found in the county, which is devoted principally to beans and potatoes, with a few acres planted to vegetables and small fruit, including blackberries, dewberries and Loganberries. As a citizen and neighbor he is well liked and highly esteemed, and enjoys the reputation of being strictly a man of his word in every particular. Mr. Carpenter was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., May 29, 1845, his father, Halsey C. Carpenter, being a native of Rhode Island, and his mother, Sarah Van Natter, was a direct descendant of one of the old Dutch families who settled in New York state in the early days. Both parents are now deceased, the father having reached the age of eighty-three years, while the mother was of still greater vitality and survived her ninetieth birthday, all of the ten children of her family being yet alive at the time of her demise. There were seven sons and three daughters, and the youngest of the children is now forty-six years and the oldest seventy. The mother was a woman of deep religious convictions and during her lifetime was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When Chauncey E. Carpenter was but ten years of age his parents removed to Wisconsin, in which state he received his education through the medium of the public schools, subsequently learning stationary engineering in Galesburg, Ill., where he worked four years in the engine manufacturing establishment of Frost & Co. He then returned to Wisconsin and engaged in farming for two years, after which, in 1870, he removed to Kansas, and purchased a piece of school land upon which he farmed and raised stock until the spring of 1888. He then put into execution his plans to cross the plains and mountains and locate in California, and was so favorably impressed by the climate and quality of soil found in San Luis Obispo county that he chose a location in what is now Carpenter valley and bought the ranch which has ever since been his home.

On the 10th of March, 1866, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Handey, and of this union eleven children were born, two dying in infancy. Lorena, who resides in Kansas, became the wife of Riley Underwood, by whom she has thirteen children; DeWayne, living in Oregon, married Lida Bell, and they have five children; Mina, who became the mother of eleven children by her marriage with William Dowel, of Arroyo Grande, died December 21, 1905. Nellie died in 1889, at the age of seventeen years; Eva, who married Fred Iversen, of Paso Robles, has two daughters; Adda became the wife of Dow Wood, of Paso Robles, and is the mother of three children; Edith married Dean Laughlin, of Santa Maria, and has one son; Cliffie, unmarried, lives in Los Angeles, and Theresa, also unmarried, makes her home with her parents. Politically Mr. Carpenter affiliates with the Socialist party, and he serves his district officially in the capacity of school trustee. He is a member of the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

ROBERT OSBORNE HURSEY. Conspicuous among the more active, keen-sighted and progressive business men of Compton is Robert O. Hursey, who is identified with the foremost interests of this part of the county, and in its industrial and financial progress is an important factor. A son of the late Adam Hursey, he was born February 25, 1852, in Licking county, Ohio, coming from substantial ancestry on both sides.

A native of Ohio, Adam Hursey was a merchant during young manhood. Migrating westward in 1857, he settled in Illinois, where he engaged as a farmer for many years, living first in Dewitt county, afterwards being a resident of Woodford and McLean counties. On retiring from active pursuits he located in Normal, Ill., where he died at the venerable age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Melick, also lived to an advanced age, and died at Normal, Ill. In politics he was a Democrat, ever loyal to his party.

About six years old when his parents moved to Illinois, Robert O. Hursey attended first the district schools, completing his early education at the Normal school in Normal. He subsequently taught school during seven winter terms, being quite successful in his pedagogical labors. In order to further fit himself for a business career he then took a course at the Woodberry Business College in Bloomington, Ill., from there going to Bellflower, McLean county, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for two years. The ensuing year he had charge of a grocery in Fairbury, Ill. Coming then to California, he became interested in the various branches of agriculture and horticulture, and for eight years had charge of ranches for other people. Locating permanently in Compton in 1896, he resumed mercantile affairs, and has since been manager of the Co-operative Association which was organized in 1891 with a paid-up capital of $30,000, and under his efficient management is carrying on a flourishing business. The association has large financial interests outside of its large store, having stock in the Compton Water and Lighting Company. Mr. Hursey owns forty acres of land near Compton; twelve acres near La Verne; and two hundred and fifty-one acres in the vicinity of Bakersfield, Kern county. By means of thrift and good management he has accumulated

money, and is a stockholder, a director, and the assistant cashier of the Bank of Compton, a well-established financial institution, having a large list of depositors.

In 1881, at Le Roy, Ill., Mr. Hursey married Eliza Kinsey, who was born in Indiana, where her father, the late Henry Kinsey, was born and reared, and spent a large part of his life. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Stanley, survived her husband, and is now a resident of Redondo, Cal. Politically Mr. Hursey is in sympathy with the Prohibitionists, but in local matters he is an independent voter. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and since coming to Compton has been a member of the school board. Fraternally he belongs to Compton Camp, M. W. A.

NEWTON EMMETT MAY, secretary of the United Syndicates Company Limited, ranks among the most enterprising and progressive men of Long Beach, who is taking an active interest in the upbuilding and increasing the importance of the city by the sea. Mr. May was born in Galveston, Texas, June 28, 1866, and was the fourth in order of birth of a family of eight children born to David R. and Hattie (Lindsey) May, natives respectively of Kentucky and Pennsylvania. The father was a stock raiser in Texas and a cotton planter in Mississippi, and both parents spent their last days in the latter state.

Mr. May received his education in the public schools of Mississippi until the age of seventeen, when he began for himself, doing newspaper work in New Orleans, La., on an industrial paper, then on the *Times-Democrat* until 1888, when he came to the Pacific Coast. The first four years were spent in Washington and Oregon and in 1892 he located in San Francisco, where he engaged with the New York Life Insurance Company as a solicitor. In 1876 he located in Los Angeles as manager of the Germania Life Insurance Company for Southern California. In 1897 he removed to Honolulu as manager of the same company for the Hawaiian Islands and built up a business for them at the rate of $50,000 per year in premiums. In the spring of 1903, having become interested in real estate and general business affairs on the islands, he gave up the management of the Germania and devoted all his time to personal affairs. However, in 1904 he closed up his business and returned to Los Angeles, where he began operating in real estate. In 1906 he organized and incorporated the United Syndicates Company, Ltd., with a capital of $200,000, of which he was elected secretary and assumed the management, launching the enterprise in Long Beach, where he has built up a successful business. They are at present using the debenture system of syndicating property, although he has copyrighted five different plans of syndicating real estate. Mr. May promoted and organized the United Building Company, with a capital of $200,000, of which he is secretary. They have valuable patent rights of America's greatest invention, a disappearing bed and apartment house plans, thus saving and utilizing every bit of space, and destined to become very popular and universal.

The marriage of Mr. May occurred in Honolulu, uniting him with Miss Rose Roth, who was born in that capital city and chief seaport of the Hawaiian Islands. They have one child, Newton Emmett, Jr. Mr. May is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is an ardent and stanch Republican. He is an active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and was chairman of the committee and the main factor in raising the $100,000 bonus for the securing of the Craig shipbuilding plant for Long Beach, chairman of the Harbor Charter Day committee which made that celebration a success. Since coming to Long Beach he has aided in every public enterprise that has been started, sparing neither time nor money to make it a success, and he is much appreciated by the men of affairs, who esteem him for his many excellent qualities, integrity, worth and enterprise.

J. E. STONES. One of the oldest settlers in this part of the country and a citizen well known and highly esteemed, is J. E. Stones, who has witnessed the development of the state from the days of its infancy. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., October 23, 1845, a son of William and Mary Stones, natives of England, where they were married, thence emigrating to the United States in 1843. They made their home in St. Louis until 1850, when they crossed the plains as far as Ogden, Utah, there spending two years, and again starting on a perilous overland journey which landed them in California. They located first in Amador county, where the death of the mother occurred at the age of thirty-five years; later in life the father removed to the vicinity of Artesia, Los Angeles county, and there he passed away at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He took a keen interest in the development of the country, was a Republican in politics, seeking the advancement of that party's principles. He had eight children, of whom five are still living.

J. E. Stones was but seven years old when they finally arrived in California, he but dimly remembering the portion of two years spent in Ogden, Utah, where his father put in a crop of

wheat. In the spring of 1852 they arrived in Sacramento, and thence went to Amador county, where the father took up a government claim. He received his first educational training in that county, more or less limited, and after completing the course of the common schools in 1857 he came to San Bernardino county, in Southern California, where his father had in the meantime become the owner of a small ranch. Mr. Stones remained at home until he was twenty-two years old, when he started out for himself, ranching and working in the lumber mills of that section, where he continued to make his home until 1876, when he came to Artesia, Los Angeles county, rented land, and began farming operations. He finally purchased twenty acres of land and engaged in general farming, later purchasing the five acres which constitutes his home, where he carries on the raising of poultry and also a small dairy, which is supplied by eight cows. Throughout the years he has also been interested in other kinds of work—well-boring, the conduct of a threshing machine, hay press, etc.

In July, 1870, Mr. Stones was united in marriage with Miss Emily C. Bingham, a daughter of H. T. Bingham, located on Twenty-fifth street, in Los Angeles, and born of this union are the following children: Emma, wife of H. Robinson; Mary, wife of Edward Trapp; Ida, wife of Claude French; Annie, wife of Bert Hillebert; Herbert; and George. Mr. Stones is identified with the Fraternal Aid, and his wife is a member of the Woodcraft. He is an independent voter, reserving the right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for official position. His wife is a member of the Christian Church, to which he gives a liberal support.

ADOLPH D. DIAZ. The agricultural interests of Adolph D. Diaz extend throughout San Bernardino and Riverside counties, where his name is well known as belonging to that of one of the upbuilders and enterprising citizens of this section. Mr. Diaz is the representative of one of the old families of Southern California, his father, Manuel Diaz, being a native of Cadiz, Spain, where his grandfather, Fernando, engaged as an extensive merchant and also had large land holdings in both Spain and Cuba. Manuel Diaz went to Havana, Cuba, to look after his father's interests and from that point came to Mexico and enlisted in the Mexican army, serving as paymaster and lieutenant. He was given a grant of land known as the San Vicente grant, in Lower California, and there he built up a large farm and stock ranch, and also owned the Santo Thomas ranch, located on the border. In 1853 he commanded the soldiers that drove Walker out of Mexico. Some years later the Indians rose against the white settlers and practically exterminated them, Mr. Diaz being saved only through his wife's ability to speak the Indian language, and because of their paying of a ransom. He made his escape to San Diego with a friend named Jose Maria Necochea. On the way Mr. Diaz lost his horse and the friend decided to journey on alone and not wait for him to make his way on foot, whereupon he drew his revolver and killed Necochea's animal, and then together they made the balance of the journey unmounted. The wife brought the family by ox-cart to San Diego and that city remained their home for a time, finally removing to San Jacinto. About 1859 Mr. Diaz located in San Timoteo cañon, where he purchased the grant known by this name, the Rofle brothers owning it at that time, and there he at once established a small store and also engaged in the raising of stock. Later he lost by suit the grant of land he had purchased, but not daunted by the misfortune he immediately purchased other property, that which is now owned by his son—El Cañon San Timoteo—and later obtained the title to two hundred acres of the valley land. Here he engaged in a mercantile enterprise and the raising of stock, also later entering the Diaz Springs, in the Moreno valley. He finally sold his interests to the Van Luvens, and in 1889 passed to his reward, being then eighty-one years old. His wife was in maidenhood Encarnacion Bermudez, a native of Lower California, and a daughter of a prominent cattleman of that section. Her death occurred January 17, 1906, of her eight children, three surviving: Adolph D., of this review; Nettie, Mrs. Disdier, of Los Angeles; and Inez, Mrs. York, of Los Angeles.

Adolph D. Diaz was born in Lower California, on the Santa Thomas ranch, December 19, 1856, and being brought to California in his childhood received his educational training in San Bernardino county, where he was reared, and at the state normal school of Los Angeles, then under the direction of Prof. I. M. Sylva. Returning to San Bernardino he engaged as a clerk in that place and later was so occupied in Los Angeles. He was next employed as a manager of a mercantile enterprise in Julian, and later superintended a branch store at Banner, San Diego county. In 1878 in San Bernardino he was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Le Barr, a native of northern California, and a daughter of John Le Barr, a pioneer miner of the state, of French origin; he was murdered in Phoenix by a man by the name of McCloskey, who was lynched the following morning.

After his marriage Mr. Diaz removed to Phoenix, Ariz., and there engaged in business until the excitement in Tombstone attracted him thither, after which he soon engaged in mining



Chris Krumpal

in Santa Rita, where he also opened a general merchandise establishment. The Skaget river gold excitement in British Columbia attracted him north, and after mining in that location for a time he returned to Arizona and in Tucson engaged as a clerk until he raised a stake, when he returned to San Bernardino, there following a different line in the management of the Santa Fe stables and the Opera House Parlor for the period of seven or eight years. Finally disposing of these interests, he returned to the ranch, until the Alaska excitement induced him once more to try his fortunes in a mining camp, and accordingly in 1900 he took passage on the South Portland, a steamer bound for the frozen north. After spending one year in Council City, he, in a partnership with a Mr. Hansen, started out to buy the Big Hurrah mine; during their trip to see it they got lost and wandered for four days with nothing but salmon berries to eat, and with never a moment for rest. They finally found their way out and also discovered the mine to be absolutely valueless. Returning to Solomon by way of the Solomon river, thence to Nome, they took passage on the Oregon, bound for Seattle, their journey occupying thirty-seven days, during which they were shipwrecked and so nearly ran out of provisions that for a time but one scant meal a day was allowed, until they crossed the track of the Empress of Japan, from whom necessary provisions were obtained.

Upon his return in 1901 Mr. Diaz went to Sonora, Mexico, and there obtained a concession from the Mexican government which will permit the development of two mines which he has in his control. Upon the death of his mother he became administrator of the estate, and has himself purchased the home farm, which is devoted to alfalfa, grain and fruits. In 1906 he obtained a postoffice for this section, built upon his property, known as Diaz, where he is now serving as postmaster. He is a stanch Republican politically and seeks to advance the principles he endorses.

CHRIS KREMPEL. The opportunities for acquiring financial independence which have brought large numbers of Germans to America were the principal inducements leading to the emigration of Mr. Krempel from his native land. The family to which he belongs is among the oldest in the Rhenish provinces, the father, John P., having been born in Rhenish Prussia, while the mother, Susanna Stocker, was born in Worms, in the province of Rhein-Hessen. As a brick manufacturer and contractor the father attained considerable prominence in his native land, and died there in 1887, his wife following him in 1902. Of the nine children born to them all are living with one exception, four sons and four daughters, and of the number only two are in America, Chris and John P., the latter an architect in Los Angeles.

The eldest child in the parental family, Chris Krempel was born in Kreuznach, a town and watering place in Rhenish Prussia, eight miles from Bingen, the date of his birth being October 8, 1857. His childhood and youth were spent in Kreuznach, where he attended the primary schools and later was a pupil in the gymnasium. Following the custom which prevails in Germany he was obliged to learn a trade, but instead of taking up his father's trade, as is very often the case, he apprenticed himself to a banker, and for three years was associated with the firm of Beckhardt & Sons. His apprenticeship over, he became a member of Company 3, Eightieth Regular Army, and served for three years, thus fulfilling another obligation which the strict laws of his native country lays upon her citizens. When he was once more free to engage in commercial life, for which he had peculiar adaptation, he entered the employ of a fruit and grain firm, and from 1880 to 1883 gave praiseworthy and conscientious service to his employers. To a young man of Mr. Krempel's ambitious temperament the inducements offered in America far outstripped those which his own country had to offer, and he determined to take advantage of them. Suiting the action to the word he debarked from Hamburg, Germany, in 1883, and in due time cast anchor in the port of New York. Coming at once to Los Angeles, he soon found a position as bookkeeper, and served in this capacity with various firms, in the mean time learning the language of his adopted country and familiarizing himself with both her business and social customs.

It was a fortunate step in the life of Mr. Krempel when he accepted the position offered him with the Maier & Zobelein Brewing Company, and during the twelve years which he represented them as salesman and collector he not only rendered valuable services to his employer, but acquired a business training which was of inestimable value to him in later years. Filled with the conviction that he was capable of managing a business of his own, in 1902 he bought out the business and good-will of the San Pedro Wholesale Company, an enterprise founded by M. W. Tilton, from whom he purchased the stock. With himself as president and Richard Mahar as secretary and treasurer business has since been carried on under the old name. Besides dealing in wholesale wines, liquors and cigars,

the company manufacture sodas, seltzer, syrups and cordials, and are sole agents for the Union Ice Company, Maier & Zobelein, and John Wieland, and handle all kinds of eastern beer.

In Los Angeles, October 16, 1886, Mr. Krempel was united in marriage with Miss Anna Bauermann, who like himself was a native of Kreuznach, Rhenish Prussia, Germany. Since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Krempel has studied the political platforms of the two great parties and now gives his allegiance to the Democracy. While in Los Angeles he was made a Mason in Los Angeles Lodge No. 42, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Red Men and the Sons of Herman of that city, and the Eagles of San Pedro. Socially he is an active member of the Turner Society, and he is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce in San Pedro. When it is considered that he came to America less than a quarter of a century ago without friends or capital the success with which he has since been blessed bespeaks an intelligent mind, a determined will and a persevering disposition, and it is largely to these attributes that his present standing is due.

EDWARD W. DURANT. One of the oldest settlers in Riverside county is Edward W. Durant, who is located on a twenty-acre ranch, seven acres of which is devoted to a peach orchard, four acres to alfalfa, and the remainder being planted to potatoes and garden vegetables. He was born May 19, 1857, in Darke county, Ohio, the son of E. W. and Susanna (Cook) Durant, the father being a native of Mississippi and the mother of West Virginia. In early life the parents removed to Ohio, and later, in 1884, came to California, buying a ranch near Los Angeles, on which they lived for two years. In 1886 Mr. Durant sold the place and removed to the San Jacinto valley and the raw land which he bought and cleared was the first piece improved on the Mesa. In 1887 he was hooked by a cow and from the injuries received died October 11 following, at the age of fifty-seven years.

The education of Edward W. Durant was received in Ohio, and he came with his parents to California and lived with them until the death of the father, when he took charge of the home place. He had two brothers, Blakely, a resident of Riverside county, and Sumner, who died in Ohio, in 1888, at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. Durant was married in August, 1893, to Angie Swope, who was born in Indiana, and they have one child, Mary Fred, aged twelve years. Mrs. Durant is a member of the Baptist Church. Politically Mr. Durant is a strong believer in the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and he is now serving the public as fruit inspector of the third supervisoral district in which he lives. He is a man of good business ability and progressive public spirit and is interested in all matters tending toward the upbuilding of the community in which he resides, and where he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

THOMAS A. FREEMAN. Though a recent acquisition to the list of land-owners in the northern part of San Diego county, Mr. Freeman is by no means a newcomer in this part of the state; on the other hand, almost the entire period of his active life has been passed within the limits of the county where he now resides, and he has a large circle of acquaintances among its miners, ranchers and business men. It was during the year 1904 that he bought the ranch of eighty acres near Bonsall and established his home on the property, which has since been increased to one hundred and sixty acres. The improvement of the ranch is now engaging his attention. It is his ambition to bring the tract into a condition where it will compare favorably with the best ranches of this locality, and he is sparing no pains in an effort to attain that result.

The Freeman family is of southern extraction, and Mr. Freeman is a Texan by nativity, born in Collin county July 20, 1865, his parents being Alfred and Amelia (Freeman) Freeman, both natives of Missouri. His father was a blacksmith by trade and during the entire period of the Civil war was engaged in shoeing horses for the cavalry regiments. Afterward he returned to the same occupation under the more favorable environment of peace, and for ten years he remained in the south laboring with diligence and skill in his little shop. Removing to California in 1875 he settled at San Luis Rey, San Diego county, and opened a shop, which he conducted as long as his health and strength permitted manual toil. Since his death, which occurred in 1901, his widow was made her home near Vista, San Diego county.

When the family came to California Thomas A. Freeman was a boy of ten years, active, robust, energetic and capable, a willing helper in the shop and the home. Though he did not receive superior educational advantages, yet he was sent to the San Luis Rey schools and gained a thorough knowledge of the common branches. At the age of seventeen years he began to earn his livelihood as a farm hand and for a long period he worked by the month on ranches. With the money earned by his

industry and saved by his economy he invested in the property which he now owns. For some time he has been interested in mining, and in 1904 located the Mountain Belle mine, a very profitable proposition, in which he owns one-half interest, and Godfrey G. Thatcher owns the remaining one-half. In addition he owns interests in about eight other claims, almost all of which give promise of large returns upon their development.

The marriage of Mr. Freeman took place at San Luis Rey in 1881 and united him with Miss Nola Gooden, a native of Texas. Seven children bless their union, namely: Clarence, Edward, Asa, Rupert, Verna, Evelina and Pearl. The family are identified with the Christian Church and Mr. Freeman is a regular contributor to its current expense fund and to its missionary interests and charities. Though he has never connected himself with any party and votes independently, this is not the result of indifference to the problems faced by our government nor does it indicate neglect of duty as a citizen; with him independent thought is the result of his mental attributes and where parties show weaknesses and a desire to divide the spoils his lack of sympathy with their failings throws him into the camp of the independents. With the oversight of his mining claims and the improvement of his land he finds little leisure for participation in public affairs, nor do his tastes incline in that direction. Of a domestic nature, he enjoys the society of wife and children, and is happiest when occupied with promoting their welfare. Since he came to his present farm near Bonsall he has made needed improvements, has secured an equipment of stock and machinery, has established a colony of bees of seventeen stands, and has shown an interest in every department of agriculture.

JACOB WATSON. The earliest recollections of this native son of California are associated with the stirring scenes of pioneer days. His father, Henry, a Virginian by birth and in early life a teamster engaged in the Santa Fe trade, came to California in 1849 as captain of a train of three hundred wagons drawn by oxen and occupied by hundreds of emigrants seeking the El Dorado of their dreams. After the arduous journey had reached a peaceful termination he engaged in teaming to the mines, and while he and his wife, Mathilda (Cox) Watson, a native of Missouri, were making their home at the mines on the Feather river their son, Jacob, was born December 19, 1850. After a time the family settled on a tract of raw land on the San Joaquin river and for some years Watson's ferry was the popular mode of crossing that river by emigrants and farmers.

In addition to general farming and the raising of sheep, Henry Watson also at one time was interested in the milling business. During the year 1869 he removed to Olive, now in Orange county, and there he bought a large tract of land and bought, bred and sold sheep. With the incoming of settlers the sheep business ceased to be as profitable as when the ranges were unlimited in extent, and he then concentrated his attention upon general farming. Surviving to the age of eighty-six years, he peacefully passed away after a strenuous life, and his wife, who lived to be fifty, also died at their Olive homestead. Both were faithful members of the Christian Church. They were the parents of ten children, of whom six still survive, Jacob being next to the youngest and the only one to settle in San Diego county. Reared on the San Joaquin river near the present site of Fresno, he attended the common schools of Fresno and Monterey counties, and also for a short time after coming to southern California he studied in the schools of what was then Los Angeles county.

After having gained a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture through helping his father on the home farm, in 1876 Jacob Watson came to the San Luis Rey valley and purchased from O. H. Borden the land which since has been the center of his activities. On the knoll he built a farm house which is the home of his family and which commands an attractive view of the surrounding country. The ranch comprises three hundred and twenty acres, all of which may be irrigated as needed. In former years the raising of sheep was the owner's principal occupation, but more recently he has given his attention to stock and has made a specialty of the dairy business. The property lies five and one-half miles from Oceanside on the Southern California Railroad and is adjacent to the village of San Luis Rey, memorable in the early history of the state. Besides his important farm and dairy activities, Mr. Watson is a director and stockholder in the San Luis Creamery Company and has the office of president in the San Luis Rey Irrigating Company, in addition to which he gives his influence and support to other enterprises for the upbuilding of his community. Religious movements have felt the impetus of his encouraging aid, and he has been particularly active in the work of the San Luis Rey Christian Church, in which he is a leading member. Though he

has never been a leader in politics and has not solicited official honors, he has always been stanch in his support of the Democratic party.

The marriage of Mr. Watson took place at Olive, this state, and united him with Miss Ellen J. Borden, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of O. H. Borden, who was a pioneer of the San Luis Rey valley, but now resides at Lakeside, San Diego county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Watson consists of four children now living, and in addition they lost a daughter, Laura, at the age of four years. The daughters now living are Mrs. Clara L. Woodruff and Flora May, Mrs. Charles Libby, both residing in the San Luis Rey valley. The sons, Roy and Percy, are assisting their father in the management of the home ranch.

CHARLES J. BARNES was born in Smithfield, R. I., the youngest child of James A. and Abby N. (Bishop) Barnes, and was educated in the schools of East Providence, R. I. From his youth he gave much time to the piano and then spent three years abroad studying at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Leipsic. On his return to the United States he located in Chicago and later attended the Massachuetts Institute of Technology, where he made a specialty of the study of chemistry. Desiring to engage in horticulture he came to Redlands in 1897, where he has become much interested in orange culture. He now owns forty acres in Bryn Mawr, of which twenty acres are in oranges. The residence and place are well improved and modern in every way. It is located on a gentle slope with a most magnificent view of the valley and mountains and is sufficiently high to be frostless, which fact is illustrated by tomato vines growing the year around. Mrs. Barnes was Miss Jean M. Brophy, of Chicago, and they have two children, Florence and Charles J., Jr. Mr. Barnes is an active member of the First Congregational Church of Redlands, a member of the Board of Trade, and takes an active part and gives liberally of his means toward enterprises that are launched with a view to promoting the welfar of Redlands and its people.

ANTHONY J. HAPPE. The proprietor of the Pony Stables of Redlands is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the place, and as such he has added no little impetus to the advancement of the general welfare. Mr. Happe is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Westphalia, September 17, 1876; his father, Anthony Happe, brought the family to America in 1880 and located them at Little Rock, Ark., where he engaged as a farmer for the period of seven years, at the expiration of that time coming to Southern California and spending the ensuing two years in San Bernardino county. In 1890 he went to Perris, Riverside county, and there improved a farm, in connection with which he followed quartz mining. He is now about sixty-three years of age, retaining health and mental faculties. While a member of the Fatherland he served in the Franco-Prussian war and was severely wounded. He is one of the respected citizens of Riverside county and takes an active interest in the developments of the community, being especially active along educational lines. His wife, formerly Annie Hunstich, a native of Germany, is also living. They are the parents of seven children of whom six are living.

Anthony J. Happe is the third child in the family of his parents, and was but four years old when the journey was made to America, and eleven when he came to California. In this state he received his education through the medium of the public schools, after which he remained at home and assisted on the paternal farm. In February, 1896, he located permanently in Redlands where he had spent a portion of every year since 1888, and here engaged as a horticulturist, each adding to his interests until he was cultivating a large acreage. In conjunction with J. H. Garretson he purchased in 1902 the pony stables owned by J. T. Bennett, which was then but a small enterprise. This he continued to enlarge from time to time until in May, 1905, he moved into new and more commodious quarters at the corner of East State and Sixth streets, a brick building 80x120 feet in dimensions, where he has a capacity for fifty head of horses. He also carries on a livery, feed and transfer company, the latter meeting all trains, and in all these various lines he has met with deserved success. In 1906 he became sole owner of the enterprise, purchasing his partner's interest and has since conducted it independently. His methods of conducting his business have won for him the esteem and respect of all with whom he has had business dealings.

In Redlands Mr. Happe was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Gessmann, a native of Iowa, and their home is now located in this city. Mr. Happe is interested in the Redlands Driving Association, which was formed for the purpose of caring for the tourist trade which comes to the city annually, providing carriages for their accommodation. In his fraternal relations Mr. Happe is identified with the Odd Fellows here and also the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and active in his efforts to advance the general welfare of the city.



Jacob Miller

JACOB MILLER. After twenty-four years of successful ranch life Mr. Miller has retired from the active duties which once engaged his attention, contentment and the joy of living in this favored country being enhanced by the fact that the wife of his youth is also spared to share the benefits and luxuries which have been made possible as much by her assistance and co-operation as by his exertions. When he came to Los Angeles county in 1869, and purchased the tract of sixty acres to which he brought his family, Indians had but recently left the region. Bare spots in the cacti showed where their tents had been pitched, and their fireplaces and cooking utensils were scattered about the fields. Many curious Indian relics have been unearthed during the many years that Mr. Miller has made his home here, these now being the property of the Chamber of Commerce and on exhibition in their rooms. It was under the foregoing conditions that Mr. Miller settled on his ranch in Miller's cañon, as it was called, and undertook to cultivate what up to this time had been a cactus field. His first improvement was the erection of a small house 18x20 feet. From year to year as his means would permit he made additions to the original structure until he now has a very comfortable and attractive home. The city of Hollywood has practically grown up around him, and as a consequence his property has become very valuable. Recently he disposed of twenty-three acres to a realty company, he still owning thirty-seven acres for his own use. This is located on the west side of the cañon, besides which he owns three acres on the east side.

A native of the Fatherland, Jacob Miller was born in one of the Rhine provinces August 5, 1833, and was educated in native schools until he was sixteen years of age. Leaving home and parents at this tender age he set sail for the new world on an old-fashioned sailing vessel which dropped anchor at New Orleans forty-seven days later. From New Orleans he went up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where for about four years he was employed in a marble shop. While in his native country he had devoted two years to learning the marble business, and for two years during the time he was employed in St. Louis he continued his studies along this line, thus completing the course which made him a full-fledged marble-cutter. For one year following this he worked at his trade in Nashville, Tenn. The year 1852 again found him in New Orleans, whither he had gone to set sail for California. The dawning of the New Year, 1853, found him on the Isthmus, and also on the very summit which today is being cut for the canal which is to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. While there he cut his name and New Year's greetings upon a tree. In company with several others he was rowed up the Chagres river by natives as far as Gorgona, where the crew became intoxicated and were no longer responsible or safe companions. From Gorgona to Panama they made the trip on foot, a very dangerous undertaking for any one, much more so for those with no knowledge of the country whatever. However, they arrived in safety and debarked on a vessel bound for San Francisco, arriving in January, 1853. From there Mr. Miller went to Mariposa county and took up several mining claims which he worked alone for three years, when, in 1856, with a few companions, he went into the Yosemite valley, they being the first white men to pass over the new trail from Mariposa to that country. His companions became fearful of the dusky neighbors who surrounded them and left for safer quarters. For four days Mr. Miller remained alone with a large tribe of Indians, whose confidence he gained and consequently he was not molested. His mining venture in the valley proved an especially fortunate one, and he remained there until 1869, when he came to Los Angeles and established the pioneer marble works in the city. In the interests of his business he traveled over the hills between Los Angeles and San Bernardino and in so doing learned of the rich quarry at Lytle creek. Besides opening a quarry at the latter place he also opened one on the Slova mountains, and some of the marble which he quarried from these places may still be seen in the cemetery at Los Angeles. Subsequently he discontinued working the quarries on account of the heavy expense attached to it. After twelve years of successful business life in Los Angeles Mr. Miller sold his business and good will and came to Hollywood, with which city his name has been identified for the past twenty-four years.

In Los Angeles, Cal., in October, 1878, Jacob Miller was married to Dorothea Grelck, who like himself was born in Germany. She has been a resident of the United States ever since her twenty-fifth year. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, as follows: Emma, Mrs. Otto Glardy, of Los Angeles; Elise, Mrs. Lyman E. Hathaway, a resident of Hollywood; Theressa, who for two years taught school in Hollywood and in August, 1906, entered Stanford University to complete her education; and Dora, William A., and Edith, the three last mentioned at home with their parents. Until recently Mr. Miller was a member of the school board of Hollywood, to which he gave faithful service for

thirteen years. While in Los Angeles he joined the Independent Order of Foresters, but of late years he has not been as active in the ranks of the order as formerly. Although he is not a member of any church, he gives liberally toward the support of all denominations, and has the good-will and veneration of all who have lived and labored with him in Hollywood for nearly a quarter of a century.

DOLORES M. VEJAR. A skillful, intelligent and capable ranchman, the late Dolores M. Vejar was actively associated with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Los Angeles county, owning large tracts of land, which he managed successfully. In his boyhood days the now attractive city of Los Angeles, in which he spent many years, was very sparsely settled, the only residences being the adobe houses of the early settlers. He was of Spanish descent, and was born, June 22, 1845, in Los Angeles, a son of John Christopher Vejar.

Coming from Spain, his native country, to California, John Christopher Vejar served as a soldier in the Spanish army, after which he received as a grant Conejo rancho, a tract of one thousand six hundred acres of land in Ventura county. He also owned extensive and valuable interests in Los Angeles, which city he made his home for a number of years. He engaged extensively in stock raising in the Ventura locality, although resident in Los Angeles, where he was a man of distinction, having served as councilman and as mayor. He was a man of wealth, at the time of his death at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a handsome property to his family. He married Mary Grace Reyes, the descendant of a prominent Spanish family. She was born in Los Angeles, and died, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, in that city.

Educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, Dolores M. Vejar learned much of the various branches of agriculture while young, and at the age of twenty-one years acquired by inheritance the old Vejar ranch, lying between Los Angeles and Ventura, and containing six hundred and thirty-five acres of land. He followed stock raising during his life, but a number of years ago moved into Los Angeles in order to give his children better educational advantages, buying the ranch now owned and occupied by his widow and children. In addition to this ranch of thirty acres, Mr. Vejar also owned two hundred and forty-five feet of land on Flower street, Los Angeles, a valuable residential property. He was very active and enterprising, and in addition to operating both of his ranches he rented large tracts of land, and was successfully engaged in general ranching until his death, which occurred March 22, 1904, after a brief illness of only two weeks.

In 1883 Mr. Vejar married Mary E. Goss, who was born, June 22, 1855, in Onetis, Mariposa county, this state, a daughter of Willis G. Goss. A native of Georgia, Mr. Goss came overland with ox-teams to California in 1852, settling as a miner in Mariposa county, where he resided, an honored and influential citizen, until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth Petty, was born in Texas, and came across the plains with her father in 1852, in the same train with her future husband, Willis G. Goss. Mr. Goss died March 19, 1870, and his widow then removed to Los Angeles, where she spent the remainder of her life, passing away at the age of thirty-nine years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Vejar seven children were born, namely: Theodore J., Beatrice E., Mary Grace, Victoria G., Annie Ray, Dolores R. and Rudolph G. Vejar. All living at home.

ELGAR REED, M. D. A successful exponent of the medical profession is named in the person of Elgar Reed, who has been located in El Monte since 1893, and has built up an extensive practice. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Cincinnati, December 13, 1865; his father, Garrett R. Reed, was born in 1827 in Franklin, Ohio, while his grandfather, Gilbert, was born in New Jersey in 1796 and became a pioneer settler of Ohio, where he engaged in farming until his death. He came of fine old eastern stock, being related to the Van Shaicks and also to George Read, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, the spelling of the name being changed by himself. Garrett R. Reed attained years of maturity in Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, after which he settled in Iowa at an early date in the history of the state, and in Louisa county engaged as a farmer and blacksmith. Later he engaged in the hardware business for a time, finally removing to Carmi, Ill., where he became a lumber manufacturer. In 1882 he made a trip to Southern California and spent some time in Los Angeles, but returned to Carmi because of his business interests and remained there seven years. In Los Angeles, where his death occurred in 1904, he was interested in the Los Angeles Box Company. He is survived by his wife, formerly Elizabeth Weller, a native of Ohio. Her father, Tobias Weller, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1801, and in manhood engaged as a farmer in that state until 1875, when he came to Los Angeles and purchased a ranch upon which he made his home until his death in 1892, when nearly ninety-one years old.

Mrs. Reed makes her home in Los Angeles, and is the mother of two sons and one daughter.

Elgar Reed was the youngest in the family and was reared in the states of Iowa, Illinois and California, his preliminary education being received in the schools of the two former states before his removal to Los Angeles. In this city, in 1884, he entered the preparatory department of the University of Southern California and graduated therefrom in 1890 with the degree of B. S., later receiving the degree of M. S. In the same year he returned to Ohio and entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which institution he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. D. He at once located in El Monte and began the practice of his profession, which has since absorbed his entire time and attention. He has built up an extensive practice and is looked upon as a physician of unusual ability, whose most conscientious efforts are given wherever his services are required.

In Los Angeles Dr. Reed was married to Miss Mary Sawyer, who was born in Colorado. Dr. Reed is prominent in fraternal associations, having been made a Mason in Lexington Lodge No. 104, of El Monte, and is also associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters, Fraternal Brotherhood and the Modern Brotherhood. Politically he casts his ballot for Republican candidates.

CHARLES POWERS. A citizen of worth and ability is Charles Powers, who first saw San Pedro in 1880, and has witnessed much of the growth and development which have marked the city's history. Mr. Powers is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred at Oskersham September 19, 1863. His father, Olander Powers, also a native of Sweden, spent his entire life in that country with the exception of a short time in Chicago, Ill., where he located in the early days of that city. Of the five children born to his parents Charles Powers is the only one in America, and his residence here is probably due to the fact that his travels as a seaman brought him to the Pacific shores of this country. From boyhood he followed the sea, becoming cabin boy and in time a sailor before the mast. In 1879 he shipped on the McMillan of Glasgow, rounding the Cape of Good Hope and in September of the same year touching at the port of San Diego, Cal. He disembarked and for a few months remained in that location. In January of the following year he came to Los Angeles county and in Wilmington engaged with the Wilmington Transportation Company, with whom he continued until 1889. He then secured employment with the Kirckhoff Cuzner Lumber Company as shipping clerk, and in 1891 became the foreman of their yards in San Pedro, the wholesale and distributing point for the company, and since that time he has remained so occupied, being located permanently in this city. He thoroughly understands his business and is successful in his work.

After his location here Mr. Powers married Mercy J. Crocker, a native of Wilmington, Cal., and the daughter of Henry Crocker, a pioneer of this section. They have one son, Charles Waldo. In his political affiliations Mr. Powers is a Democrat, but is liberal and broad in his views, reserving the right to cast his local ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for official duty. As a trustworthy citizen he was elected a member of the city board of trustees, which position he held until removing beyond the city limits, when he resigned. Fraternally he is prominent, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past officer; the Eagles, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Until 1905 he was also associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he officiated as an officer, but in the last named year withdrew from the organization.

GEORGE BAY. When George Bay first came to California, like many others it was in search of good health and he has gained not only that, but a very generous material prosperity as well, as a progressive and energetic man who adopts up-to-date methods cannot fail to do in the fertile Ojai valley. His father, William Finley Bay, a native of Ohio, was one of the early Oregon pioneers who crossed the plains in 1850 and settled in that western coast state. He conducted a ranch in Oregon, where he died at the age of fifty-six years, being survived by his wife, formerly Nancy J. Kirkpatrick, a native of Quincy, Ill., and who is still residing on the old homestead at the advanced age of ninety years.

Of the family of ten children George Bay is the only member residing in California and he came to this state when a young man of twenty-two years. He was born July 30, 1853, in Oregon, and was educated in the common schools of that state. Impaired health induced him to come to California and to Ventura county in particular. In April, 1875, he settled on a piece of government land which is now a part of his homestead, owning at the present writing one hundred and twelve acres of land upon which he raises fruit and hay, and in addition rents and cultivates a grain ranch of two hundred acres. The Ojai valley has some of the best apiaries in the state located in the foothills and Mr. Bay owns four hundred stands of honey bees which net him a handsome income during the season. Upon one occasion ninety-six of the stands made the splen-

did record of producing nine tons of that clear white honey for which the state is famous.

In 1878 Mr. Bay was married to Maggie Vancuren, a native daughter of Iowa, and to them were born four children: Guy Ora, who married Bertha Whitney; Nellie Agnes, the wife of Frank T. Brooks; James W., who is fourteen years old; and Fred Leo. Mr. Bay is well versed in social and economic subjects and after a careful study of the policies to which the old-line parties are pledged he believes that they do not stand for the best and most progressive ideas and so gives his allegiance to the Socialist party. He has always taken an active interest in all affairs of interest to the public welfare and as an intelligent and leading citizen he is accorded a high esteem throughout the Ojai valley.

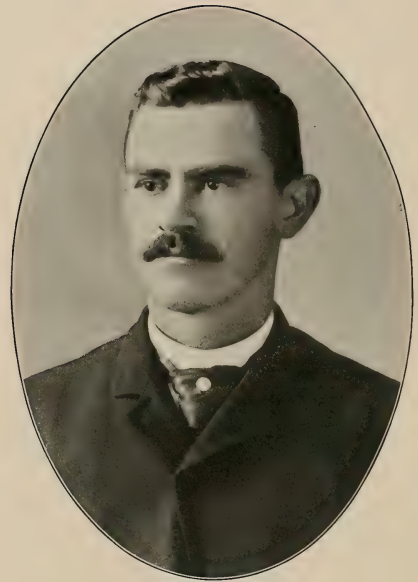
JOHN W. SPEED. Prominent among the earlier settlers of the Santa Maria valley is John W. Speed, an influential resident of the city of Santa Maria. He has won his own way through life, by his honesty and upright dealings establishing a reputation for integrity that any man might well covet, and gaining an assured position among the business men of this part of the county. A native of Missouri, he was born August 4, 1849, in Morgan county, being one of a family of five children born of the union of James H. and Lucy A. (Maroni) Speed. His parents were both born and reared in Virginia, and both died on the home farm in Missouri, the death of the mother occurring at the age of fifty years, while the father, who survived her, attained the age of seventy-two years. John W., of this review, is the only member of the family living in California.

John W. Speed labored hard to acquire an education, and after leaving the public schools of Morgan county spent three years at the State University, in Columbia, Mo., taking the regular scientific course, by his own efforts paying all of his college expenses. At the early age of sixteen years he began to be self-supporting, and after leaving college embarked in agricultural pursuits, for two years having charge of a grain ranch. Leaving home in 1875, he came to Santa Barbara county, and for a while was employed in ranching in this valley. Returning to Missouri, he resumed farming, remaining there until 1879, when he again came to the Santa Maria valley, settling as a farmer in Santa Barbara county. Leasing land near Guadaloupe, he carried on dairying and stock-raising for eleven years, meeting with satisfactory success in his operations. In 1890 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in the upper part of the valley, and, with the exception of two years that he spent as a hay and grain dealer in San Francisco he was for fourteen years engaged in horticultural pursuits, making a specialty of apricots. He subsequently bought his home ranch, which consists of forty acres of valuable land, and is advantageously located in Santa Maria. Besides this ranch he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land near the Sunset oil fields of Kern county; has title to thirty acres of land in the district near Orcutt; is a stockholder in the Brookshire Oil Company; and is a shareholder and the president of the Meridian Oil and Land Company, that is developing oil in the Santa Maria fields.

In 1884 Mr. Speed married Fannie Herndon, who was born in Carrollton, Mo., in 1857, and died in Santa Barbara county in 1890, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving two children, James H. and John W., Jr. The former took a preparatory course in the academic department of the Missouri Valley College, at Marshall, Mo. In 1893 Mr. Speed married for his second wife Mary Bocay, who was born and educated in England. In politics Mr. Speed is independent, using his own judgment in casting his ballot, instead of blindly following any political leader, or giving unqualified adherence to any party.

JOSEPH B. ROBISON. Ten miles northwest from Santa Monica, in the Garapatos school district No. 10, lies the stock ranch on which Mr. Robison resides, and which he owns in partnership with his father-in-law, Benjamin F. Berkey. The ranch includes one hundred and eighty acres, of which about fifty acres are under cultivation, while the remainder of the land forms a range for the cattle. Stock-raising is the principal industry engaged in, although they also conduct a small dairy and raise fruit and nuts.

Mr. Robison is a native of the middle west, born in Vernon county, Mo., not far from the village of Harwood, October 13, 1871. His father was born in the adjoining state of Illinois, and was reared on a farm there until removing to Missouri during young manhood. There also he established himself on a farm, and in addition to its management also conducted a sawmill and owned threshing machines, with the latter assisting farmers throughout the locality during the harvest season. His active and well-planned course in life has resulted in making him fairly well-to-do, so that he is now practically retired from business cares, although to keep his mind occupied he still manages a small farm near Harwood, Mo. The wife of his youth is still spared to him and together they are spending their later years in the enjoyment of the competency accumulated through hard work



J. F. Moore

and frugality. Mrs. Robison was before her marriage Elmira Hodgson and like her husband was born in Illinois.

Vernon county, Mo., was the scene of the early life of Joseph B. Robison, and by the time he was nineteen years old his school days were over and his business career was fairly begun. It was at this age that he crossed the plains to the west and located in California, coming direct to Santa Monica, where he worked as a farm hand for about nine months. With commendable ambition to become a land owner he squatted on railroad land in Antelope valley, but after holding it about a year he sold the property. Coming to the Garapatos school district in November, 1894, he bought a squatter's right to his present ranch, filing on the same in 1896. Since his marriage he and his father-in-law have combined their interests, their landed possessions aggregating one hundred and eighty acres, upon which they raise cattle, horses, hogs and poultry.

In November, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Joseph B. Robison and Miss Ethel Berkey, the latter of whom was born in Nebraska, where for six years she taught school. She has been a resident of California since she was twenty-three years of age, and after coming to this state also taught school for a time. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robison, Irma Eleanor, Florence Edna and Bertha Blanche. Mr. Robison's political views are in harmony with the Democratic party, which he stanchly upholds. For two years he was a member of the board of school trustees of his district.

JOHN F. MOORE. The versatile ability of John F. Moore, one of the successful ranchers of the vicinity of Norwalk, Los Angeles county, has enabled him to make a success financially and at the same time build up for himself a position of respect and esteem among the citizens of whatever community he has made his home. He boasts a California birth, for his parents were both pioneers of the state, the father, Henry Moore, a native of Ohio, having come to the Pacific coast in 1855 via the Isthmus of Panama and in the mines near Camptonville was engaged for seven years. He then followed freighting to various California and Nevada points, and at the same time purchased a ranch in Yuba county, Cal. Later he sold this and took up a government claim in Colusa county, but eventually had to give it up. He then went to Orland, Glenn county, Cal., and there purchased three hundred and twenty acres, sold it in 1891, and then in Oregon bought a ranch of two hundred and fifty-one acres. His death occurred in that location in 1892 at the age of sixty years. He was a man of public spirit and energy. A Republican in politics, he was called upon by this party to discharge the duties of supervisor of Colusa county for twelve years. Fraternally he was a Mason. He came of a loyal and patriotic family, two of his brothers serving valiantly in the Civil war. He married Adaline Andrews in California and she is still living on the old homestead. She was the mother of six children, of whom four are still living, besides John F., the eldest, being Retta, wife of John Sexton, of Los Angeles county; Edward, who lives on the home place in Oregon; and Charles, a student in a divinity school in Oregon in preparation for the Christian ministry.

Born in Marysville, Yuba county, Cal., September 21, 1866, John F. Moore spent the first three years of his life in that place, when he was taken by his parents to Colusa county, and five years later to Orland, Glenn county. He received his education in the common schools of that place, and after his schooldays were over he went to work at Marysville to learn the trade of harness maker. He was then but eighteen years old and henceforth he was dependent upon his own resources. He also started to learn the trade of blacksmith but because of defective eyesight had to give this up. He ranched for his father for a time following this, and finally, in the fall of 1890, he went to Oregon. He was married in that state and there rented land and farmed for about seven years. At the expiration of that time he came south and in Santa Barbara county spent one year, then came to Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of his present property rented land and engaged in general farming. He again rented land here and then with his brother-in-law purchased forty acres, Mr. Moore now owning the north twenty acres of the tract, of which fourteen acres are devoted to alfalfa, three acres to a fine family orchard, and a dairy business being supplied by five cows. He has made his own improvements, built residence, barns, outbuildings, and installed a pumping plant equipped with a fifteen horse power gasoline engine. He is also interested in poultry breeding. It may also be added that Mr. Moore is a natural carpenter and has added to his income at times because of this ability.

Mr. Moore's wife was in maidenhood Rosa Newlan, the ceremony which united them in marriage being performed July 3, 1892. She is a daughter of J. N. Newlan, whose personal history also appears in this work. They became the parents of the following children:

Maud, aged fourteen; Roy, aged thirteen; Joseph, aged eleven; Ethel, aged eight; Lester, aged six; Ada, aged three. Both Mr. Moore and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Politically he is a stanch Republican and fraternally is associated with the Woodmen of the World, while both himself and wife are members of the Fraternal Aid. Mr. Moore is much esteemed in the community and is justly named among the representative citizens.

SYLVESTER KINCADE SMITH. In the vicinity of Beaumont, Riverside county, is located the ranch operated by Sylvester Kincade Smith, one of the enterprising and successful farmers who have assisted materially in the upbuilding of the best interests of this section of Southern California. He was born in Yates City, Knox county, Ill., January 12, 1854, among the youngest in a family of fifteen children of whom thirteen are now living. His father, Seth Smith, was born in North Carolina, a son of William, also of that state, whence he removed to Hillsboro, Ohio, and engaged as a farmer until his death. Seth Smith engaged in farming in Ohio, where he attained manhood, and later located in Yates City, Ill., and there followed farming and also the trades of stone and brick mason, carpenter, wagon maker and blacksmith, being gifted with natural mechanical ability. In 1869 he removed to Iowa and in Adams county improved a farm and spent the remainder of his life. His wife, formerly Mary George, was a native of Virginia and a daughter of William George, who removed to Ohio, thence to Yates City, Ill., where he engaged as a farmer until his death. A son, John, served in the Eighty-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry, and is now a resident of Iowa; and also William Smith, served in the Fourth Regiment Iowa Battery, and is now a resident of Williamsfield, Ill.

Reared on the paternal farm in Illinois, Sylvester Kincade Smith received his education through an attendance of the public school in the vicinity of his home, after which he went to work for his father. He accompanied the family to Iowa in 1871, and remained with his father until attaining his majority, when, in May, 1885, he came to California because of his health. He spent the first summer at El Monte, Los Angeles county, and in the fall came to San Gorgonia Pass and secured employment on various farms in the section. In the summer of 1887 he engaged in freighting lumber from the mountains, and following this in the spring of 1888 began farming operations with H. J. Roberts, with whom he continued for two years. At the close of that time they dissolved partnership and Mr. Smith purchased the farm upon which they have been operating, and it is that which he owns at the present writing. He has since added to the original purchase a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which is devoted to the raising of grain, and in addition to this he leases eleven hundred acres for the purpose of raising grain, hay and stock. He owns three six-horse teams and carries on an extensive business, in which he has been very successful, acquiring a competence and at the same time a place in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

In Beaumont Mr. Smith was married to Miss Catherine Adams, a native of Maine who died in California July 20, 1902. She was a member of the Episcopal Church and devoted to its interests. Mr. Smith was made a Mason in San Jacinto Lodge, F. & A. M., and in the same place was raised to the degree of Royal Arch. Politically he is a Republican.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL. A broad-minded citizen and one of the progressive and up-to-date ranchers of this section of Los Angeles county, George W. Campbell is located in the vicinity of Whittier and engaged in the management and improvement of thirty-eight acres of land, which he purchased about five years ago. He was born in Sheboygan, Wis., April 27, 1868, a son of William C. Campbell, the latter a pioneer of California and for many years previous a frontiersman in Iowa and Kansas, where he endured the hardships and privations of a beginning civilization. For more complete details concerning his career refer to his personal sketch which appears elsewhere in this volume. Taken by his parents to the Iowa frontier, George W. Campbell spent his boyhood years in Dickinson county, and later in Mitchell county, Kans., where the father improved a farm in Solomon valley. He had engaged with his father on the home farm and also attended the public schools in pursuit of an education, after coming to California in 1890 completing the course in the state Normal school at Los Angeles, and University of California at Berkeley, where he spent two years. He then engaged in teaching and for two years was located at Portersville, Tulare county, Cal., where he built up a reputation for thoroughness of work and breadth of education. For a time he also labored in San Fernando, the Mill district and Carmenita, pursuing the course which has brought him success in his efforts. In 1902 he decided to locate on a farm, following the bent of his early training, and he then purchased the ranch above mentioned, consisting of thirty-eight acres, of which fifteen acres are devoted to the cultivation of walnuts and



Herman Eckelkamp

twenty-three acres to the raising of alfalfa. He has improved his property in every possible way, his home being presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Ella Newlin, whom he married December 18, 1904. She was born in Indiana, a daughter of J. E. Newlin, a resident of Norwalk. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one son, Chester. They are members of the Christian Church, which receives their most liberal and helpful support. Mr. Campbell is a Republican in politics and it is in this connection that he is most prominent in Los Angeles county as well as the state, serving as county delegate to conventions and giving time, means and personal attention to the advancement of the principles he endorses. He is a man of high intellectual attainments, broad in thought and comprehension, and has brought to bear in all his efforts the qualities which bespeak the citizen of worth and helpfulness. He takes the keenest interest in the higher education of the California schools and seeks to promote all movements calculated to advance the standard. He has served for some years as school trustee. All in all he is a citizen whose efforts speak eloquently of his worth.

HERMAN ECKELKAMP. In the vicinity of Norwalk is located the ranch of twenty acres owned and operated by Herman Eckelkamp, one of the enterprising ranchers of this section. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 26, 1847, a son of Henry and Mary (Brinker) Eckelkamp, both natives of Germany, and who came to the United States and finally located in St. Louis, where the father worked at his trade of baker, conducting a bakery and grocery in that city. During the war the family moved into the country, the father still conducting a general merchandise store, but lost heavily by robbers, who carried away three wagon loads of goods. The father died in 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, the mother having passed away when sixty-four years old. They were the parents of seven children, of whom two died in infancy.

Herman Eckelkamp received a substantial education in the public and high schools of St. Louis, after which he attended the Jonathan & Kelly Business College, where he took a course in bookkeeping. In 1873 he came to California and in San Francisco spent the ensuing two years, and while there worked on a pile driver in the harbor and also drove a transfer team. He then returned to Missouri and engaged in farming, purchasing a fine farm of forty acres, of which twenty acres was in fruit and twenty acres in vegetables. This he later disposed of but still owns a twenty-acre farm near St. Louis. In 1905 Mr. Eckelkamp came back to California and purchased his present property, which consists of twenty acres near Norwalk, which is devoted entirely to gardening, while he also owns a fine residence in Artesia, being the first to build after the town site was located and platted. Mr. Eckelkamp's first marriage united him with Miss Mary Finn, a native of Missouri, and born of this union were two children : Josephine, wife of Ted Ryan, of St. Louis; and Annie, who died at the age of twenty-two years. His wife died in Missouri, and in 1892 he married Miss Alice Finn, a sister of his first wife, and born of this union are two children: Alice and Julius. Mr. Eckelkamp is associated with the Democratic party in his political affiliations, and in religion is a member of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM B. COVINGTON, a successful horticulturist and dairyman of San Bernardino county, was born in Calhoun county, Miss., July 5, 1869, the oldest son in the family of P. H. Covington, a pioneer of Southern California, whose biography is given at length in another part of this volume. But seven years old when he was brought to the state, William B. Covington is practically a Californian, having been reared on the farm where he now lives, and educated in the public schools and the Redlands Academy. In 1891 he married Miss Mattie Reed, a native of Nebraska, and immediately afterward he began farming this property, then raw land, with no cultivation nor improvement. He built a residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, set out an orchard of peaches and apricots, and began an intelligent farming that was soon productive of large returns. He eventually dug out his peaches and apricots and set out eleven acres in an orange grove, which is now in full bearing and produces the fine fruit that this section of the country is famous for. At the present writing Mr. Covington has just sold his orange grove. In 1902 he started the Tremont Dairy farm on his father's place, farming two hundred and fifty acres of the home ranch, and this property he has since bought outright, while he rents eighty acres adjoining, and owns seventy-five acres besides, making a ranch of over four hundred acres under his management. He has forty acres in alfalfa, raised by irrigation from the Lower Yucaipe, and also a pumping plant which has been installed on the ranch, while the balance is given over to grain and pasture. His dairy herd consists of ninety head of cows, of Jersey, Holstein and Durham stock, the product being retailed in Redlands and delivered to the customers twice per day. He has a separator and all modern methods for conducting his

enterprise. The Edison Electric Co. supply the power for running the separator, pumping plant and various other work to which it can be applied on the premises. The dwelling, barns and grounds are lighted by electricity furnished by same company. All these improvements have been made at large outlay, but have proven a financial success, while making his farm an ideal one.

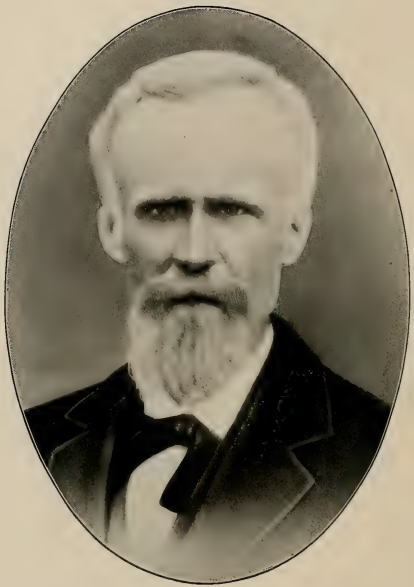
To Mr. and Mrs. Covington were born the following children: Irma, Carl, Henrietta, Ralph and Ibel.

Mr. Covington is a school trustee for the R. R. district. He is prominent fraternally, being a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Redlands and the Woodmen of the World, of the same place. Politically he is a stanch Democrat. He takes an active interest in all upbuilding movements of the section and can always be counted upon to further any plan with both time and means. It can safely be said that it was through the influence of Mr. Covington, and his alone, that after six months' negotiating the Edison Electric Co. poled their power into the San Timoteo cañon. At the present writing he is serving as secretary and treasurer of the Lower Yucaipe Water Company, one of the developing resources of the section.

EUGENE MACLOVE VAN DEVENTER. In his work as an agriculturist Eugene M. Van Deventer has brought to bear a general intelligence as well as an unusual perseverance and energy, which have resulted in the accomplishment of his aims and ambitions and have placed him high among the ranchers of San Timoteo cañon. He is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in Napa county, November 15, 1857. The name is an old and honored one among the Knickerbocker families of New York, where the emigrating ancestor located in 1620 from his home in Germany. His father, Michael F. Van Deventer, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., whence the paternal grandfather, Christopher, removed with his family to Michigan in the early days of that state. Later he went to Louisville, Kans., and engaged as a pioneer farmer until his death. Michael F. Van Deventer was reared in Kansas and there followed his early training and engaged as a farmer; he participated in the Mexican war as sergeant and received a severe wound. In Mexico he met and married his wife, formerly Francisca Diaz, born in Chihuahua, Mexico, and a daughter of Francisco Diaz, one of the old Spanish families. In 1854 Mr. Van Deventer came to California and first engaged in the mines. He finally located on a ranch in Napa county, thence moved to Oak Glenn in 1865, where he entered land which is now the farm owned by Joseph Wilshire, one of the pioneers of this section. Following this he engaged in freighting to Arizona, and in 1868 was attacked by the Indians while crossing the desert, being wounded with two poisoned arrows, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He managed, however, to stampede the Indians with a gun, and unhitching one horse left the others and rode this one to Aqua Caliente, under attack the greater part of the way and bleeding profusely from his wounds. He located in San Timoteo cañon and engaged as a farmer until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife survives him and makes her home with her son. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living.

The second child in the family of his father, Eugene Maclove Van Deventer was reared on his father's farm in Southern California and educated in the public schools until he was thirteen years old, when by the death of his father he and his older brother took charge of the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He remained at home until his marriage, which took place May 17, 1881, uniting him with Miss Martha Jane Singleton, a native daughter of San Bernardino county; he then purchased his present property, consisting of one hundred and fourteen acres adjoining the James Singleton property, and on this made all the improvements, set out an orchard of six acres in prunes and two acres in apricots, ten acres were devoted to alfalfa, and the balance of the ranch, since increased by eighty acres, is given over to the raising of grain and hay. His ranch is located eleven miles from Redlands, where he has an excellent market for all his produce. To himself and wife have been born three children, Cyrus E., who graduated from the high school in 1905; Arthur, who will graduate in 1908; and Grover, who will graduate in 1909. He takes a keen interest in educational affairs, and has served for years as a trustee of the San Timoteo district, officiating for a time as clerk of the board. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and in politics votes the Democratic ticket. Mrs. Van Deventer died November 6, 1903.

JOHN TERRIBILINI. As proprietor of the Live Oak dairy in the Yucaipe valley John Terribilini is one of the successful and enterprising citizens of Riverside county. He is a native of Tessini, Switzerland, where he was born May 12, 1873; his father, Joseph, was born there as was also his mother, Julia (Garbani) Terribilini, and there both passed away, the father having engaged all his life as a farmer and merchant. They had four children, of whom



E. D. Mosher

two are living, the only one in California being John, the subject of this review. He was reared in his native county and educated in its common and high schools, after which, in the spring of 1889, he came to California. He located in Winchester (now in Riverside county), and secured employment in a dairy, and followed a similar employment in the Martin dairy of Riverside. Two years later he went with H. D. Noland, and there managed his employer's dairy for seven years, after which he purchased the interests of Mr. Noland, who retired from business. He followed this business for a number of years and built up a large dairy, having as many as one hundred and twenty cows at a time, the product being retailed in the city, and also utilized in the creamery which he established, where he manufactured butter and cheese. In 1903 he sold this enterprise and locating in the Imperial country entered three hundred and twenty acres of land, placed it under irrigation, and began the raising of alfalfa and the conduct of a dairy. Leasing his ranch in October two years later he returned to Riverside county and purchased the Bonita dairy, which he conducted until July, 1906, then sold it, and in August sold his farm in Imperial, and in Riverside county purchased a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, where he has a pumping plant, a twenty horse-power gasoline engine, with a capacity of one hundred and sixty inches. This ranch is devoted exclusively to the raising of alfalfa. He also owns business property in Long Beach, where he has invested for future profits. In January, 1907, he leased the Live Oak dairy in the Yucaipe valley and here has one of the largest enterprises of its kind in this section, milking one hundred and seventy-five cows, and retailing the product in Redlands.

In Riverside Mr. Terribilini was united in marriage with Miss Bonnie Woolfolk, a native of Texas, and born of this union is one son, John Horace. Fraternally Mr. Terribilini is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, of Redlands, and politically he is a stanch Republican.

EZRA DAVIS MOSHER. A career which began in Bradford, Pa., February 3, 1837, and closed in Pomona, Cal., June 20, 1897, represented a life of over sixty years of busy usefulness, of which four had been spent in the latter city. His father, Erastus Mosher, was a native of the Empire state, but during his younger years he removed south into the adjoining state of Pennsylvania, where a number of his children were born. It was in 1848 that with his wife and children he removed to Wisconsin, settling on a farm near Argyle, Lafayette county, where he later died, as did also his wife, formerly Polly Smith, she too being a native of New York state. Two of their nine children sacrificed their lives in their country's cause, Frank and Dallas dying on the field of battle.

Of his parents' large family Ezra D. Mosher was the third in order of birth, and could clearly recall the interesting journey which brought the family from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin, he then being eleven years of age. He attended the common schools of the latter state and to prepare himself for business life he learned the carpenter's trade. It was in 1860, when twenty-three years of age, that he struck out for himself independently, removing that year to Neosho Rapids, Lyon county, Kans., following his trade there for some time. Subsequently he put to practice his knowledge of agriculture. He began in a modest way with only forty acres, adding to it from time to time as his means would permit, until he finally laid claim to four hundred acres of the finest land in the state. As he was a carpenter as well as a farmer it goes without saying that his buildings were of the best, and taken all in all he had one of the finest farms in the state. During the Price invasion in that part of the country he assisted in the restoration of peace and quiet as a member of the state militia.

After thirty-three years of successful farming in Kansas Mr. Mosher sold out his entire holdings in that state and removed to California, coming at once to Pomona, where the remainder of his life was passed. Two miles south of the town he purchased a ranch of fifty-five acres which he devoted to raising alfalfa and otherwise improved the property, making it one of the fine estates for which this part of California is noted. In the family residence which he erected at the corner of Palomares and Holt avenues his earth life came to a close June 20, 1897, when in his sixty-first year, and when it would seem that many years of usefulness yet lay before him.

In Neosho Rapids, Kans., Mr. Mosher formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Harper, the ceremony being performed October 28, 1866. She was born near Madison, Ind., the daughter of George R. Harper, who was born in Crawford county, Pa. The grandfather, George Henry Harper, was also a native of that state, and throughout his life followed farming and stock-dealing, first in Pennsylvania, later in Indiana, and still later in West Union, Iowa, where he died. His son, George R. Harper, was a merchant in that place until 1857, in which year he removed to Neosho Rapids, Kans., where as

captain of a local militia company he did valiant service during the border ruffian difficulties, taking a prominent part in the Quantrell and Price raids. After relinquishing his mercantile interests in Neosho Rapids he removed to Hartford, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-two years. In his young manhood he married Miss Mary Jane McCullough, who was born in Ripley county, Ind., the daughter of John McCullough, a native of old Virginia. Removing from the south he took up farming in Indiana, later was likewise engaged in Iowa, and finally removed to Lyon county, Kans., and there both himself and wife passed away. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper six are living, Mrs. Mosher being the next to the oldest of the family. She was educated in Kansas. Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mosher we mention the following: Achsa Jane became the wife of Arthur Roach and they reside in Pomona; Ella Dora is a teacher in Glendora; George Erastus is a graduate of dental surgery and is practicing his profession in Pomona; Emma Nora is the wife of Frank W. Johnson and resides in Pomona; Mabel May is the wife of Ernest Morgan, they making their home in Honolulu; Orra Ruth married Charles Carter, of Pomona; Eva Laura, with her husband, Arthur Waters, lives in Ontario; and Maude E., Blanche O., John A., Ezra Davis, Frank R. and Helen Elaine are still at home with their mother. Mr. Mosher was an active member of the Christian Church, with which his wife and family are also associated, and like him too Mrs. Mosher is a liberal contributor to all noble causes which tend toward the uplifting of mankind. With her six youngest children she makes her home on the ranch on the corner of Philadelphia avenue and Reservoir, and in its management carrying out the wise policy maintained by Mr. Mosher during his life. A kind husband and father, his death was deeply lamented, and though he has been gone from their midst nearly ten years, his memory is still held in the deepest reverence.

JACOB STERN. One of the largest general merchandise establishments in Orange county, Cal., is that owned by Mr. Stern and his partner, Mr. Goodman, and located in Fullerton. They make the claim of handling anything from a pin to a threshing machine, as well as from a canary bird to milk cows and other live stock, and from a town lot to a multitudinous parcel of acres. Starting in business in 1889 in an unpretentious way, they first carried a small stock and occupied a building with a frontage of twenty-five feet. Seventeen years of activity has worked a wonderful change in the aspect and no one would recognize their present emporium as having any relation to the humble beginning. As the growth of the business demanded, additions have been built to the nucleus, until the store now has a frontage of two hundred and seventy-five feet, and the amount of capital involved is $500,000. Mr. Goodman takes entire charge of the store in Fullerton, while Mr. Stern has under his supervision the hay and grain business and the real estate business, and makes his headquarters at No. 404 Huntington building, Los Angeles. Three-fourths of the hay and grain business of Orange county passes through Mr. Stern's hands. Much of the real estate handled and owned by the firm lies in Orange and Los Angeles counties, also some outside property located in the east, north and west. Personally Mr. Stern owns land in Imperial, San Diego county, also considerable property in the northern part of the state, and with that in other towns in Orange and Los Angeles counties aggregates over twenty thousand acres. He also owns several buildings in Los Angeles, and is interested in the firm of Stern Brothers, Anaheim, being associated with his brother in the merchandise business. Besides the interests already enumerated the firm owns a store building in Placentia, and oil wells in Olinda, Orange county, where they also conduct a general merchandise business.

Jacob Stern is a native of the Fatherland, born in Saxony September 20, 1859. Considering his parents' circumstances, he was given a good education, attending first the common schools and later a business college in his native country. From the time of leaving school until reaching his twentieth year he assisted his parents on the homestead farm, marketing the livestock and produce. In 1884 he determined to emigrate to America. Embarking from the German port of Hamburg, in June, 1884, in due time his vessel dropped anchor in the harbor at New York. Making his way to Cleveland, Ohio, he obtained a position in the wholesale clothing store of Lehman, Richman & Co., filling it for five years, at the end of which time, in 1889, he came to Fullerton and formed the partnership with Mr. Goodman, as previously stated.

In Los Angeles, in 1891 Mr. Stern was married to Miss Sarah Laventhal, a daughter of E. Laventhal, a pioneer settler in the county. During the earlier years of their married life Mr. and Mrs. Stern made their home in Fullerton, Mrs. Stern's native city, but in July, 1904, they purchased Colonel Northam's beautiful home in Hollywood on the corner of Vine and Prospect streets, where the family have since lived. Four children add brightness and cheer to the home, as follows: Harold, Elsa, Helen and Eugene.

Mr. Stern joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fullerton an is also identified with the Fraternal Aid, while in his political preferences he is a Republican. Mr. Stern is a fair representative of the men that have accomplished so much in the advancement of all the enterprises of this great western country—energetic, forceful, progressive. Starting out in this new world a total stranger and with little means, what Mr. Stern has accomplished in the meantime is little short of marvelous and displays the quality of his mettle as no mere words can.

ENOCH K. PARRISH. The late Enoch K. Parrish is remembered as one of the upbuilding factors in the life of San Bernardino county, to which section he came in the pioneer days of the state. He was born in Brownsville, Jefferson county, N. Y., August 6, 1835, a son of Ezra and Susanna (Sherwin) Parrish. The father was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., May 4, 1804, and there grew to manhood, becoming a ship calker at Sackett's Harbor and also followed farming. He eventually removed to Missouri, thence to Illinois and to Council Bluffs, Iowa, from there crossing the plains in 1852 to Salt Lake City, where he engaged as a farmer. His last days were spent in California with his son, his death occurring at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother was a native of the same place in New York state and a daughter of Azariah Sherwin. She died in San Bernardino at the advanced age of eighty-six years. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three are now living.

The youth of Enoch K. Parrish was spent in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Utah, in all of which he attended the public schools in pursuit of an education. Early in the '50s he crossed the plains to Salt Lake with his parents, and remained at home until 1857, when he came to San Bernardino by mule-teams and engaged in farming on Mill street. In December, 1867, he purchased the property now owned by his widow, and in March of the following year he located with his family in Yucaipe. He improved the place and built a residence, barns, etc., and also homesteaded a place, and added by purchase until he owned three hundred and twenty-seven acres. His death occurred in Redlands July 5, 1904, removing from the community a helpful and practical citizen and one whose efforts were always given toward the upbuilding of the country. He was a Democrat in politics and gave his influence to support this party.

In Beaver City, Utah, December 7, 1863, Mr. Parrish was united in marriage with Miss Susan M. Merchant, who was born in New South Wales, Australia. Her father, Richard Merchant, was born in England and became one of the first settlers of New South Wales, making the trip to Australia on one of the first ships that carried free citizens to that country. He leased land and engaged in farming and improved property, making that place his home until his death. He married in Australia Elizabeth Barnes, a native of England, and after the death of her husband she brought her family to America in 1856. They located in San Bernardino and in December of the following year went to Utah, where she resided until her death, which occurred in June, 1863. Of the family of twelve children born to her parents Mrs. Parrish was among the youngest; she was reared to the age of twelve years in Australia, after which she accompanied her mother on the boat Jennie Ford to America, coming via Honolulu to San Pedro, where they landed in August, 1856. Since her husband's death she has resided on the old home place, and has continued to add to its improvements, the land being irrigated by running water. A large apple orchard contributes to the income from the place, where they deal largely in the raising of potatoes.

She is the mother of the following children: Esther M., wife of Stephen Covington, of Beaumont; Ezra K., teaming in Redlands; Charles H., a carpenter of Redlands; William E., of Dixon, Cal.; Maude S., wife of Hugh Livingston, of Redlands; John Chester, a farmer of Yucaipe; Frank M., in charge of the home place. Two children, James L. and George R., died aged respectively twenty and thirteen years.

JOHN N. SMITH. A pioneer of Los Angeles county and one of its successful ranchers and fruit growers, John N. Smith holds a high place in its citizenship. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Cuyahoga county December 21, 1832, his parents being John G. and Nancy (Burnside) Smith, natives respectively of New York and Ohio, the mother a cousin of the famous General Burnside of Civil war fame. A more complete history of the Smith family will be found in the biography of James A. Smith, which is found elsewhere in this volume. In the common schools of Ohio John N. Smith received his education and then went to work with his father in a steam sawmill. During the six years in which he was so occupied he also learned the moulder's trade, and followed it for a time in Ohio, and later in South Bend, Ind., eventually returning to the sawmill business and giving that the greater part of his attention. He finally became interested in farming and was located for a time in Ohio; going to De Kalb county, Ill., he rented land for four years, and then went to Nebraska and took up a homestead of one hun-

dred and sixty acres. He improved this property and farmed there for eleven years, raising broom corn extensively, the first car of this product shipped from the state being from his farm. He finally decided to locate on the Pacific coast, and accordingly came to California and in Sacramento engaged in ranching for two years, and in 1879 located in Norwalk. In the same year he returned to Nebraska and sold out his interests in that state and with the proceeds purchased his present ranch in 1881, originally consisting of eighty acres, of which twenty acres have since been given to his son. The property was a sheep camp without improvements, and this part of the work has devolved entirely upon Mr. Smith, who has built a residence, barns and outbuildings, and set out trees for shade and fruit. He now has thirty-five acres in a vineyard and has his own winery, in 1906 turning out nine thousand gallons of wine. The balance of the property is devoted to the raising of grain, corn and alfalfa.

In 1860 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Asenath Cooper, a native of Ohio, and they have three children, namely: Nelson A., married; Theron; and Nancy, wife of John Clanton, of Norwalk. In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a stanch adherent of Republican principles.

WILLIAM DUNFORD. A name well known in Perris valley is that of William Dunford, who until recently conducted a six hundred acre ranch there, raising hay and grain, and owning a stacker and other haying machinery. In November, 1906, however, he sold out his holdings there and removed to Riverside, where he has associated himself with John Garner in the raising of hogs.

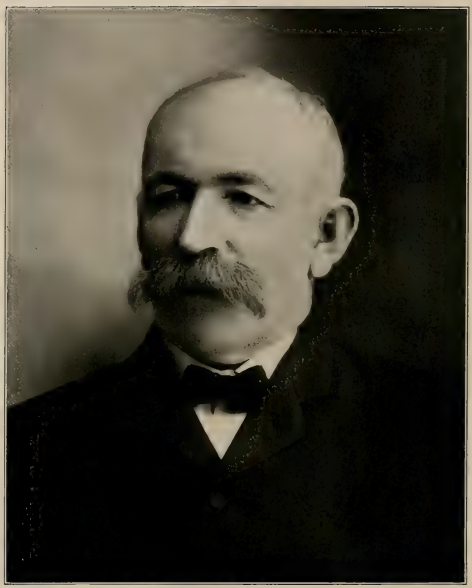
Born August 29, 1872, in St. Joseph, Mo., the son of E. J. and Mary (Shields) Dunford, William Dunford spent his younger boyhood days in his native city. His father was a native of Georgia and his mother of Indiana, and Missouri was one of the frontier states when they removed there in 1853. The senior Dunford was engaged in the hotel business and for many years was proprietor and manager of the Dunford house. In 1883 he removed with his family to Washington county, Kans., and six years later, in 1889, came to the western coast, locating in Perris county, Cal., and adopting the occupation of ranchman. He lived to be a trifle more than four score years, his death occurring December 19, 1905, at the age of eighty-one. His wife survives him and now resides in Perris valley, being at the present time fifty-eight years old. It was in the public schools of St. Joseph, Mo., that William Dunford received his education, and when his father removed to California he came with him, the two being partners in a ranching enterprise until the death of the father. For almost a year thereafter the son continued the business alone, when, as previously stated, he sold the ranch in November, 1906, and removed to Riverside, where he is associated with John Garner in the raising of hogs.

May 23, 1899, William Dunford was married in Los Angeles to Miss May Reynolds and they have become the parents of one child, Edna, who is four years old. The family attends the Congregational Church and liberally supports the charitable and benevolent enterprises of the community in which they reside. Politically Mr. Dunford is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party, and all public social and civic interests receive his intelligent co-operation in their furtherance.

CHARLES HENRY THOMAS. Among the residents of Santa Monica conspicuous for their ability and worth is Charles Henry Thomas, a practical millman and an expert machinist, who is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business, employing in his shop from three to five men daily, increasing the number in busy times. A son of the late Samuel Thomas, he was born in Ogle county, Ill., being the oldest of a family of five children.

The descendant of a Welsh family of note, Samuel Thomas was born and reared in Hagerstown, Md. A young man of high ambitions, he resolved to take advantage of the sale of cheap lands in the then distant west, and in 1845 made his way overland to Illinois, settling near Oregon, Ogle county, where he improved a good homestead, and in addition worked at the trade of a cabinet maker and joiner. Soon after locating in Oregon he married Susan C. Hess, whose parents settled in that vicinity as pioneers in 1839, and there both he and his wife spent their remaining days. He died November 12, 1905, at the age of eighty years, and she died July 23, 1905, aged seventy-seven years.

Having completed his early education in the educational institutions of Ogle county, Charles Henry Thomas went to Maryville, Nodaway county, Mo., where he followed various occupations, and after reading law for a time was admitted to the Missouri bar. For a number of years he practiced his profession most successfully, but gave it up to engage in newspaper work, which, owing to an unfortunate partnership, was not a financial success. Coming to Los Angeles county April 27, 1887, just as the memorable boom was at its height and the beaches were humming with its real-estate operations, he and his father, who accompanied him on the trip, took contracts for building and carried on a successful business in carpentering. Mr. Thomas also purchased land, becoming



A Domenzoni

owner of a house and lot on Tenth street, where he has now a valuable homestead. Giving up carpentering when the boom burst, he entered the employ of the Santa Monica Mill & Lumber Company as foreman, and for eight years had charge of a planing mill. The ensuing six years he was connected with the United Electric Gas and Power Company, and was afterwards associated with the Edison Company. While with the Electric Gas and Power Company he had charge of some very important pieces of work in this county, installing gas plants in many of its cities and towns. An expert mechanic, he embarked in his present business in June, 1905, starting with two partners, both of whom he has since bought out. He has been very successful in the management of his shop, and is fast building up a large business, his patronage being extensive and well-paying.

In Maryville, Mo., Mr. Thomas married Anna Williams, and of their union five children have been born, three of whom are living, namely Charles Henry, Ruth Emma and Paul Denslow. Politically Mr. Thomas is a Democrat, and is now serving acceptably as chief of the local fire department of Santa Monica. Fraternally he belongs to the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member and the secretary of both the Royal Arcanum and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

ANGELO DOMENIGONI. The possibilities afforded by California to those seeking a livelihood within its boundaries find illustration in the life of Mr. Domenigoni, who left Europe so poor that he was obliged to leave his family behind and to borrow the money necessary for the paying of his expenses to the new world. Without friends or money he landed in Southern California, where since he has achieved noteworthy success. The valley in Riverside county which bears his name and of which he was the first settler has been his home since the year 1880, when he took up a large tract of government land as yet unsurveyed. The necessity of an immediate survey led him to hire the work done at his own cost, thus entailing an expense of $300. The year following his arrival he was appointed the first postmaster at Winchester and for four years he filled the office. Meanwhile his farming interests rapidly increased in importance, and from time to time he has added to his property until his ranch now embraces three thousand acres, besides which he owns fifteen hundred acres in the San Rafael valley in Lower California.

Of Swiss birth, Mr. Domenigoni was born in the canton of Ticino December 21, 1851, being a son of Anton and Dominica (Gartni) Domenigoni, also natives of that portion of Switzerland lying near the Italian border. The father, though ninety years of age, is remarkably robust and during the year 1906 made the trip to the Alps, walking around and up the mountains a distance of twenty-five miles or more. The mother died in 1873, at the age of forty-five years. After having completed his education in the schools of his native canton, Angelo Domenigoni at the age of seventeen years took up the stone-mason's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship, and later worked as a journeyman in many of the countries of Europe. These travels broadened his mind and were the direct incentive leading him to emigrate from Switzerland to America. May 1, 1874, he landed in New York City, from which point he traveled westward to California and secured work near Stockton. For five years he acted as superintendent of a large dairy in that locality and from there removed to Riverside county, where he embarked in the dairy business at Temecula Station in 1879. His dairy herd comprised fifty head of cows, and the products were sold in the city market. After one year on that place he came to the vicinity of Winchester, where he now owns three thousand acres, improved with a neat ranch-house and substantial barns.

The raising of wheat and barley and the carrying on of a dairy form the principal industries in which Mr. Domenigoni engages. He has three thousand acres in grain, yielding an average of seven sacks per acre from year to year. The year 1906 was exceptionally favorable, the crop averaging much larger than usual. The grain is cut with a combined harvester of thirty-six horse-power. About fifty head of horses are utilized in caring for the crops, and all of these he raises himself, besides which he frequently sells stock to others. In addition to his grain land he has three thousand acres of pasture land, on which he keeps five hundred head of cattle, and each year reduces his herd by the sale of about one hundred head. The Helvetia creamery, of which he is proprietor and which is located on his ranch, comprises seventy cows, and the output (several thousand pounds of butter per annum) finds a ready sale in the Los Angeles markets. In addition to his other enterprises he has a vineyard of five acres and from the grapes manufactures wine for family use.

On coming to the United States Mr. Domenigoni left his wife and two children in the old country. There he had married, November 10, 1870, Mary A. Gorbani, a native of

Switzerland. In May, 1882, she joined him in his new home, and they have since labored earnestly and intelligently in the accumulation of their property and the rearing of their six children, Anton, Peter, Jack, Margaretta, Serefina and Sunday. The family are identified with the Catholic faith and aided generously in building the church of that denomination at San Jacinto. In 1893 Mr. Domenigoni visited the World's Fair at Chicago and from there proceeded to his old home in Switzerland, where he enjoyed a pleasant visit among old friends. His father and grandfather for many years served as members of the legislature in Switzerland, but he has never cared to participate in political affairs, preferring to devote himself to the development of his ranch and the management of his business interests. The only office which he ever accepted is that of president of the board of trustees of the Helvetia school district. The organization of this district was due to his efforts, and in order to place the work upon a permanent basis he consented to serve as the first president of the board, an office that he filled for nine years, meanwhile grading the school, improving the property and introducing the best text-books to be obtained for their varied purposes. Every movement for the benefit of the valley and the county receives his quiet but steadfast and stanch support, and he has accomplished much as a rancher, dairyman and grain-raiser, proving by his own success that diligent application and constant labor will bring their own measure of prosperity.

HON. ELI T. BLACKMER. The family represented by this prominent pioneer of San Diego springs from English progenitors and the first record of their settlement in America dates back to 1650, when Peter Blackmer identified himself with the sparsely settled regions of Cape Cod. From him the line of descent is traced through Peter, Jr., Solomon, John and Lewis to Eli T., the latter representing the sixth generation in the new world. John and Lewis Blackmer were born in the vicinity of Warren, Mass., where for a time they engaged in farm pursuits, then took up shoemaking, and later resumed farming, following this occupation until their deaths. The lady whom Lewis chose as his wife was also a member of an old family of the Bay state and was Miss Nancy Keep, a native of Worcester county, where her father, Chellis Keep, followed the blacksmith's trade. Her death occurred in Connecticut when she was eighty-nine years and five months old. Of their twelve children, six sons and six daughters, four sons and six daughters grew to maturity, and three sons living in California, and three daughters in New England. The eldest son, Eli T., was born at New Braintree, Mass., February 14, 1831, and from the age of three years was reared at North Brookfield, also in Worcester county, Mass. There he was a pupil in the grammar schools and also attended the high school, after which he learned the shoemaker's trade and then worked at Chicopee, Hampden county, in the employ of the Ames Manufacturing Company.

During a short period of the Civil war (from July, 1862, to November of the same year) Mr. Blackmer was a volunteer in Company A, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, of which he was elected and commissioned first lieutenant, but after a brief service he was obliged to resign his commission owing to the failure of his health. As soon as he was able to resume work he became identified with a musical organization traveling from New York, and from there in 1866 he removed to Indianapolis, where he engaged in the music business. A year later he went to Chicago and opened a music store, but this he soon sold and turned his attention to the tuning of pianos. In 1873 he came to California for the benefit of his wife's health, and on the 12th of October arrived in San Diego, coming from San Francisco on the old Orizaba, commanded by Captain Johnson. In 1874 he opened on H street the first music house in San Diego and this he conducted until February of 1888, when he sold out. Meanwhile he taught voice culture, trained choruses, gave lessons on the violin, etc., acted as instructor of music in public and private schools and was director of the Philharmonic Society for six years. This was the beginning of the present standing of San Diego as a musical center. Later he made a specialty of tuning and renting pianos, but in 1894 retired from that business and has since had no business interests aside from the management of his property holdings. In his family there were two children. The daughter, Nettie, married F. M. Lewis and resides in Philadelphia, Pa., and the son, Leon, makes his home in Gardner, Worcester county, Mass.

The Republican party has received the support of Mr. Blackmer ever since its organization. In 1879-80 he served as superintendent of the schools of San Diego county. As a member-at-large from San Diego county he attended the constitutional convention in 1880 and served as member of the committee on education and as chairman of the committee on amendments. For five years he filled the

office of library trustee. Personally he is a man of admirable attributes of character. A love of travel, as well as the management of his business affairs, led him to make frequent trips to the east, and he has a record of fourteen trips across the continent. To one of his genial, warm-hearted qualities, the fraternities present the attractions of comradship and congenial association, and for years he has been active in various organizations of such a nature. Among these is Heintzelman Post No. 33, G. A. R., of which he served as commander at one time. In San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., he was made a Mason and served as master, besides having been secretary of the lodge since 1896, and since 1898 has served as secretary of the board of relief. For three terms he officiated as high priest of San Diego Chapter, R. A. M., and for years was an officer of the Grand Chapter and in April of 1898 he was elected grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of California. With the Scottish Rite bodies he is identified as follows: Lodge of Perfection, in which he has officiated as venerable master since 1896; Chapter of Rose Croix, in which he acts as master of Ceremonies; Council of Kadosh, in which he is second sub-preceptor; and the Consistory, in which he served as minister of state. In addition, he has been chosen Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, and is also identified with the San Francisco Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

THOMAS VINCENT COONY. Among the skillful mechanics and energetic business men of Ocean Park conspicuous for their ability and integrity is Thomas Vincent Coony, one of the leading plumbers of the place. Paying strict attention to his business, he has met with encouraging success since locating here and has built up an extensive and remunerative patronage. A son of Alfred Coony, he was born in Edina, Knox county, Mo., where his grandfather, Patrick Coony, was an early pioneer, settling there in 1846, when the country was in its original wildness.

Born in Ohio, Alfred Coony accompanied his parents to Missouri, and when ready to start in life for himself established himself as a merchant in Edina. In 1901 he came with his family to California, giving up farming, in which he had previously been engaged for a few years, and is now living retired from active pursuits in Santa Monica. He married Harriet Winterbottom, and they reared a family of ten children, of whom nine are living, seven sons and two daughters.

Educated in the common schools of Missouri and western Kansas, Thomas V. Coony subsequently went to Denver, Colo., where he learned the plumber's trade, which he followed for a time in that city. Coming to Los Angeles in 1895, he remained there a year, and then went to Mexico. From there he returned to the United States, and after visiting in New Mexico and many of the principal cities of the western states, including Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, he spent a year in Topeka, Kans. Returning then to California, he worked as a journeyman plumber in Los Angeles until 1902, when he established himself in business in Ocean Park, opening a shop of his own, which he has conducted successfully from the start, his record as a skillful workman being above reproach.

In Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Coony married Katherine Kennelly, a native of New York state, and they have one child, Thomas E. Politically Mr. Coony is independent, voting as his conscience dictates, without regard to party restrictions.

ALBERT ARTHUR THOMAS. The chief of police of San Diego is a member of an old southern family descended from Welsh progenitors. Of Virginian birth, his father, James B., removed to Ohio at an early age and then settled at Springfield, Ill., where he followed the occupations of millwright and builder. Becoming a pioneer of Iowa in 1844, he took up the difficult task of clearing a farm and supporting his family in the midst of frontier surroundings. During the fall of 1856 he removed to the frontier on the Des Moines river near the Minnesota and Iowa state line, where he had large herds of cattle on the plains. Indians were numerous and hostile and the while settlers fortified their cabins in preparation for attacks. Early in the year 1857, at the time of the massacre at Spirit lake, Mr. Thomas helped to defend the white people from the onslaughts of the savages and lost an arm in the fight. One of his sons, William, was shot on the doorstep of their home, and after the family had hastily fled for Fort Dodge, Iowa, an infant daughter died en route from exposure. As it seemed unwise to again establish the family so far from civilization, he settled in Marshall county, Iowa, and opened a mercantile store at Marietta. Later he became interested in farming, and that occupation he was following when he died in 1865, at the age of fifty-five years. After settling in Illinois he married Irene Clark, daughter of John Clark, and a native of Illinois, but now a resident of Marshall county, Iowa.

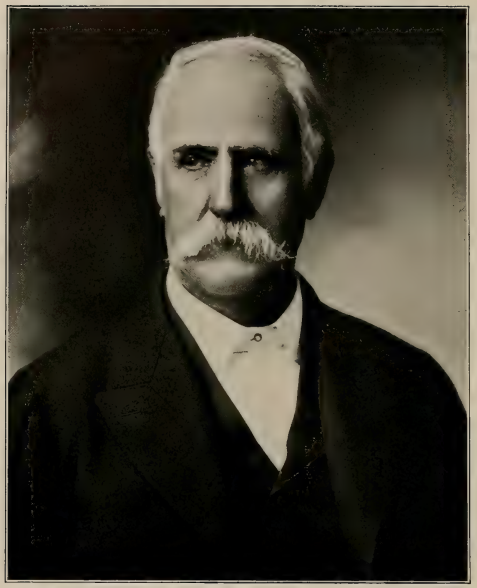
In a family of nine children, six of whom survive, Albert Arthur Thomas was next to

the oldest and is the only one to settle in California. Born in Springfield, Ill., September 2, 1844, his early recollections are associated with the frontier of Iowa and the primeval conditions then characteristic of that country. Early in life it was necessary for him to aid in the support of the family and, while working on the farm, he learned lessons of thrift, self-reliance and perseverance, of inestimable value to him in later years. In addition to public-school alvantages he enjoyed a course of instruction in the Lutheran College of Albion, Marshall county, Iowa, and afterward clerked in his father's store and worked on the home farm. In 1862 he offered his services as a volunteer in the Union army, but was rejected. However, he was more successful when in June of 1864 he again volunteered in the defense of the Union. At Davenport he was mustered into Company G, Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and went with his regiment to the south, serving principally in Tennessee, where he was promoted to be a corporal. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Muscatine, Iowa, and returned to farm pursuits.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas took place in Marshall county, Iowa, March 14, 1867, and united him with Miss Harriet A. Hixson, who was born in Jamestown, Greene county, Ohio, being a daughter of Dr. O. F. and Elizabeth (Dawson) Hixson, natives of Harpers Ferry, W. Va. Her maternal grandfather, John Dawson, removed from West Virginia to Ohio and followed the tanner's trade at Jamestown. Dr. Hixson also removed from West Virginia to Ohio and settled at Jamestown, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. Eventually he became a resident of Marshall county, Iowa, and there remained until death. Long before the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the cause of anti-slavery and was a stanch abolitionist in the days when that word was used as a term of reproach and contempt. Among his nine children there were three sons, John, Erasmus and George, who served as Iowa volunteers in the Union army, and John rose to the command of a company.

Removing to Nebraska in 1869 Mr. Thomas settled in Lyons, Burt county, at a period so early in the settlement of the village that Mr. Lyons and family were the only other residents of the hamlet. For three years he carried on a general store and then operated a farm adjoining the town. Meanwhile he had become prominent in local Republican politics and on that ticket, in the fall of 1879, he was elected sheriff, after which he removed to Tekamah, the county seat. Upon the expiration of his term as sheriff in 1881 he was elected county clerk and two years later was chosen to succeed himself in that office, which he filled until the 1st of January, 1886. Not long afterward he closed out his interests in Nebraska and arranged for removal to the west. April 7, 1887, he came to San Diego, where he engaged in the real-estate business, but like all others similarly interested, he suffered heavy losses in the reaction subsequent to the memorable "boom." Later he set out an orchard of ten acres of lemons, also continued in the real-estate business and built his present resident on the corner of Third street and Ash. For five years he was employed as a conductor on the San Diego electric streetcars and for some years he was one of the inspectors in the customs service, resigning that position to accept the appointment as chief of police, tendered him in June, 1903, by Mayor F. P. Frary. Under re-appointment by Captain Sehon he is now serving his second term as the head of the police department. He is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Union League Club, is identified with Boomer Post, G. A. R., and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. While in Nebraska he was made a Mason in Tekamah Lodge No. 35, A. F. & A. M., and now holds membership with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M. Both of his daughters have married and now reside further east, so that he and his wife are alone in their home by the seashore. The older daughter, Ella M., became the wife of O. G. Tabor, of Holton, Kans., and the younger daughter, Frances, married Dr. J. U. Scott of Missouri, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Harrisonville, that state.

FELIPE J. CAZAS. With the exception of three years while in Lower California Felipe J. Cazas has spent his life in Southern California. On February 5, 1854, he was born in Ventura county, the son of Paul and Ramona (Bemis) Cazas. The father, a native of Mexico, fought in the Mexican war, and his death occurred in Ventura; the mother, who was born in Ventura, died in 1883. The education of Mr. Cazas was received through the medium of the common schools of Ventura county and in 1869 he removed to Los Angeles county, locating in the San Fernando valley. In 1871 he returned to Ventura county, remaining for three years, when he again came to this section of the state. The three years following 1875 he spent in Lower California and the remainder of his life thus far has been spent in farming on his present ranch, located six miles



W. O. Graham

south of Temecula. He is also interested to some extent in honey production, owning thirty-four colonies of bees which yield him a nice income.

In 1885, in Temecula, Mr. Cazas was married to Louisa Ayal, who is a native of Riverside county, and of this union six children have been born: Sarah, Estefana, Joseph, Louisa, Marie and Louis. They are members of the Catholic Church and contribute liberally to the support of all enterprises tending to elevate and upbuild the community in which they make their home. Mr. Cazas is an enterprising and progressive citizen and possesses many sterling qualities which have won for him the highest esteem and respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM OTTERBINE GRAHAM. The development of the walnut industry as one of the profitable enterprises of California may be attributed to the sagacity and perseverance of a comparatively small number of men, among whom mention belongs to Mr. Graham of Whittier, a horticulturist who has ever been anxious to experiment with new methods in order to ascertain those that are the most practical and successful. Through a long series of experiments he has arrived at a certain theory and definite conclusion regarding the growing of walnuts, and the value of his plan of work is proved by his success with the trees. When he came to Whittier he bought twenty-five acres from B. F. Maxim, the same forming a part of the old Gunn and Hazard tract, watered by the old Banta ditch, but wholly unimproved. Immediately after the purchase of the property he set out walnut trees, which are of such value that he has been offered $800 per acre for the orchard. However, as he has no desire to change his place of residence, he has declined all offers.

In his care of the orchard Mr. Graham has adopted a method as unique as it is successful. Briefly stated, his plan is as follows: In the spring the weeds are allowed to grow tall, for the weeds that are so obnoxious to a grain farmer are a blessing to the orchardist. After the rains of April and May he uses a disk plow to turn the soil to a depth of ten or twelve inches, then harrows the land. During the latter part of July he irrigates by means of a system of furrows. A stream of water is turned into each of six furrows between rows of trees forty feet apart, and from forty-eight to sixty hours are allowed for irrigation, after which he harrows the ground crosswise and then uses the Killifor weed-knife cultivator. Each season he plows deep but once and irrigates but once. Many of his acquaintances are adopting his methods, convinced by his success that his plan of cultivation is judicious. The success of his system entitles him to a place among those men who have benefited their community by the exercise of wise judgment and original methods.

At the family home on the banks of Wills creek in Maryland, near the old Savage Furnace, Mr. Graham was born February 21, 1843, and from there when three weeks old he was taken to Pennsylvania by his parents, William and Sarah Graham. Somewhat later he accompanied the family to Illinois and settled on a farm in Adams county near the Mississippi river, where he was trained to a knowledge of agriculture and to habits of industry and frugality. At the same time he also applied himself to the cabinet-maker's trade, which he learned in youth, and did considerable work in carpentering after his removal in 1884, to Jasper county, Iowa, where also he conducted a farm. While living in Illinois he married Miss Gilly Mustain, who was born in that state and died in Iowa. The two daughters of that union were Sarah Belle (deceased) and Mrs. Gilly J. Wolf. After going to Iowa he was a second time married, his union with Miss Carrie Taylor being solemnized in August of 1886. In March of 1887 he brought his family to California and settled at Garvanza, a suburb of Los Angeles, where he built a house, but remained only a short time. From there he went to Pasadena and took charge of the building of a brick block, after which he filled a contract to build a substantial hotel at Fairmont in the Antelope valley. On the completion of that contract he came to Whittier, where he and his wife and their three children, William J., Millie Elmira and Harry Reuben, have many friends among their circle of acquaintances. In addition to his home place he owns thirty acres of pasture land near by, also a small orange orchard in Whittier, and one hundred and sixty acres in Antelope valley, these various properties representing a considerable monetary value and the accumulations of years of energetic application.

ALBERT DUANE EASTON. Since December, 1905, Mr. Easton has been engaged in the conduct of the Model market, of Ocean Park, and although a resident of this place for so brief a time he has still made for himself a place among the business men and bids fair to acquire a noteworthy success in his venture. He is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Piatt county, Ill., April 10, 1873; when he was but six weeks old his parents, Ezra and Mary (Hodge) Easton (natives respective-

ly of Ohio and Indiana), removed to Iowa and located in Monona county on a farm. For twelve years they remained in that location, engaged in agricultural pursuits, when, in 1885, they came to California and in Colton established their home, Mr. Easton following ranching there. In that place Mrs. Easton died in her thirty-eighth year; she is survived by her husband, who is now living retired in Monrovia.

Of the six children born to his parents, Albert Duane Easton was third in order of birth. His boyhood years were spent in Iowa and California, and he received his education in the public schools of both states, eventually attending the high school of Colton. In young manhood he learned the trade of tailor, but not caring for the work he later engaged in the grocery business. Eventually learning the trade of butcher in Colton, he opened a shop in Los Angeles, and later was located in various cities of the state, among them, San Francisco and San Jose, in the latter city conducting the business of the noted Saratoga Market. Coming to Ocean Park, in December, 1905, he purchased the Model market and has conducted the same since, with every prospect of meeting with entire success.

By his marriage Mr. Easton has one daughter, Roberta Lillian. In his political convictions he is identified with the Republican party, while socially he is esteemed for the many qualities of manhood as displayed by him in both his business and social life.

JOHN VERPLANK LARZALERE, M. D.

Noteworthy among the influential and respected citizens of Escondido is J. V. Larzalere, M. D., a well-known physician, who, now in the prime of life, is following a career of usefulness, being exceptionally well fitted for the duties of his responsible position. His skill and ability and his thorough knowledge of medicine have won for him the confidence of the community to such an extent that his success is assured, and his patronage is of the best and most lucrative. A son of John Larzalere, he was born, January 28, 1859, in Waterloo, N. Y.

The lineal descendant of a family that emigrated from France to the United States in colonial days, John Larzalere was born in New York state more than eighty years ago. When a young man he learned the trade of harnessmaker, which he followed successfully for a number of years. Enlisting during the Civil war in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, he was detailed as a harness maker, and served in that capacity during his term of enlistment. After the war he was machinist and superintendent of a woolen mill in Waterloo, N. Y., where he is now living, retired from active business. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Maria Schick, a native of Fayette, Seneca county, N. Y. Her father, David Schick, was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and was for many years engaged in business in Fayette, N. Y., being a stock-dealer, a butcher and a merchant. She died at the early age of thirty-seven years, leaving six children, four of whom are living, J. V., the subject of this sketch, being the only one on the Pacific coast.

Brought up in Waterloo, N. Y., J. V. Larzalere there laid the foundation for his future education, attending the public schools and the village academy. After studying medicine for awhile with Dr. John W. Day, of Waterloo, in 1881 he entered the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1884. Immediately beginning the practice of his profession with Dr. Day in Waterloo, he remained there a year, and in the mean time served as county physician. Going then to Poplar Ridge, Cayuga county, N. Y., he continued there as a practitioner for a number of years, meeting with excellent success. Coming to San Diego county, Cal., in 1895, he was engaged in his professional labors at National City for a year, succeeding Dr. Buxton. Locating in Escondido in 1896, he has built up a large and lucrative practice in this city, his natural talents and industry placing him among the most able physicians of this part of the county. In the treatment of diseases, the doctor uses the most modern methods, and in his finely equipped office he has a static electrical apparatus, with an X-ray attachment and all forms of electricity used in the treatment of diseases. He is local surgeon at Escondido for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, in this direction ably performing the duties devolving upon him. In 1901, Dr. Larzalere, ambitious to keep up to the times in his professional work, went to New York City to take a post-graduate course at the New York Hospital College.

The doctor is much interested in horticulture, and for a few years had twelve acres of oranges and lemons. He has recently sold five acres, and has now seven acres, all under irrigation, on which he built his present two-story residence, lying one and one-half miles east of the city. Since coming to Escondido he has taken a genuine interest in local affairs, and was one of the directors of the Irrigating District at the time of the work that was carried on in connection with the committee of fifteen that were successful in raising money to

settle the bonds, which were burned upon liquidation, the directorate being then dissolved. He is president of the Escondido Chamber of Commerce, and has served one term of the board of health in Escondido district.

In Poplar Ridge, N. Y., Dr. Larzalere married Frances E. Peckham, a native of that place, and they have three children, namely: Ray V., a pupil in the high school, belonging to the class of 1907; Lena M.; and Harriet E. Politically the doctor is a zealous supporter of the principles of the Republican party and an ex-member of the county central committee, being a delegate to the state convention in 1906. Professionally he belongs to the County, State and American, Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a member and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; is a past officer and district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he united at Poplar Ridge, N. Y.; is a member and the medical examiner of both the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America; is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Religiously Mrs. Larzalere belongs to the Congregational Church, towards the support of which the doctor contributes willingly and liberally.

RICHARD J. WELTY. A goodly number of the men who were identified with the early American colonization of Southern California have been spared to witness its remarkable development and prosperity. Included in this class may be mentioned Richard J. Welty, who since the year 1866 has made his home in this section of the country and who has been a factor in its material growth. Born and reared in Illinois, he became a resident of Iowa in early life and there met and married Miss Mary Singleton, a native of the state. On leaving the settled regions of the Mississippi valley for the unknown and remote locality beyond the desert and the mountains, he traveled with wagon and team across the plains, accompanied by his family. After an uneventful journey of six months he arrived in San Bernardino county, where he established his home and engaged at the carpenter's trade, also for a time worked in a lumber mill on the San Bernardino mountains. When the tide of immigration turned toward San Diego county in 1869 he took up land on the Pala road and for seven years superintended his ranch, which is now occupied by Victor Magee and is known as the McCumber ranch.

Drifting from the occupation of a rancher into the specialty of an apiarist, Mr. Welty established his home at Aguanga and for twelve years engaged in the bee business, meanwhile becoming the owner of four apiaries, which he conducted in a profitable manner. At the same time he had charge of a cattle ranch at San Ignacio. During the year 1885 he came to Temecula, Riverside county, where he still makes his home. Soon after his arrival he bought real estate and erected a building for hotel purposes. Later this was destroyed by fire, and soon afterward he put up the Welty hotel on the same site. For some time this hotel was leased to other parties, but June 17, 1906, Mr. Welty again assumed its management and since then has been its popular and efficient landlord. In addition to this property he owns several houses in Temecula and has ranch property in the locality.

The family of Mr. Welty now comprises the following-named daughters: Nancy E., who married William Kinkead, of Moosa Canon; Matilda A., at home; Hattie A., who was appointed postmaster at Temecula in 1888 and has held the office continuously with the exception of one and one-half years; Laura, wife of Hugh McConville, the well-known liveryman at Temecula; Mattie E., Fronie J. and Allie A. The daughters are educated and refined, possess charitable dispositions and high principles, and in their religious views favor the Baptist and Christian Churches. Miss Hattie A., who has charge of the postoffice, fills the position with characteristic fidelity and tireless energy, and has won the confidence of the patrons of the office by her long and efficient service. Fraternally Mr. Welty long ago became identified with the Masonic Order and has remained to the present time an ardent disciple of the fraternity's principles of brotherhood and charity.

VINCENT SENTOUS, a successful business man of Los Angeles, and one of the old pioneers, was born in Mont Rejeau, in the department of Haute-Garonne, France, August 4, 1857, a son of Francisco and Marie (Fadeuill) Sentous. They were both natives of France, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a farmer and stockman and successful in his efforts, acquiring a competence and a position of prominence among the citizens of his section. He was twice married, having three children by the first union and five by the second, all of whom are located in California. The first of the family to emigrate was John Sentous, who came to California in 1852; this led to another brother, Louis, following in 1855, and in 1874 Vincent Sentous severed his connections with the Mother country, a lad not yet in his eighteenth year and just through his course in college. July 1, 1874, he reached San Francisco and on the 3rd of that month was in Los Angeles and in the sunny

land of Southern California. His brothers were already established here in the sheep business, and he at once secured employment with them, beginning on the bottom rung of the ladder and with nothing to presage a future success save his energy, perseverance and industry. Three years later with his accumulated earnings he purchased a flock of sheep and continued the business alone until 1883, when he sold out and in partnership with his brother purchased a meat market on the corner of Los Angeles and Aliso streets, where the firm of Vincent and Exupere Sentous became widely known to an appreciative public. They dissolved partnership in 1903 and Vincent Sentous established a similar enterprise at No. 228 Aliso street, which was first known as the Vincent Sentous Market and later as the New Orleans Market. In addition to this business he is also engaged as an extensive farmer and stockman at Lemon Station, Los Angeles county, where he owns sixteen hundred acres of land, a part of the old San Jose grant. This extensive property is well watered by living streams and springs and much of it can be placed under irrigation. His chief interests here are in the raising of cattle and fine horses, in which he has met with unusual success, and which places him among the prominent farmers of Southern California.

In Los Angeles Mr. Sentous was united in marriage with Miss Zelia Meysan, a native of Columbia, Cal., but reared and educated in Inyo county, this state. Her father, Charles Meysan, was a miner in the early days and later a merchant at Lone Pine, Inyo county. Mr. Sentous is a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and is in every way interested in the advancement of the city and the development of its best interests.

CLAUDE WOOLMAN. During an early period in the settlement of America the Woolman family crossed the ocean from England and became identified with the fortunes of the new world, where, as in their old home, they adhered to the doctrines of the Society of Friends and displayed the peace-loving and upright qualities characteristic of the members of that organization. As the trend of emigration drifted toward the Mississippi valley the family were quick to identify themselves with the newer and undeveloped regions whose fertile soils offered a large return for their care and cultivation. Benjamin Woolman, who was a pioneer farmer of Iowa, afterward became an early settler of Nebraska, and eventually established his home at Julesburg, Colo., where he still lives. In his family was a son, J. H. Woolman, who was born in Osceola, Iowa, and became a hardware merchant of York, Neb., but as early as 1882 came to California, where, after a year in National City, he established his headquarters in San Diego, embarking in business as a tinsmith and hardware merchant. For some years he was one of the local leaders of the Republican party, on which ticket he was twice elected to the office of city trustee and also for four years held a position as member of the county board of supervisors. Largely to his tireless labors and enthusiastic support may be attributed the movement which led to the purchase and improvement of City Park on F street, and many other local enterprises of permanent value received the impetus of his support. Eventually he transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, on which ticket in 1902 he was nominated for the legislature, but suffered defeat. Fraternally he long has affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. A busy life covering fifty-five years has not diminished his physicial powers or mental energies, for he still remains active in business, interested in the issues of the age, intelligently informed concerning matters of general importance, and public-spirited in his support of projects for the general welfare.

While still a resident of Iowa J. H. Woolman married Mary Estes, who was born in Osceola, that state, her father, J. M. Estes, having been a member of an old southern family and for some years a resident of Missouri, but in his last days a citizen of California. There are two children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Woolman. The daughter, Mrs. Ida Maude Deeble, lives in Los Angeles, and the son, Claude, is a business man of San Diego. The latter was born in Clarinda, Iowa, February 3, 1875, and was a small boy when the family removed to the Pacific coast, so that his education was obtained almost wholly in the west. After having graduated from the San Diego grammar school and having taken a course in the San Diego Business College, he learned the plumber's trade under his father's oversight, after which for five years he was connected with McKinzie Brothers (now the Western Metal Supply Company) and as a traveling salesman in Southern California and Arizona for three years he opened up the territory for them and established an excellent business in their line.

Upon resigning from the company's employ in the fall of 1904, Mr. Woolman formed a partnership with A. J. Bradley under the firm title of Bradley & Woolman. The partners purchased a lot and erected a three-story building, 60x30 feet, where now they conduct an undertaking business. The establishment is said to be the finest of its kind in this part of the state and is fitted up in the most modern manner with every convenience. The basement is utilized as



PATRICK DONOVAN

an embalming room, stockroom and workroom, while the first floor has the office and reception room, and the second floor contains a chapel with appropriate furnishings. In addition to taking his part in the management of the business, Mr. Woolman has been interested in all movements for the city's development, has maintained a warm interest in the Chamber of Commerce, and until November, 1905, served for some time as a member of the board of police commissioners. For three years he served in the Naval Reserve at San Diego. After the outbreak of the war with Spain he enlisted at Pasadena as a musician in Company I, Seventh California Infantry, and went with the regiment to the Presidio. The course of the war was such that he was not called into action, but after seven months received an honorable discharge at Los Angeles. When an association was organized of the Spanish-American war veterans he became identified with the movement and attended their gathering at Camp Bennington. At different times he has been connected with the majority of the bands of Southern California, and now plays the trombone in the City Guard Band, besides which he is a charter member of the Musicians' Union. In San Francisco, April 21, 1904, he married Miss Edna B. Bradley, only daughter of A. J. Bradley, now of San Diego. Mrs. Woolman was born in Boise City, Idaho, and is a graduate of Mills College, Oakland, an earnest member of the Episcopal Church and a leading worker in the Order of the Eastern Star. In fraternal relations Mr. Woolman is an officer in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and also a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Independent Order of Foresters. Under an appointment, which dates from November 26, 1905, he fills the office of city treasurer and tax collector, in which work he has proved painstaking, efficient, prompt and trustworthy, a strict guardian of the city's funds, a careful accountant and an honorable representative of the people in an office of trust and responsibility.

PATRICK DONOVAN. Rising from poverty to independence and from obscurity to prominence in his county, Patrick Donovan proved himself to be the possessor of the faculties that lead to success. Nor was his prosperity alone that of gaining a valuable ranch by dint of persevering energy and wise judgment. He was also successful in winning friends and in gaining the respect of associates. When he passed from his labors into rest there was none to say an unkind word of his character; on the other hand, all united to bestow tributes of praise upon the man whose progressive character they admired, whose kindness of heart had often been proved, and whose generosity to those in need was one of the leading traits of his disposition. Throughout all of his active life he was a friend of higher education for the rising generations; having been deprived of educational advantages himself, he realized their value and was solicitous that others might enjoy the privileges he was denied.

Born in County Cork, Ireland, February 22, 1840, Patrick Donovan was a brother of Daniel Donovan whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. On attaining the age of twenty-one years he came to the United States and settled in Boston, where he was employed as a longshoreman. Two years later, in 1863, he came to California and made a brief sojourn at Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, after which he carried on a farm in Monterey county for three years. Next he came to Santa Barbara county and remained for three years at Guadaloupe. From there he removed to Nipomo, San Luis Obispo county, where he was engaged in ranching for five years. Eventually he came to the vicinity of Arroyo Grande and bought a ranch of four hundred and seventy-five acres, of which a considerable portion is under cultivation to beans and grain. On this place he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-six years, March 16, 1906.

The marriage of Mr. Donovan occurred in 1867 and united him with Jane McCarty, who came to the United States in girlhood from her native place in County Cork, Ireland. There she attended the same school with Mr. Donovan and a mutual attachment was formed. Her parents died in Ireland and she came to America, where she was married in San Francisco. Of her union four children were born. The eldest, Mary, is Mrs. J. E. Adams of Santa Maria. John A. spends a part of the year in looking after the interests of the home ranch, and the remainder of the year is occupied in Arizona, where he is engaged in stock-raising as well as being interested in a number of other enterprises; he is a young man of exceptional abilities, inheriting many fine qualities from his father; honest, capable and energetic, he is making decided progress in his business undertakings and the future has much in store for him; his personal qualities are such as to make him a general favorite and none know him but to admire and respect him. The next child in order of birth is Katie, Mrs. C. Williams, of Los Berros valley. Agnes resides with her mother on the ranch in San Luis Obispo county. The

family are identified with the Catholic Church of Arroyo Grande, and Mr. Donovan always contributed generously to the work of the church, in whose faith he passed from earth. Though he never held any offices, he was well posted concerning politics and voted the Democratic ticket at all elections. From the time (1871) that he became a naturalized citizen of the United States he was deeply interested in the political history and material progress of his adopted country, and those born under the stars and stripes were not more loyal to the Union nor more devoted to its prosperity than was Mr. Donovan.

JAMES A. JASPER. The history of the Jasper family in America dates back to the colonial settlement of Virginia, whence one of their number crossed the mountains into the wilderness of Kentucky. Among the children of this Kentucky pioneer was a son, Hon. Achilles Jasper, who was born in the Blue Grass state and served as a member of its legislature, also conducted a stock farm there for some years. After a time he became a pioneer of Missouri, settling in Holt county. Eventually in 1853 he removed to Texas, where he died ten miles east of Fort Worth. In his family there was a son, William H., who was born in Kentucky, lived for some years in Holt county, Mo., and in the fall of 1853 removed to Texas, engaging in the cattle business in that state. Not only did he serve throughout the entire period of the Mexican war, but also through the Civil war, and at the expiration of the latter conflict he was a cripple through disability brought on by exposure and privation. Returning from Texas to Missouri, he settled in Clay county, but in 1868 made another change of residence, this time coming to California with his wife and five children via New York and Panama. After one one year at Santa Clara county in 1869 he went to San Luis Obispo county, and in 1870 removed to what was then Los Angeles (now Orange) county, settling at Santa Ana, where he took up horticulture and general ranching. At the time of his death, which occurred November 7, 1900, he was eighty-two years of age.

The marriage of William H. Jasper united him with Mary E. Brown, who was born in Holt county, Mo., and now resides at Santa Ana, Cal. One of her brothers, Rev. Samuel Brown, is a well-known Methodist Episcopal preacher in northern California. Her father, Samuel Brown, who was a pioneer farmer of Holt county, Mo., crossed the plains to California in 1850 with ox-teams and wagon and settled near San Jose, buying an unimproved tract of ranch land. In 1861 he removed via the southern route to Texas and settled in Denton county, but in 1865 returned to Missouri and a year later followed the old California trail across the plains to San Jose, where he remained until his death. There were nine children in the family of William H. and Mary E. Jasper and all but one of these are still living, James A. being next to the eldest in order of birth. While the family were living on a farm in Holt county, Mo., he was born March 7, 1853. His earliest recollections are of Texas, and when he was yet a small child his father left home and entered the army as a volunteer in the Civil war, from which he returned permanently disabled. Upon his son fell the burden of helping to support the family and to educate the younger children, hence he had no opportunity to attend school himself nor did he enjoy any of the advantages that fall to the lot of most boys of the middle class. Yet he was ambitious to acquire knowledge and neglected no opportunity to gain information by reading and self-culture.

Upon leaving home at the age of twenty-six years Mr. Jasper married Miss Mary E. Williams, of Santa Ana, Cal., and began housekeeping at what was known as the old Gospel swamp, four miles south of Santa Ana. However, poor health forced him to abandon agricultural pursuits and he thereupon engaged in merchandising in Santa Ana, but in 1885 removed to Julian, where he engaged in ranching and stockraising. Soon he became interested in newspaper work through the purchase of the Julian *Sentinel*, which he published every week for eight years and which was noteworthy as the only paper in San Diego county printed away from direct access to telegraph, telephone and railroad. In 1902 he removed to the Imperial country and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty-six acres which he still owns. After he settled on the place he became interested in the digging of the canal and saw the first shovel of dirt thrown up in its construction. After having engaged in raising grain and stock for a few years, in December of 1905 he brought his family to San Diego, where he now resides.

For years Mr. Jasper has been a stanch adherent of the Democratic party and one of its local leaders. The members of his party in the third district in 1892 elected him to represent them on the county board of supervisiors, and he was re-elected in 1896, 1900 and 1904, serving until January, 1906, when he resigned owing to the pressure of other duties. Since 1888 he has been a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and in October, 1905, he was chosen its secretary to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Wood, being duly elected to the office in January following. The organization possesses a membership of five hundred and thirty-five



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and is, with one exception, the largest in Southern California. In the upbuilding of the town and county it has proved most helpful. Although having for its ultimate aim the attracting of a desirable class of permanent settlers, it yet has been equally helpful in promoting the prosperity of the people already resident here, and has proved a power in the material development of the community.

Fraternally Mr. Jasper holds membership with the Order of Foresters, while in religious views he upholds the doctrines of the Christian Church and is identified with that congregation in San Diego. His wife has been a lifelong resident of California and was born near Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, being a daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Patterson) Williams, who crossed the plains to California respectively in 1844 and 1846. After a brief experience as a miner Mr. Williams settled near Watsonville and planted the first large apple orchard in the Pajaro valley, later becoming a leading horticulturist of the locality. Three children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper, namely: Ralph, who is engaged in ranching near Imperial; Mollie, who married Thomas Doss and resides in Los Angeles; and Virgil, who remains with his parents in their San Diego home.

RUSSELL B. WILSON, a resident of Sherman, Cal., since 1896, was born in Sherburne, Vt., in 1832, a son of Jonathan and a grandson of Ezra Wilson. The latter was a farmer of the pioneer period, being the first white man to settle in Rutland county, Vt. There he hewed a farm out of the timber lands, living on berries and such game as he could kill until the harvest of his first crop, when he carried his wheat on his back to the mill to have it ground into flour. The greater part of his life was spent in Rutland county, where his death occurred at an advanced age. He inherited the valiant spirit of his forefathers—early settlers of the colonies—and during the Revolutionary war served as a Continental soldier. His son Jonathan was reared among the primitive surroundings of a pioneer section and followed farming his entire life, having received a limited education in the rude schools of the day. He was induced by his son to go to Wisconsin, where land was cheap and opportunities greater for a growing family, and in Menomonee took up government land, and with the aid of his sons cleared a farm which remained his home until his death. His wife was formerly Huldah Thompson, also a native of Vermont. They became the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom were living at the time of their removal to Wisconsin, and one son still makes that state his home.

It was through the influence of Russell B. Wilson that the family fortunes were removed to the middle west, he being then a young man. His education was received in the common schools of Rutland county, which he attended during the winter months and assisted during the summer on the home farm. In 1852 he took a course in the Leoni (Mich.) high school preparatory to taking up educational work, after which he taught in that town for two years. Then going to Minnesota, he took up a quarter section of land in the vicinity of Northfield, cleared it and began farming. Well satisfied with the country he returned to Vermont and induced his parents to locate in Wisconsin, just across the river from his farm in Minnesota. He gave valuable assistance in the clearing of his father's farm and during the winter worked in the lumber camp on the Menominee river. After two years he returned to Northfield and became prominent in public affairs, supporting the principles of the Republican party (having cast his first vote for Fremont) and served for a time in the Minnesota legislature. In 1868 he disposed of his interests in that section and went to Kansas, following contracting and building successfully there for one year.

January 1, 1880, Mr. Wilson started for California and arrived in Los Angeles county on the 10th of that month. He took up a homestead of a quarter section on the slope back of Pasadena, later selling this property to Milton Lindley for the erection of the Esperanza Sanatorium. After having disposed of this interest he engaged in contracting and building in Los Angeles for five years, and with the means thus acquired invested in a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Cucamonga. This venture proving disastrous he sold out and in 1896 located in Sherman, where he purchased property which has since become very valuable. Since his location here he has taken great pride in the growth of the place and the improvement of his property, setting out various tropical trees, among them the Mexican lemon guava and the cherimoya or custard apple tree, so named because of the resemblance to custard in consistency. This fruit is prized for its delicate flavor. Mr. Wilson does not raise this for profit, although the market price is from fifty to seventy-five cents each. His friends are liberally supplied with this fruit.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1857 to Miss Mary Potter, a resident of Pittsburg, but a native of Allegheny, Pa., whose death occurred in California. They became the parents of

three sons: Russell B., Jr., of Los Angeles; W. W., of Texas; and one son who died at the age of three years. Mr. Wilson is well informed and in touch with current events, keeping abreast of the times by the perusal of the best papers and magazines the country affords, and, although in no sense narrow, he is decided in his opinions, and frank in his utterance of them. He has been an interested spectator of the growth of California and has assisted in every way possible towards its upbuilding.

ROBERT L. OWENS. A well-known and respected citizen of Saticoy, and a progressive and prosperous ranchman, Robert L. Owens is closely associated with the agricultural and business interests of this part of Ventura county, and may well be classed as one who has contributed his full share toward its growth and improvement. He is a man of solid worth, possessing in a high degree those traits that command respect in all circles, and win esteem among one's neighbors and associates. A son of David C. Owens, he was born, May 24, 1862, at Glade Spring, Washington county, Va.

Born and reared in Washington county, Va., David C. Owens spent his entire life in the old Dominion state. He was a planter by occupation, raising grain, hay and cereals. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Sixty-third Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he served four years. Returning home, he continued in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Sarah O'Neil, who spent her forty-five years of earthly life in Virginia. Of the six children born of their union, Robert L., the subject of this sketch, is the only one living outside of their native state. The father was a stanch Democrat in politics, and, with his wife, belonged to the Baptist Church.

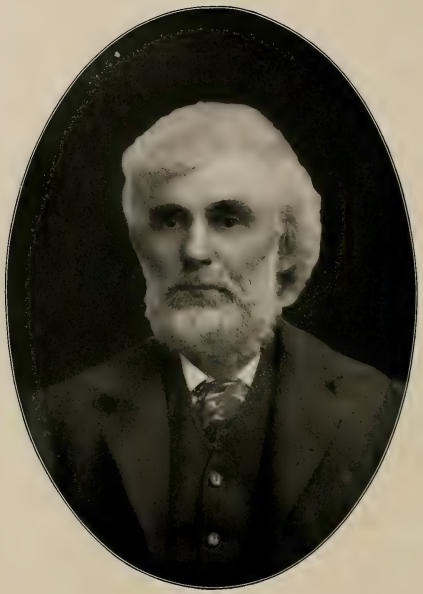
Having first attended the common schools, R. L. Owens completed his early education at the Emory and Henry College, in Emory, Washington county. Beginning the struggle of life for himself, he then went to Florida, where for two years he was clerk in a general store. Coming to California in 1888, he worked as a wage-earner in Saticoy for two years, after which he was employed in ranching on his own account in Los Angeles county for a year having land in Inglewood. Returning to Ventura county in 1891, he leased the Santa Del Norte ranch of two hundred acres, which he is still carrying on, devoting it entirely to the raising of beans, which yield bountiful harvests, averaging twenty-five sacks to the acre. The yield in 1905 was exceptionally large, one hundred acres producing thirty-five sacks to the acre. For some time after locating here, he was engaged in mercantile business in addition to ranching, having a variety store in Saticoy. He disposed of that, however, and purchased seventeen acres of land, which he has set out to walnuts, and here he also has a fine artesian well for irrigating.

December 27, 1893, Mr. Owens married Lillian Kimball, who was born in Sonoma county, a daughter of George Kimball, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Winnifred, Carleton, Leland and Helen. Politically Mr. Owens votes independent of party affiliations, supporting the best men and measures at the polls. Fraternally he is a member of Saticoy Lodge No. 1419, I. O. F. Religiously he attends the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Owens is a consistent member.

JOSEPH W. NICHOLSON. Distinguished alike as a native son of California, and for the noteworthy position that he has won among the rising young business men of Los Angeles county is Joseph W. Nicholson, who is connected with the Compton branch of the San Pedro Lumber Company. Active, energetic and progressive, he had done much to promote the interests of his employers, at all times proving himself capable and reliable. A son of the late F. H. Nicholson, he was born March 18, 1875, in San Jose, Santa Clara county, being there reared and educated.

Although born in New York, F. H. Nicholson began life for himself in Illinois, embarking in mercantile pursuits in Joliet, Will county. Following the tide of emigration westward, he came to California in 1849, and for a few years sought for gold in the mining regions, in his efforts meeting with some degree of success. In 1863 he married Elizabeth Charles, a native of Ireland, and for some time thereafter was located in San Jose, where he engaged in the general merchandise business. In 1879 he removed to Maderia and became cashier and manager of a store belonging to a lumber company. He was a man of good business judgment, and continued in mercantile pursuits until his death, in 1884. To him and his good wife eight children were born, and all are living, namely: Annie M., Frank R., Charles H., Louis F., Edmund A., Joseph W., George H., and Genevieve E. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the Catholic Church, to which his wife also belongs.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the common schools, Joseph W. Nicholson attended the State Normal school in San Jose. He was then employed in teach-



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ing school for a year and a half, meeting with success in his professional work. Since that time he has had charge of the San Pedro Lumber Company's yard in Compton. This company was first organized thirty years ago, being incorporated with a capital of $300,000. In his present position Mr. Nicholson shows a thorough understanding of the details of his business, which he is managing to the entire satisfaction of the company. He is a man of upright character, highly esteemed by his associates. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is a member of the San Pedro Lodge of Elks No. 966, and religiously he is true to the faith in which he was reared, belonging to the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM P. DUNCAN. For many years the late William P. Duncan was well known throughout Compton and its vicinity as an industrious and enterprising farmer, an honorable and upright citizen, a kind neighbor, and a loving husband and father; and his death, which occurred April 15, 1899, on his home farm, was a cause of general regret. A native of Mississippi, he was born, February 23, 1826, in Lowndes county, about three miles from the city of Columbus, where his father, William Duncan, an extensive cotton raiser, had large mercantile interests. William Duncan was born in North Carolina, while his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Dowdle, was a native of Mississippi, and a life-long resident of that state.

Having received such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of his boyhood days, William P. Duncan began life for himself as overseer on a plantation, retaining the position several years. In 1851 he went to Texas, where he was engaged in the stock business for upwards of a quarter of a century. Going from there to New Mexico in 1878, he continued in that occupation for about five years, when he disposed of his stock and removed to Kansas City, Mo. Four years later, in 1886, he came with his family to California, just after the completion of the Santa Fe road to Mojave, and for a few months resided in Los Angeles. Investing his money then in land near Compton, he purchased one hundred acres, from which he improved one of the best and most productive ranches in this section of the state. Twenty acres of the original tract were subsequently sold, but still later five acres were added by purchase, the ranch now containing eighty-five acres, upon which Mrs. Duncan and children are carrying on dairying with good results. To the improvements previously inaugurated they are making continual additions, each year adding substantially to its attractiveness and value. Mrs. Duncan also owns one hundred and sixty acres of wheat land in Riverside county, in the Alamos school district.

In 1859, in Texas, Mr. Duncan married Elizabeth J. Hall, who was born in Tennessee, which was also the birthplace of her parents, John M. and Elizabeth (Moore) Hall. Mr. Hall, a stock-raiser and dealer, moved from Tennessee to Texas after the death of his wife, and there spent his last years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, uniting with that organization about twelve years before he died, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan six children were born, namely: John W., who married Dollie Connor, and has one son; James E., who died at the age of forty-one years; Mary P., who died when thirty-nine years old; Robert M., of Arizona; and David P., and Harry H., living at home. Politically Mr. Duncan was a strong Democrat. Mr. Hall, Mrs. Duncan's father, was also a Democrat, and four of his sons served in the Civil war on the Confederate side.

JOHN JOHNSTON. A man of great mental attainments, untiring industry and incorruptible integrity, John Johnston is a well-known citizen of Southern California. For many years he was engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, where he met with well merited success. He was born, April 2, 1845, in Illinois, and there received his elementary education. After his graduation from the Peoria high school he attended Gambier College for two years, subsequently taking a full course of four years at Yale College, and then entering the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated three years later.

Beginning the practice of his chosen profession in Chicago, Mr. Johnston was in partnership with Emory Storrs, a noted lawyer, for a short time. Subsequently becoming head of the law firm of Johnston, Rogers & Appleton, he built up an extensive practice, becoming well known throughout northern Illinois, his clientele being large and lucrative. He acquired wealth while thus employed, becoming owner of real estate in Chicago, also at Lake Geneva, Wis., where he had a beautiful summer home, which he called Gaylynne. Near this home is the famous Yerkes Observatory, for the site of which Mr. Johnston gave sixty-three acres of land, and in which is the largest refracting lens in the world. A bril-

liant scholar from his boyhood days, he had an honorable record in school and college, and on graduating from Yale, in 1863, was class historian. He is highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen in Oceanside, and his home, which he calls Gay Mount, is a center of social activity.

In 1871 Mr. Johnston married Elizabeth Constance Gay, who was born in Georgia, a daughter of Capt. Charles H. Gay, the descendant of a Virginia family of prominence and influence. She was brought up in Baltimore, Md., and was educated at a school in New Haven, Conn. John Johnston, Jr., the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, was prepared for college at Racine College, after which he was graduated from Princeton College. He is now a real estate owner in San Diego, and it was partly to be near him, partly for the mild climate, and partly on account of ill health, that Mr. and Mrs. Johnston come to Oceanside to live. Politically Mr. Johnston is an unswerving Republican, and while a resident of Chicago served for a number of years as a member of the board of education. He belongs to the University Club of that city, and is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to lodge, chapter and to Montjoie Commandery, K. T.

DAVID G. HARRINGTON. Among the wide-awake, enterprising men who have been largely interested in the upbuilding of Oceanside David G. Harrington holds an important position. He is successfully engaged in general ranching and carries on a substantial business as a dealer in real estate, his transactions in this line being many and large. As a loyal, public-spirited citizen he is ever among the foremost to encourage and support all enterprises conducive to the growth and prosperity of his adopted town, and as a public official has performed the duties devolving upon him ably and faithfully. A son of William Harrington, he was born November 12, 1833, in Franklin county, Vt., coming on the paternal side of Irish ancestry, and on the maternal side of good old New England stock.

A native of Ireland, William Harrington immigrated to the United States when young, settling in Vermont, where he was engaged as a tiller of the soil until his death, in 1849, when a comparatively young man. He married Lydia Stockwell, who was born and reared in New Hampshire. She survived him, and died in Minnesota in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, at the home of her son, David G. She was a most estimable woman and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She bore her husband eight children, and these are scattered in different parts of the Union, some living in Minnesota, some in Texas and some in California.

Educated in Franklin, Vt., David G. Harrington attended first the district school and then the village academy, remaining on the home farm until after the death of his father. At the age of seventeen he began learning the trade of carpenter and joiner, and after serving an apprenticeship of four years in his native county went to Toledo, Ohio, where he remained a short time. Going thence to West Superior, on Lake Superior, he was there employed in carpentering and fishing for eight years. Desirous then of broadening his scope of action, in 1862 he went to Dakota county, Minn., locating near St. Paul. Turning his attention to agriculture, he became owner of one thousand acres of land, on which he was prosperously engaged in general farming for thirty-six years, by his diligent labor and judicious management acquiring a handsome property. In 1898 he came to Southern California in search of a desirable place of location. Charmed with the site, scenery, climate and future possibilities of Oceanside, he bought land, and has since carried on an extensive business as a buyer and seller of real estate in this vicinity, and has also continued the pursuit of agriculture, owning and occupying a valuable ranch of twenty acres, which he devotes to general farming purposes.

In 1859 Mr. Harrington married Mary A. Seward, who was born in Franklin county, Vt., and of their union seven children have been born, of whom we make the following mention: Lloyd M., of Oceanside, is married, and has one child; Nancy, wife of Guy Maltby, of San Diego, has eight children; D. Seward, of Dakota county, Minn., has two children; Charles D. is a well-known physician of Minneapolis, Minn.; Reuben B., of Farmington, Minn., is married, and has one child; Stephen G., also of Farmington, Minn., has three children; and Herbert E. resides at home. Mrs. Harrington was a woman of great intelligence and thrift, doing credit in her daily life to her New England training, and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she united when a girl. She died while on a visit in Minnesota, September 24, 1906.

Politically Mr. Harrington is a stanch Democrat, as was his honored father. During the Civil war he served as a soldier about six months, being a sergeant of Company C, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He took part in several engagements around Petersburg, including that preceding the evacuation of the city, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, after which he was mustered out

of service. While a resident of Minnesota he was very prominent in political affairs, serving for eight years as county commissioner of Dakota county; as assessor, as township supervisor, and for thirty years was a member of the school board of his district. In 1896 he belonged to the Bryan Club of Dakota county, and in 1900 was a member of the Bryan Club of Oceanside. For four years he has been a member of the board of trustees of Oceanside, the past two years serving as president of the board.

JAMES W. DAVIS. Varied enterprises have engaged the attention of Mr. Davis since first he came to California many years ago in the hope of regaining his health, which had become impaired by service in the army and by later exposure to the inclement weather of a northern climate. The immediate object of his removal was accomplished and with restored strength he was able to take upon himself the duties of active life, working at different occupations and filling a number of positions. For a number of years he has made his home in Whittier, where he owns real estate and at this writing officiates as city superintendent of water supply.

Early in the settlement of Illinois the Davis family removed from North Carolina to the newer country and took up agricultural pursuits in the midst of a frontier environment. Ransom Davis, who was a farmer of Greene county, married Elizabeth Hart, a member of a South Carolina family, and they became the parents of five children, among whom was James W., born in Whitehall, Greene county, March 19, 1843. From Illinois the family moved to the north and took up a raw tract of land in Hennepin county, Minn., where the parents labored earnestly in the development of a farm homestead. Eventually they moved to the town of Litchfield and there died. The early years of James W. Davis were passed uneventfully in the routine of farm work, but when he was eighteen the outbreak of the Civil war broke the monotony of existence. Fired with the enthusiasm of youth he determined to offer his services to the Union. August 15, 1861, he became a member of Company K, Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, in which he served as corporal and non-commissioned officer.

The experiences which fell to the young soldier were such as fate brought to the lot of all who participated in bringing success to Union arms. The memorable campaign before Atlanta and the march to the sea with General Sherman remain impressed upon his memory as among his most thrilling experiences of war times. When the war ended he was sent to Washington and there took part in the grand review. On returning to the pursuits of peace he became a farmer and thresherman in Minnesota. After some years his health failed him and in November, 1879, he sought the more healthful climate of California, where he settled in November of 1879. For three years he was connected with a grocery on Spring street, Los Angeles, and then entered the police department as a city guard. One years later he was chosen chief of police by the city council, and in that capacity proved himself a fearless, trustworthy and capable officer, determined in his efforts to uphold law and justice. The collapse of the boom brought financial disaster to him as to the entire population of Los Angeles. The depression and loss in values left him $15,000 the poorer and somewhat discouraged him as to immediate investments in Los Angeles, so he removed to Whittier, where he was connected with the state school for four years and one month, meanwhile filling various positions of trust with credit to himself. Twice he was elected city marshal and since leaving that office he has served as city water superintendent. While in Minnesota he married Miss Olive Gilman. They have no children of their own, but reared an adopted daughter, Daisy, who is now the wife of H. G. Webster of Los Angeles. In politics Mr. Davis always gives his vote to Republican candidates and measures, and in matters fraternal he holds membership with the Masons and the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN LAUGHLIN. Ventura county is fortunate in having been settled by a most enterprising, industrious and intelligent class of people; and among this number is John Laughlin, of Moorpark, who is actively identified with the development and promotion of its agricultural interests. In the management of his ranch he has shown good judgment, and has placed his land, which is advantageously located, under excellent tillage, and made improvements of a substantial character. A son of Alfred Laughlin, he was born, March 25, 1852, in Lincoln county, Mo., where he spent the days of his boyhood. His father was born and reared in Missouri, living there until 1865, when, having been left a widower the previous year, he started westward with his four children, traveling across the plains with ox-teams to Oregon, where he passed his remaining years, dying at the age of sixty. He was a man of high character, honest in all of his dealings with his fellow-men, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He

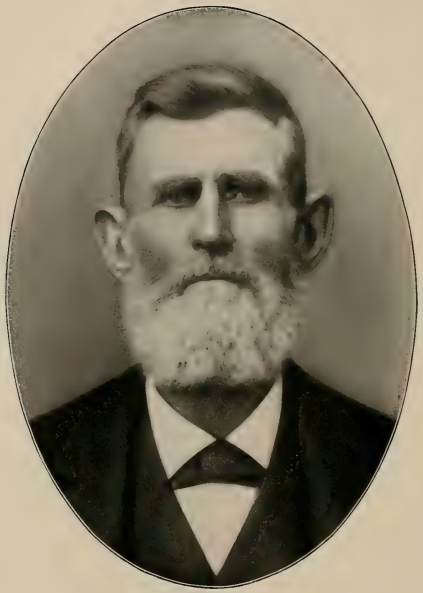
married Lucy Kent, who died in Missouri, her native state, in 1864. Two of the children born of their union are residents of California, Mr. Laughlin having a sister residing in Santa Barbara.

Accompanying the family to Oregon in 1865, John Laughlin soon after began to be self-supporting, working for wages in Oregon for a number of seasons. Going from there to Nevada, he was employed in agricultural pursuits for two or three years, but was not sufficiently pleased with the country to remain there permanently. Making a decided change, therefore, in 1872 he came to Southern California, and for fifteen years was a ranchman in Santa Barbara county. Migrating then to Riverside county, he took up a claim of school land, and having proved his title, sold out and went to San Luis Obispo county, where he purchased a ranch of sixty acres, and for about five years made a specialty of raising beans. In 1893 he came to Ventura county, and having bought his present farm of one hundred and forty-three acres, has since been actively and prosperously engaged in its care and cultivation. He raises beans in large quantities, his land yielding about fifteen sacks to the acre on an average, which is a profitable crop, and he has recently set out a fine grove of walnut trees.

In 1889 Mr. Laughlin married Jane Morgan, who was born, reared and educated in Iowa, and into their home three children were born, namely: Pauline, who died at the age of fourteen months; Frank; and Charles, who died in infancy. Mrs. Laughlin died in 1899, at the early age of thirty-seven years. She was a woman of many excellent qualities, highly respected by her many friends and acquaintances, and was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Laughlin is an unswerving Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM LIGHT GRIFFITHS. One of the most successful men of Los Angeles county is William Light Griffiths, who in addition to an eighty-acre ranch he owns conducts extensive properties throughout the section surrounding Covina, Los Angeles county, as well as a steam threshing machine which has brought him in large financial returns in the past years. Mr. Griffiths is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in Humboldt county, at Bear River Ridge, September 15, 1873. His father, George W. Griffiths, also represented in this work, was born in Detroit, Mich., where the paternal grandfather, Charles, had located upon his emigration from Wales with three brothers. Charles Griffiths came to California in 1849, crossing the plains with ox-teams and upon his safe arrival established a hotel and confectionery at Sacramento. He was flooded three times and burned out a like number of times, but survived all his disasters and each time rebuilt his enterprise. His death occurred in San Francisco. George W. Griffiths came to California in 1850 and engaged in teaming in California and Nevada, after which he engaged in the cattle and dairy business in Humboldt county, then as a farmer in Yolo county and finally, in 1889, came to Ventura county, thence to Orange, then Los Angeles county, following general farming occupations in each place. He is now living retired in Los Angeles. His wife, formerly Eliza Moore, a native of Lansing, Mich., was a daughter of Edward Moore, who crossed the plains in 1849 and located in Marin county and engaged in dairy farming. He is now living in San Benito county, where he has a large stock ranch, retired from active business life at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Griffiths died in 1904 at Fairview. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, namely: Catherine, who became the wife of Fred Wickersham, of Petaluma, and after his death married A. L. Dowler, of San Francisco; Charles E., a large contractor of Bakersfield, Cal.; George, a cement contractor of Covina; William L., of this review; and Walter, a farmer and stockman, of Napa county.

William Light Griffiths was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the public schools, at the age of sixteen years beginning life for himself. His first venture was raising potatoes, then bean growing in Ventura county, remaining at Camarillo for the period of three years. Deciding to engage in farming on a larger scale in 1890 he went to the San Joaquin valley and rented one thousand acres, which he cultivated for three years, then located on La Puente ranch, while he also rented a part of the Baldwin ranch, farming in all seven thousand acres. He equipped with every possible improvement in the manner of carrying on his farming enterprise, purchasing a Best steam traction engine, of one hundred and ten horse power, equal to from five to seven gang plows, he having plowed one thousand acres in ten and a half days. He also owns a steam thresher and reaper, which has a thirty-five foot cut; it has an auxiliary engine of twenty-five horse power which runs the separator. In addition to his general farming he also raised fine roadsters, and full-blooded Jersey cattle. With his brother, George W., he was interested in the Griffiths' Bros. Milling Co., which they organized, building a large concrete mill and warehouse on Citrus avenue and the Pacific Electric carline, where they manufactured cereals and flour, and also handled hay, grain, coal and wood. He served as vice-president of the com-



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pany until they sold out in 1905 to the San Gabriel Valley Milling Co.

In San Luis Obispo, Cal., June 14, 1904, Mr. Griffiths was united in marriage with Miss Elenore Russell, a native of Missouri who had been educated in the schools of New York. Mr. Griffiths is prominent in Masonic circles, having been made a member of the order in Santa Ana, raised to the degrees of Royal Arch and Knight Templar, and is now a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to Pomona Lodge No. 789, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Episcopal Church in religion, while politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. Socially he is prominent in Covina, being a member of the Covina Country Club. Mr. Griffiths enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who have known him during his long residence in this section, appreciated for his sterling traits of character as manifested in both business and social life.

STEPHEN D. LANPHER. A substantial and prosperous rancher and a respected citizen of San Luis Rey, the late S. D. Lanpher is specially deserving of mention in this historical record, having been a fine representative of the brave and courageous pioneers who came to California in 1849, and were thereafter identified with the best interests of their adopted state. Little do the people of the present generation realize the hardships and the trials endured, the great ambition required, and the physical strength demanded to secured the homes established by the early settlers for themselves and their descendants. How well they succeed in their efforts is plainly proved in the broad expanse of cultivated fields and the large and productive orchards and vineyards everywhere visible, the many fine farm residences and buildings that have been erected, and in the long trains of palace cars that are used for transportation in place of the wagon drawn by oxen. Of New England ancestry, Mr. Lanpher was born January 11, 1822, in Bucksport, Me.

Completing his early studies in the district school of Sangerville, Me., S. D. Lanpher began life as a sailor, for seventeen years following the sea. He visited many ports, as first mate of his vessel making a number of trips around the Horn, being engaged in trade along the Pacific coast. After his marriage he worked for a time as a wharf hand, remaining in New England until 1849, when he came by way of Cape Horn to California. Settling in San Francisco, he was there engaged in the milk business for a little while, and then went to Marin county, where for six years he carried on a prosperous dairy business. Removing then to Sonoma, he purchased fifty acres of land, from which he improved a ranch, on which he resided eight years. Coming to the San Luis Rey valley in 1875 he purchased the ranch now owned and occupied by his widow and son, and continued his agricultural labors. He carried on general farming and stock-raising with both profit and pleasure, placing a large portion of his one hundred and sixty acres of land in a tillable condition, residing here until his death, September 9, 1890. Inheriting in a marked measure the habits of industry, energy and thrift characteristic of his Maine ancestors, he became successful in his business career through his own strenuous efforts, by his integrity, honesty and upright dealings winning the esteem of the community in which so many years of his long and useful life were passed. He was a Republican in politics, and served his district most acceptably as school director.

In Maine, in 1853, Mr. Lanpher married Sarah Knowlton, who was born, reared and married in that state, and is now living on the home ranch, beloved and respected by all who know her warm heart, and kindly, sympathetic nature, winning for her a large circle of sincere friends. Two children were born to her and her husband. Philantha died at the age of seven years, and Fay, born in California, resides with his mother on the home place.

E. Y. CAMMER. A man of enterprise and ability, E. Y. Cammer was for many years a leading journalist of Los Angeles county, in that capacity becoming widely and favorably known, and is now actively identified with the mercantile interests of Ocean Park, owning and managing a well-stocked grocery store. A son of the late B. W. Cammer, he was born, October 9, 1857, in Huntsville, Tex.

Born and reared in South Carolina, B. W. Cammer moved to Texas in early manhood, and for a few years was employed in mercantile pursuits, first in Centerville, and afterwards in Bremond. He subsequently made a decided change of occupation, engaging in newspaper work in different towns, including Huntsville, Centerville and Bremond, Tex. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Lee, was a native of Alabama.

The oldest son of the parental household, E. Y. Cammer worked in his father's office until familiar with the printer's trade, which he first followed in his native state. For several years he was editor of the Hearne *Enterprise*, at Hearne, Tex., after which he edited the Calvert *Clipper*, in Calvert, Tex. Coming from there to California in 1886, he worked in the job printing office of the Los Angeles *Times* for two

years. Locating in Lancaster, Los Angeles county, in 1888, he published the Lancaster *Gazette* for four years, when, in 1892, he sold out to Walter S. Melick. He continued in the same office, however, for two years longer, and then embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening in Lancaster a general store, which he managed with good results until April, 1904. Coming in that month to Ocean Park, he opened a grocery at No. 15 Pier avenue, where he established a fine trade, his patronage being large and lucative.

Mr. Cammer's first marriage occurred in Cameron, Tex., in 1880, uniting him with Elizabeth Peoples, and to them were born three children, as follows: Edna, wife of C. W. Crawford, of Los Angeles; J. Benjamin, in the store with his father; and Margaret M. Mrs. Elizabeth Cammer died in Los Angeles in 1901, and in Sacramento, Cal., in 1892, Mr. Cammer was united in marriage with Emma J. Menzies, who was born in California, a daughter of Thomas Menzies, now a well-known resident of Ocean Park. Politically Mr. Cammer is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

BISHOP J. EDMONDS. A man of marked business ability and judgment, B. J. Edmonds is numbered among the active and useful citizens of San Diego, and now, as city auditor and assessor, is filling the position with credit to himself and acceptably to the people. Of English ancestry, he was born January 4, 1864, in New Brunswick, N. J., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, James C. Edmonds. He comes from patriotic stock, his great-grandfather, James Edmund Edmonds, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Jacob Edmonds, was born in Dover, N. J., but when a young man removed to New Brunswick, N. J., where he embarked in the lumber business, establishing the first lumber yard opened in that city.

Brought up and educated in New Brunswick, James C. Edmonds developed great executive power when young, and for forty years was manager of the Meyer Rubber Company, the plant being located in New Brunswick, N. J., and the office in New York City. He was an able assistant in developing and promoting the business of the company, devoting his energies in that direction until his death, December 6, 1879, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Mary Brown, who was born in Philadelphia, and died in New Jersey December 13, 1880. Her father, Benjamin F. Brown, a wholesale paint dealer, served in the Civil war, and her grandfather, William Brown, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

The ninth child in a family consisting of eight daughters and three sons, B. J. Edmonds received excellent educational advantages, and after his graduation from the high school attended Rutgers College, in New Brunswick, N. J. At the age of nineteen years he went to New York City, where he was for a time employed as a clerk. Returning to his native city he was subsequently employed in the plant of the New Brunswick Rubber Company, for six or seven years being assistant superintendent. Resigning the position in 1894, he entered the United States Internal Revenue service, at East Millstone, N. J., in Fleischman's distillery, which was paying $1,000,000 taxes per year. At the end of six years he resigned that position, and on account of the ill health of his wife came to California, hoping that in this land of kind sunshine and balmy airs she might regain her physical vigor, and in this wish he has not been disappointed. Locating in San Diego in 1900, he entered the employ of the Southern California Railway Company, having charge of its wharf until the steamer line was discontinued. He was afterwards bookkeeper for Simon Levi, wholesale commission merchant, until receiving his appointment to his present position as city auditor and assessor.

In New Brunswick, N. J., Mr. Edmonds married Annie Vroom, who was born in that city, a descendant of a Holland-Dutch family of prominence. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds, namely: Cora; Warner, a graduate of the San Diego high school, and now with the Southern California Railroad Company; Eleanor; and James Clark and Bishop Jacob, twins. In politics Mr. Edmonds has the courage of his convictions, voting according to the dictates of his conscience. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGE H. HAZELTON. An honorable service during the entire period of the Civil war and an equally honorable record as a private citizen mark the life of George H. Hazelton, a retired business man of Ocean Park and the owner of valuable real estate in that suburb, as well as in the Seagirt tract. Though for years a resident of the east and also for a considerable period identified with northern California, he has found no spot so nearly approaching the ideal as the southern part of the Sunset state, where kind Nature smiles upon the intelligent efforts of man and a pictur-

esque environment pleases his artistic tastes. Since coming to Ocean Park in 1898 he has witnessed the rapid growth of this locality and has enjoyed the benefits accruing therefrom, while at the same time he has won the esteem of associates and acquaintances.

Directly across the line from Pennsylvania, in Braceville, a town of Trumbull county, Ohio, Mr. Hazelton was born August 21, 1844, the son of Thaddeus Hazelton, an industrious carpenter descended from an English family early identified with the history of Vermont. It was natural that, on the conclusion of his school studies, he should take up the carpenter's trade under the oversight of his father, who taught him to be efficient, skillful and practical in the work. At the opening of the Civil war he was only a youth, scarcely old enough for service, yet he solicited admission as a private and was accepted in 1861, becoming a soldier in the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. With his regiment he marched to the front and bore a part in the numerous engagements falling to their lot. In the second battle of Bull Run, August 30, 1862, he was wounded, but soon recovered and rejoined his regiment, with which he remained until the close of the war. When peace once more reigned in the country he was mustered out of service and honorably discharged June 26, 1865, after which he returned to his old home and resumed the occupation of a private citizen.

After having worked as a carpenter in Pennsylvania for a number of years, in 1876 Mr. Hazelton sought the undeveloped regions of the northwest, settling in Winona county, Minn. Considerable building was being done in that locality and he had a part in the new prosperity coming to the region. Land was quite low and he invested his savings in farm property, in which way he became the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. However, the long and severe winters of the northwest proved trying and irksome, and to secure more favorable climatic conditions he disposed of his holdings and removed to California, where in 1889 he became a resident of Santa Rosa. Agricultural pursuits and the carpenter's trade occupied his attention here as in his former home. Upon coming to Ocean Park he bought property and erected houses, several of which he yet owns. Of a quiet, retiring disposition, he has had little inclination to identify himself with social or fraternal organizations, none of which has gained his allegiance except the Grand Army of the Republic. After settling in Minnesota he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Graves, an estimable lady who had accompanied her father from their native place in Canada into the States and had settled in Minnesota during the pioneer history of that region.

WILLIAM H. FRINK. The Frink family were established in California in the famous days of '49 and since that time members have taken a prominent part in the upbuilding of the interests of the state. The pioneer, John R., was born in New York, a son of Jefferson Frink, the latter of an old Massachusetts family who located in New York. John R. Frink was reared in St. Louis, whither his parents removed later, and thence he began freighting across the plains and acting as captain of trains. In 1849 he came to Sacramento and began mining, remaining in that section of the state until 1852 when he came to Southern California and in Los Angeles established a feed and sale stable. He married there Sarah Peacock, a native of Yorkshire, England; her father having died in Canada, she crossed the plains with Mrs. Jane Lathrop and her mother in 1849, the latter dying in Council Bluffs, Iowa. In 1854 Mr. Frink brought his family to San Bernardino and located on a small farm, and a year later he bought a farm in San Timoteo cañon, while at the same time he continued interested in mining ventures, being associated with the Vulture Mining Company at Wickenburg, Ariz., and acting for some years as its manager. The gold obtained was carried in a four-horse carriage across the desert to San Pedro, thence by boat to the mint in San Francisco. After the mine ceased to pay he went into the stock business at Wickenburg. He was later interested in the mines at Darwin, Inyo county, where they had a stamp mill, and also interested in the mines near Virginiadale, this county. He sold his cattle business in Arizona in 1886, and then engaged in ranching in Tulare county, southwest of the town of that name. His death occurred there at the age of sixty-two years. His wife is still living at the age of seventy-nine years, and makes her home with her son. Of their four children three are living, George M., of Los Angeles; Daniel J., of Redlands; and William H., of this review.

William H. Frink was born in San Bernardino, Cal., May 23, 1865, and was reared on the paternal farm, and educated in the public schools, after which he attended the San Bernardino Business College for a more complete preparation for his work in life. He then returned to the home ranch and followed farming on the old Frink ranch in San Timoteo cañon. In 1892 he engaged in dairying and farming for himself, improving property, which consisted of five hundred acres eight miles from Redlands,

eighty acres being in alfalfa and under irrigation from the San Timoteo creek. He devoted his time to the raising of hay and grain, and also had a creamery outfit which utilized the products of his dairy. In December, 1905, he sold the ranch and located in Redlands at No. 231 West Cypress street, where he has five and a half acres in navel oranges, a handsome residence, and necessary outbuildings, this being one of the valuable little ranches in the city. Mr. Frink is associated fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Odd Fellows, of Redlands, where he also belongs to the Board of Trade and gives his best efforts toward the material upbuilding of the city. He is a Republican in politics, and is ex-member of the Riverside Republican County Central Committee. He has been very successful in his work and is accounted one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Redlands.

JOHN DUSCH. Noteworthy among the pioneer settlers of Ventura county was the late John Dusch, who came here in 1873, and from that time until his death was an important factor in developing its agricultural resources. Purchasing land that was mostly in its native condition, he labored with unremitting toil until he had it under good cultivation, with substantial improvements. A hard-working, honest and industrious man, he was in every way trustworthy and highly respected. He was born April 9, 1849, in Switzerland, the country which has given us so many of our most valued citizens, and died on the home farm in October, 1904, aged fifty-five years.

Brought up and educated in Switzerland, John Dusch there learned the baker's trade, in which he became proficient. Immigrating to the United States when a young man, he spent a short time in New York City, from there going to Philadelphia in search of congenial employment. Not contented, however, he pushed onward to the Pacific coast, in 1872 arriving in San Diego, where he remained about a year. In 1873 he located in Ventura county, and in the Santa Clara valley made his first purchase of land, buying ten acres. Very soon afterward he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and immediately began the improvement of his home ranch. Succeeding in his ventures, in the course of time he bought ninety acres of adjoining land. Enterprising and thrifty, he raised all of the grain, fruit and cereals common to this section of the country, having an apricot orchard of fifteen acres, and raising wheat, barley, hay and beans in large quantities.

In San Diego, in 1873, Mr. Dusch married Mary Gisler, who was born and reared in Switzerland; coming to this country when a girl, she lived in Philadelphia until 1871, when she came to this state, where she has since resided. Two of her sisters have also resided here since 1884. Mrs. Dusch's parents are both deceased, as are the parents of Mr. Dusch, both of whom were life-long residents of Switzerland. In May, 1905, Mrs. Dusch and her daughter Amelia took a trip across the Atlantic, visiting friends and relatives in the mother's childhood home. Of the children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dusch, six died in infancy, and five are living, namely: William, of Santa Paula, who married Mary White; Bertha, wife of Christopher Nelson, of Somis, and the mother of two sons; Leonora, wife of W. P. Daily; Arno; and Amelia, a pupil in the Santa Paula high school. Politically Mr. Dusch was a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and took a warm interest in the affairs of his adopted town and county.

FRANK PITTS. Occupying an honored position among the many worthy citizens of Ventura county, Frank Pitts is a successful and energetic farmer residing at Somis. A native son of the state, he was born in Mendocino county, August 10, 1860, and is one of ten children, eight of whom are living. He is the son of W. O. and Isabella (Burrse) Pitts, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois, both of whom are living, aged seventy-four and sixty-six respectively. The father is also a rancher, and in connection with his agricultural pursuits runs a profitable livery business and besides has mining interests in Idaho, where he spends a portion of his time. In his political views he is a stanch supporter of the Republican platform and of the candidates of that party. The mother is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church.

Remaining at home with his parents until fifteen years of age, during which time he attended the common schools, Frank Pitts started out in the world for himself at that age, engaging in agricultural pursuits in Ventura county, where he has since resided. It has been his good fortune to succeed beyond his expectations, and he now operates a five hundred acre ranch which is devoted principally to raising sugar beets, Lima beans, barley, wheat and stock. The land yields on an average ten sacks of beans to the acre and is also well adapted to fruits and grain. The ranch upon which he has lived for the past fifteen years is a part of the Los Posas ranch. He owns a ranch at Hueneme, a comfortable

home at Somis and property at Oxnard, and has won success by his individual and persistent efforts, industry and progressive spirit. His standing in the community is the best proof of his ability, integrity and worth.

In 1892 Mr. Pitts formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Emma Willard, who is a native of Idaho, and two children, Earl and Edna, have been born of their union. At the present writing Mr. Pitts is identified with the Fraternal Brotherhood. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party, lending his support to its men and measures.

SAMUEL M. LESHER. One of the most up-to-date and progressive ranchmen in Riverside county is found in Samuel M. Lesher, who has upon his six hundred acre ranch, located near Murrietta, every convenience for farming, dairying and stock-raising, and in addition has a fine blacksmith shop on the farm. He is a man of more than usual intelligence and whatever he does is accomplished in the best and most scientific manner possible. He is a natural mechanic of ability, a progressive business man and conducts his ranching operations in a thoroughly modern manner, being well read and thoroughly familiar with all new developments in his lines of work. He was born November 1, 1868, in Henderson, Minn., the son of Benjamin and Annie (Gunderson) Lesher, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of London, England. The father was a pioneer settler in Minnesota, having removed to that state in 1865, and there continued the prosecution of his business as contractor and builder, having been engaged at that occupation in the south before coming west. He assisted in the erection of the state capitol of Minnesota in St. Paul, and later conducted a hotel on the Minnesota river in the city of Henderson. In 1880 he pushed on further west, and locating in Montana continued the hotel business first in Forsyth and later in Glendive, in which latter place he also engaged in mercantile pursuits. His residence in California dated from 1888, when he arrived in Los Angeles county, subsequently removing to Valley Center, San Diego county, at which point he took up land. Following this he spent a great deal of time in travel, visiting in Washington, D. C., and making a trip to Dawson, Alaska. His last years were spent with his son, Samuel M., his death occurring in 1902, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died in Montana in 1884, in her fifty-seventh year. Of their children one son, Jacob C., is a draughtsman in Washington, D. C.; another son, Benjamin, resides in Los Angeles; a daughter, Georgiana, is now the wife of Edward Keys, of Fairbanks, Alaska.

The preliminary education of Mr. Lesher was received in the public schools of Minnesota, this being supplemented by work in St. Johns University, at Collegeville, Minn. After the completion of his studies he went to Montana and was for three years employed on the cattle ranges of that state, and after his removal to Glendive, in 1887, began his training at the blacksmith's trade. The following year he came to Los Angeles, from that place removing to Escondido, where he worked on a ranch for a couple of years, after which he returned to Los Angeles and engaged in blacksmithing until 1895. Subsequently locating in Murrietta on his present ranch he has since made this place his home. About three hundred acres of land is given over to the raising of crops, while a like amount is devoted to pasturage purposes. He has a dairy and creamery and milks thirty-eight cows, makes and ships butter supplying Murrietta Hot Springs and Elsinore with this product. His creamery was established in 1903 and was the first one located in this vicinity. He is also a breeder of fine horses of both trotting and the Percheron-Norman stock, owning Poco Pronto and Roscoe, two standard-bred stallions which are considered the best in this section of the state. Among his other property interests is a fine ranch at Valley Center.

Mr. Lesher's marriage in Los Angeles, in 1891, united him with Henrietta R. Christian, of Minnesota, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Roy, Earl, Edward, Ira, Oliver, Rena and John. The prominent interest which Mr. Lesher takes in educational matters is evidenced by his service as a trustee of the Murrietta school district. He is a Republican in politics and an active worker in his locality for the interest of the party. He is a public-spirited and well-informed citizen who takes an interest in all matters of importance to the community at large, his influence being always exerted on the side that builds up and develops the section in which he lives.

WILLIAM HARVEY BENTLEY. The genealogy of the Bentley family in America is traced back to the year 1720, when settlement was made in Rhode Island by James Bentley, an Englishman by birth and a brother of Sir Richard Bentley of England. In the family of James there was a son, Benjamin, who had a son named Gideon, the latter following farming pursuits in Rhode Island and New York, eventually dying at Constantia, Oswego county, N. Y., when he had attained the age of one hundred and ten years. From him the genealogy descends

through his son; Gideon, who was a farmer of New York and Ohio, but in 1831 removed to the sparsely settled state of Illinois and settled on a tract of raw land in Pike county, remaining there until his death. When the family became established in Pike county in 1831 William was then but a year old, hence his earliest recollections were associated with the frontier, and as a boy he assisted his father in operating a woolen and flour mill run by water power. Upon starting out for himself he went to Iowa and there married Malinda C. Shaul, who was born in Indiana, and is a sister of M. J. Shaul of Oceanside (see his sketch for the family history).

Shortly after his marriage William Bentley bought a farm in Wapello county, Iowa, but in 1873 he removed to Kansas and improved a large tract of land near Westmoreland, Pottawatomie county. At this writing he still makes his home in the same county, but has retired from agricultural labors and resides in Havensville. In politics he votes with the Republican party and in religious views he is in sympathy with the doctrines of the Christian Church. In his family there are five sons and one daughter, namely: Rev. F. H. Bentley, pastor of the Christian Church at Topeka, Kans.; William Harvey, of San Diego; O. L., a merchant at Havensville, Kans.; Rev. Charles C., pastor of the Christian Church at Hanford, Cal.; Mrs. Hattie Witten, of Westmoreland, Kans.; and Bert L., who is an evangelistic singer and makes his home in Topeka. The second of the sons, William Harvey, was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, October 20, 1860, and at the age of six years accompanied the family in their removal from town to a farm six miles away. In 1873 he went with them to Kansas and afterward attended the country schools near Westmoreland. On leaving school he gave his attention to farming and stock-raising.

During the spring of 1882 Mr. Bentley left Kansas and made a tour of investigation through the region further west. While in Idaho he took up a claim and proved on the land. About 1886 he returned east as far as South Dakota with a drove of horses which he sold there and then visited relatives in Kansas. On again coming west during 1887 he settled at Fallbrook, San Diego county, and secured work with the American Ostrich Company which had started in the ostrich business in San Diego as early as November of 1883. Their importation of twenty-three birds was the first to be brought to the United States except with shows. In February of 1884 they removed to Fallbrook and established a farm, and in 1887 started the Coronado ostrich farm. In December, 1891, Mr. Bentley and C. F. A. Johnson started an ostrich farm at Riverside. During 1893 Mr. Bentley had charge of the exhibit of the American Ostrich Company at the World's Fair in Chicago. At the close of the exposition E. J. Johnson signed a contract to exhibit at the Antwerp (Belgium) exposition, having first secured from Mr. Bentley a promise to take charge of the exhibit. From Chicago the birds were taken to London, England, and wintered at the Royal Aquarium at Westminster, arriving at Antwerp in May, 1894, where they were exhibited until Sepember 15, same year, and were then sold to Hagenbach at Hamburg.

After having disposed of the birds Mr. Bentley traveled on the continent and in January, 1905, returned to San Diego, where he bought the forty-eight birds owned by the American Ostrich Company. Before this he had acquired the birds from the Riverside farm (twenty in number) and in December, 1893, had them sent to Coronado to be put with the birds owned by the company. For a few years, owing to the small demand for feathers, there was little profit in the business, but eventually the demand increased and the profits became commensurate with the risks. From Coronado in December, 1904, the farm was removed to its present location, a portion of the old Mission Cliff park, where the ninety-five birds have ample room and comfortable quarters. Some of the birds formerly owned by Mr. Bentley have been sold to other breeders, and several have secured their start from his farm. The manufacture of boas and plumes and tips is his specialty and orders for these come from all parts of the country. With one exception the farm is the largest of its kind in California and no spot in San Diego county yields to the tourist more of interest or instruction than this farm, which is, indeed, included among the most attractive "show" places for visitors to Southern California.

The marriage of Mr. Bentley took place in Clarinda, Iowa, and united him with Miss Rosena Stuart, who was born and educated in that town and is a cultured lady and an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church. Their two sons are William Harvey, Jr. (nine years of age) and Gilbert Stuart (two years old). For some years Mr. Bentley has been connected with the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, for three terms he served as treasurer of Coronado and for one term officiated as town trustee. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party and fraternally holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLARD B. HAGE. One of the large business enterprises of San Diego is the New England Dairy and Creamery, whose owner and proprietor, Willard B. Hage, since coming to the city in 1891, has built up an industry of important and increasing proportions.

The management of his retail milk business, with the utilizing of six milk wagons for delivery to customers, is only a small part of his business, although this is the largest dairy in the city. Even more important is the creamery plant, occupying a modern building on the corner of 5th and G streets, operated by steam power and equipped with the latest appliances for butter-making. Often three thousand pounds of butter are churned in one day and at times the pay roll to farmers reaches $500 per day. Receiving stations have been established at Escondido, Ramona, San Luis Rey and Bonsall, and the balance of the cream is shipped by stage and railroad to San Diego. In addition to the operation of this plant he started the first creamery at Imperial, but finding it to far away to be given personal attention he sold the plant; for two years he also owned a creamery in San Francisco, but this too he sold to other parties, so that now his energies are concentrated upon the business at San Diego.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Hage was born at Eagle, Waukesha county, June 1, 1868, and was the eldest child and only son among four children, all still living. His father, S. S., was born in Livingston county, N. Y., and married Sarah Kelloway, also a native of New York state. The paternal grandfather, John Hage, was of English birth and parentage and on coming to America settled in Livingston county, N. Y., but later became a pioneer of Wisconsin and took up a tract of raw land in Waukesha county near Eagle lake, where he improved a farm and remained until death. The father likewise followed farming pursuits in Waukesha county and made a specialty of the dairy business, shipping milk to Milwaukee, thirty-five miles distant. On selling out there in 1904 he came to San Diego and since then he and his wife have lived retired from active cares.

After having completed the studies of the grammar schools and the Waukesha high school, Mr. Hage began to assist his father, whom in 1890 he accompanied to Phoenix, Ariz., for the purpose of engaging in the stock business. The following year he came to San Diego and embarked in the dairy business, which he has since conducted with unusual success. By reason of his thorough knowledge of the principles of butter-making he has gained considerable prominence among men following that occupation and at this writing he holds office as vice-president of the Creamery Operators' Association of California, in addition to being a leading member of the Los Angeles Creamery Board of Trade. The close attention which he has given to business matters has prevented him from becoming active in politics, in which he takes no part aside from voting the Republican ticket at general elections. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its members and no one is more interested than he in its plans for the upbuilding of the town and county. In fraternal associations he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While living in Wisconsin he was married at Eagle Lake to Miss Addie Scofield, a native of Chicago, Ill. Four children were born of their union, namely: Frederick, Edna, Ruth and Willard, all of whom are at home.

JAMES HENRY CASSIDY. The supervisor from the second district of San Diego county has made his home in the city of San Diego for twenty years or more and meanwhile has formed a circle of business and social acquaintances extending throughout his home town and county. The present place of his residence is far removed from the scenes familiar to him in early life, for he is a native of New Brunswick and as a boy grew accustomed to the bleak and storm-tossed shores of that province. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Milligan) Cassidy, were also natives of New Brunswick, whence his paternal grandfather, Andrew Cassidy, had emigrated from the north of Ireland. For some years the father followed the carpenter's trade in his native province, thence came to the United States and worked in Calais, Me., later in Minneapolis, Minn., but eventually in 1900 he came to San Diego, where at the age of eighty-three years he is living in retirement from business cares. While residing in Minnesota he lost his wife by death.

There were seven children in the family. Of these James Henry was second in order of birth and is the only one living in California. Born at St. John's, New Brunswick, June 10, 1853, he was eight years of age when his parents removed to a farm near Gagetown. At the age of twelve years he began to learn the carpenter's trade and four years later, upon removing to Calais, Me., he commenced to assist his father in the building business. After removing to Minneapolis in 1878 he secured employed as foreman for W. H. Haight & Co., a firm of prominent and extensive contractors, with whom he continued for seven years. Coming west in 1885, he began to work at his trade in Portland, Ore., but the following year, in August, he established himself in San Diego, where for seven years he held a position as foreman with J. D. Raymond, and then took up contracting for himself. In the pursuit of his duties he has worked in various sections of San Diego county and everywhere has held a reputa-

tion for reliability, energy, promptness and accuracy.

Decidedly Republican in his political opinions, Mr. Cassidy always has given his support to the principles of the party which he supports, and for years he has been prominent in local affairs. In November, 1904, he was elected to represent the second district as a member of the county board of supervisors, and in January following he assumed the duties of the office, which he now fills with conscientious devotion to the welfare of the people. Measures for the development of the county receive his stanch co-operation when once he is convinced of their permanent value to the property owners, but at the same time he does not jeopardize the interests of the taxpayers. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the Union League Club number him among their members. While making his home in Minneapolis he married Miss Nellie Rose, who was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and who always has shared with him the good-will and respect of acquaintances. After coming west he was made a Mason in Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., in which he officiated as master. The Woodmen of the World have his name enrolled as one of the members of their San Diego camp. In addition he is a leading member and past grand of San Diego Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., also past chief patriarch of Centennial Encampment No. 54, at San Diego, and likewise identified with the Order of Rebekahs.

GUY W. WISDOM. Prominent among the recent energetic, thorough-going business men of Escondido, who, through their own tact, ability and good judgment have attained success in life, is Guy W. Wisdom, a well-known general merchant. A native of Iowa, he was born October 18, 1867, in Taylor county, near Blockton, a son of P. J. Wisdom. His grandfather, John A. Wisdom, removed from Kentucky to Missouri when a young man, from there going to Taylor county, Iowa, where he spent his last years. He was a man of strong patriotism, and during the Civil war served in the Federal Army. His wife was a Virginian by birth, the descendant of an old southern family.

Born and brought up in the northwestern part of Missouri, P. J. Wisdom began life as a farmer in Iowa. On the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and as a soldier rendered his country much service. He subsequently settled near Blockton, Iowa, where for a number of years he was employed in mercantile pursuits. In April, 1904, he came with his family to San Diego county, locating in the Escondido valley, where he was for two years actively and successfully engaged in the culture of fruit, having a well-cultivated ranch of twenty acres. This he has since sold and is now senior member of the firm of Wisdom & Co. He is a Republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a prominent Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree in Iowa. He was postmaster of Blockton, Iowa, from 1872 to 1884, and from 1888 to 1892. He married Thankful Jane Carter, who was born in Taylor county, Iowa, a daughter of Col. John D. Carter, formerly of Indiana, who served as an officer in the Civil war, commanding a regiment, and is now a resident of Iowa. Mrs. Wisdom died in 1881, leaving four children, one son and three daughters, Guy W. being the oldest child.

Obtaining the elements of his education in the public schools of Blockton, Guy W. Wisdom subsequently attended Parson's College, at Fairfield, Iowa, for two years, after which he completed a business course in the Capital City Commercial College, in Des Moines, Iowa. After his graduation from the latter institution he was in business with his father in Blockton as a general merchant until 1901, when he sold out, removing to Portland, Ore., where he remained two years. Coming to Southern California in 1903, he was a resident of Los Angeles until July, 1904, when he located in Escondido. Three months later, on the first of October, 1904, he purchased his present store building, which he has enlarged and remodeled, it being now 25x92 feet, and has since established an extensive and remunerative general mercantile business, his stock of goods being one of the most varied and complete to be found in this section of the county, embracing everything demanded by the trade.

In Oskaloosa, Iowa, Mr. Wisdom married Mittie A. Nelson, who was born in Wayne county, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Gail L., Eva Marie, and Alta Marguerite. Mr. Wisdom taeks an active interest in the welfare of his adopted city, being very public-spirited and doing his full share towards advancing its material and business prosperity. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the school board of the Escondido High School District. Politically he is a sound Republican, and religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church, and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

WINFIELD SCOTT KEEN. Among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of Whittier, Los Angeles county, especial mention may be made of Winfield Scott Keen, who is carrying on a successful business in teaming and grading, and is an important factor in advancing the industrial interests of the community. A son of



Pierre Lapeyre

the late George Washington Keen, he was born, November 12, 1863, in Baltimore, Md., being lineally descended from an early colonial family of that state. His grandfather, Edward Keen, a life-long resident of Maryland, was a successful farmer and fruit grower.

A native of Maryland, George W. Keen was there reared and educated. Becoming a farmer from choice, he was first employed as a tiller of the soil near the home of his youth, remaining there until about 1872, when he removed with his family to Iowa. Buying land in Marshall county, he continued in his free and independent occupation the remainder of his life. In Baltimore, Md., he married Eliza Smardon, who was born in England, and died in Iowa.

But nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Iowa, Winfield Scott Keen completed his early education in the public schools. While on the home farm he was well trained in the various branches of agriculture. Following in the footsteps of his honored ancestors, he engaged in farming for himself as soon as he became of age, owning a good ranch of fifty acres in Marshall county. In 1897 he came with his family to the Pacific coast, arriving in Whittier December 9. After ranching for two years he changed his occupation, and has since that time been actively engaged in teaming and grading, having established a large and profitable business. He has seventeen teams, and a complete grading outfit, one of the best in this vicinity, and keeps several men constantly employed. Industrious, thrifty, and a man of sterling character, he is highly respected, and occupies an assured position among the valued citizens of his adopted town.

While a resident of Iowa, Mr. Keen married Nellie Willets, a native of Iowa, and they have now six children living, two sons and four daughters, namely: Walter S., Blanch C., Maria E., George Willets, Mary E. and Dorothy May; all at home. Politically Mr. Keen is a stanch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to Whittier Lodge No. 315, I. O. O. F.

PIERRE LAPEYRE. A large landholder, and one of the most active and prosperous farmers of Ventura county, Pierre Lapeyre is meeting with excellent success in his labors, accumulating wealth and distinction. A man of pleasing address, cultured and talented, his geniality invites acquaintance, while his intelligence and kindly manners inspire respect and friendship. He was born March 9, 1862, in sunny France, where he received excellent educational advantages. His father spent his entire life in France, and his widowed mother, whose maiden name was Mary Minvielle, still resides in that country. He has two brothers in the United States, one of whom lives with him in California.

On leaving school, Pierre Lapeyre began working on a farm, and while there became somewhat acquainted with the science of agriculture. Just before becoming of age he immigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. Staying but a short time in the east, he came to Southern California, and for ten years resided in Los Angeles. Locating in Ventura county in 1890, he was at first engaged in sheep raising. In 1891 he bought his present home ranch, near Moorpark, and has since been employed in general farming. His ranch, which he purchased from the Simi Land and Water Company, contains six hundred and sixty-five acres of land, a large part of which he uses for pasturage, devoting two hundred and fifty acres to grain. In the management of his place he uses sound judgment and wisdom, his land being well improved and productive, bringing him in a handsome annual income. Not affiliated with any political organization, Mr. Lapeyre has the courage of his convictions, voting independently for the men and measures that are most likely to advance the interests of town and county.

LEBBEUS SCOFIELD. Several generations of the Scofield family have been identified with lumbering interests. Some have owned tracts of timber and have rafted the same down rivers to sawmills; and others have been connected only with the sale of lumber, having no connection with its manufacture. Many years ago a farmer of Dutchess county, N. Y., bearing the name of Lebbeus Scofield, operated a sawmill at Fishkill and manufactured lumber for the local needs. A son of this pioneer miller, Jerome, followed the lumber business all through a very active life and was still interested in the industry at the time of his death, which occurred at Clinton, Iowa, at seventy-eight years of age. Surviving him, at the old Clinton homestead, is his wife, now eighty-nine years of age, and who bore the maiden name of Ann Van Voorhis, being of Mohawk Dutch lineage.

In the family of Jerome and Ann Scofield there were two sons, James T. and Lebbeus, both of whom were soldiers in the Civil war. Lebbeus enlisted at Clinton, Iowa, August 15, 1862, and served as sergeant in Company K, Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry until the end of the war. In the memorable march of General Sherman to the sea he bore a brave part, and later it was his privilege to participate in the Grand Review at Washington. Though he was with his company in almost the entire number of battles in which his regiment participated, he was never wounded,

nor did he fall a prisoner in the enemy's hands. The other son, James, was a member of the Brooklyn Zouaves, Fourteenth New York Infantry, known as the Henry Ward Beecher Regiment; less fortunate than his brother, he received severe wounds while serving in the battle of Gettysburg.

A native of Dutchess county, N. Y., born September 2, 1838, Libbeus Scofield received his primary and common-school education principally in Brooklyn, N. Y. At sixteen years of age he went to Buffalo, where also he attended school. After two years he moved to Clinton, Iowa, and learned the carpenter's trade, from which later he drifted into the lumber business. From his father he inherited a sawmill at Dubuque, Iowa, and logging interests above La-Crosse, Wis. The timber was cut from the forests and then the logs were rafted down the Mississippi river to Dubuque and Clinton, where they were converted into lumber, and finally shipped to the markets of the west. About 1870 Mr. Scofield disposed of his interest in the business and moved to Crawford county, in western Iowa, where he leased a tract of three hundred and twenty acres. Later he became postmaster of Westside, a village in Crawford county, where he held office for two years under President Cleveland. There he also bought and operated eighty acres of land.

On resigning as postmaster Mr. Scofield came to California in 1887 and settled in the Santa Maria valley, where he carried on a hotel for some eight months. Next he worked at his trade in San Diego. During April of 1888 he came to Los Angeles and secured a position as manager of the yards of the Ganahl Lumber Company, later being in charge of the lumber yard of A. H. Carey. For ten years he was superintendent of the Los Angeles Lumber Company. On resigning from their employ he became connected with the San Pedro Lumber Company in San Pedro, later was transferred by the company to Compton, and in December, 1901, he came to Whittier as the company's manager at this point, where he still remains in charge of their business. While living in Iowa he married Alice Santee, who was born in Pennsylvania, and by whom he has four children, Jerome, Helen, Harold and Florence. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Masonic Order and the Grand Army of the Republic.

S. D. RYNEARSON. Not infrequently those who have passed years of busy activity in the sterner climates of the north and east, after gaining competencies as the result of their wise judgment, seek the genial sunshine of the Pacific coast and in our equable climate establish a home for the twilight years of existence. Such is the experience of Mr. Rynearson, formerly an extensive stock-raiser in Iowa, more recently a business man of Nebraska, and now a resident of San Diego, whither he came in the fall of 1895 for the purpose of enjoying, in the midst of attractive climatic surroundings, the leisure so amply earned by previous years of application and endeavor.

Descended from a colonial family originally from Holland, Mr. Rynearson was born in Ohio near the city of Cincinnati, and was the third son of Jacob and Phoebe (Sharp) Rynearson. The paternal grandfather, John Rynearson, and also the maternal grandfather removed from New Jersey to Ohio in a very early day and engaged in the development of farm land in the then frontier. Jacob Rynearson was born after the removal of the family to Ohio and in 1834 he removed to Illinois, where he spent a year in Peoria county and then bought land near Farmington, Fulton county. On the farm he there improved, he remained until his death in 1846. His wife was born in New Jersey and died in Illinois. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter survive. One of the surviving sons is S. D., who was born January 16, 1827, and at the age of seven years accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he had such advantages as the subscription schools afforded.

Upon starting out for himself at the age of twenty-two years Mr. Rynearson went to Lee county, Iowa, and settled thirty miles north of Keokuk. The country was new, settlers few and improvements almost wholly wanting. In the transformation of the primeval region into a finely improved farming country he bore his share and reaped the reward which comes with the increased value of land. During 1870 he removed to Red Oak, Iowa, where altogether he improved about thirteen hundred acres of land and conducted an extensive business in the buying, feeding and shipping of cattle and hogs. Often many carloads of stock were shipped to the markets from his farm at the same time. In common with other stock-raisers he experienced reverses and successes, gaining large profits when the fluctuations of the market brought high prices for stock, and on the other hand suffering losses when a depression occurred in prices. In 1888 he disposed of his stock interests in Iowa and removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in business at South Omaha and also bought farm lands in Saunders county. From Nebraska he came to California in the fall of 1895 and settled at San Diego, where he now owns a comfortable residence with pleasant surroundings. While he has been interested in local enterprises in every

place where he has resided, yet he has never been prominent in politics nor has he sought the official positions which a man of his ability might command. Both in religion and in politics he has maintained independent views and has not allied himself with any organization.

The marriage of Mr. Rynearson took place in Lee county, Iowa, September 25, 1855, and united him with Miss Rebecca Townsend, who was born near Richmond, Ind., being the only surviving member of the family of Jonathan and Mary (Long) Townsend, natives respectively of Ohio and South Carolina. Her paternal grandfather, John Townsend, was a member of a Quaker family and in an early day went from Pennsylvania to Ohio; her maternal grandfather, John Long, who also was a member of the Society of Friends, became a pioneer farmer of Indiana. The former was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. At an early age Jonathan Townsend began to assist in the task of transforming raw land into fertile farms, and at different times he helped to clear three farms in Indiana. In that state he was married, but some years later he removed to Iowa, where he continued to make his home until death. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rynearson consists of two daughters, both of whom have left the parental home for homes of their own. The elder, Cora, was graduated from the University of Iowa with the degree of B. S., and was valedictorian of her class; later she became the wife of Prof. C. M. Wirick and now resides in Chicago. The younger daughter, Minnie, the widow of Dr. F. L. Breed, is at home.

NICHOLAS HERKELRATH. A well-known citizen, Mr. Nicholas Herkelrath is living in San Bernardino retired from active business life and enjoying the fruits of his labors. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Bavaria, February 5, 1838, the son of John and Anna Baum Herkelrath. His father was a baker by trade and emigrated to America in 1848. He landed at New Orleans from there making his way up the river to Belleville, St. Clair county, Ill., where he remained for several years. From there he went to Peru, and La Salle county, but remained only a short time when he decided to go still further west and located in Nicollet county, Minn., near St. Peter on the Minnesota river.

Nicholas Herkelrath commenced his business career by clerking in a general store in Minnesota, after which he went to Chicago and engaged in the railway business. After several years employed in this capacity Mr. Herkelrath decided to change his location and occupation and removed to Ortonville, Minn., engaging in general merchandising for six years, after which he sold out his business and went to St. Peter, Minn. In 1893 Mr. Herkelrath came to California to spend the winter and was so well pleased with the climate and conditions that it became a practice with him to come to this state when the cold weather set in at his northern home. In 1898 he became a permanent resident of California, making his home in San Bernardino, where his residence is on South E street. In politics he is independent.

MRS. COLLISTO WILLARD SCOTT, of the firm of C. W. Scott & Co., of Ocean Park, Cal., is a native daughter of the state, being a daughter of Alexander Hamilton Willard, Jr., a pioneer of 1849, and Mary A. (Wakefield) Willard, his wife. Alexander Hamilton Willard, Jr., was one of the sons of Alexander Hamilton Willard, Sr., and his wife, Eleanor (McDonald) Willard, the elder man being one of the Lewis and Clark men of 1804. (See history of that expedition.) His name will be found on the roster and in the original records of that expedition on file at the Smithsonian Institute, and in other historical works. He was one of the nine picked men who left St. Louis with Lewis and Clark, selected for his fine physique and known courage and hardihood. After returning from the expedition he married Eleanor McDonald, of Kentucky, and born of this union were five daughters and seven sons. He was actively engaged in the Indian war of 1811 with Tecumseh and was selected by General Clark to carry his despatches from St. Louis to Prairie du Chien, which he did with many hairbreadth escapes and much suffering. He, with four of his sons (George, Austin, Royland and Hamilton, Jr.), fought in the Black Hawk war. In 1852 he again crossed the plains, this time to California, with other members of his own family, where he joined his son, Hamilton, Jr., and other members of the same family who had emigrated to the Sacramento valley in 1849 and had acquired part of a large Spanish grant on Cache creek, near Sacramento. He was born in New Hampshire in 1778 and died in 1868, and is buried in Georgetown, near Sacramento, Cal. He had one brother by the name of Joel Willard, who remained in New Hampshire; and two sisters who married men by the name of Willard. He was a descendant of the two Harvard presidents, Samuel and Joseph Willard, who were descended from Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord, Mass., in 1634, and whose ancestry has been traced for eight hundred years on English soil. The late Frances Willard, the

noted temperance reformer, is a descendant of the same family.

Alexander Hamilton Willard, Jr., was born in Missouri in 1812, and died in California in 1870. He married Mary A. Wakefield, a daughter of Judge John A. Wakefield, and to them fourteen children were born, most of whom grew to maturity in California. Judge John A. Wakefield was born in South Carolina in 1795, his mother being a member of the celebrated Barnwell family. When seven years of age his parents removed to Kentucky, and he there attained manhood, and during the war of 1812 served as a member of the battalion of mounted rangers, and also served through the Black Hawk war, attaining the rank of major. In later life he wrote a history of the Black Hawk war which has always been standard. He came of Revolutionary stock, his father and several uncles being members of Mariona's "Immortal Band." He was also a pioneer in the states of Illinois, Minnesota and Kansas, having served several terms in Illinois legislature, being a fellow member of Stephen A. Douglas, between whom a warm friendship existed. Judge Wakefield entered the legal profession when a young man and acquired a noteworthy success in this line, being a scholar as well as a good financier, having accumulated a large fortune in lands and stock. He also wrote several books and from Judge Wakefield's library in Galena, Ill., Abraham Lincoln received his first instruction toward an education, and in the home of the judge found a trusted and valued friend. Judge Wakefield married Eliza Thompson, with whom he lived a long life and reared a large family. He was distinguished for his energy of character and high sense of personal honor, and was one of the men who helped to make the history of this country.

G. W. NEULS. Although he has been a permanent resident of San Bernardino county, but little more than a year, G. W. Neuls succeeded in establishing himself in one of the extensive lumber dealing and manufacturing enterprises in that section of the county, being a director and formerly secretary and general manager of the San Bernardino Lumber & Box Company.

G. W. Neuls was born November 11, 1857, at Scranton, Pa., where he received his education in the public schools, and early went to work as a mechanic for the Dickson Manufacturing company, under direction of his uncle, Mr. Dupree. He remained at this employment for three years, then became manager of a furniture factory, after which he accepted a position in the brush handle factory of Holgate Brothers & Co., at Daleville. In 1881 he went to Mexico to install machinery for a large manufacturing plant, and after that work was completed came to California, locating at San Francisco for a short period, later accepting a position with L. Shover, a lumber merchant of San Rafael. In 1885 he returned to Pennsylvania, intending to spend six months with the Holgate firm, which had removed to Kane, Pa. He became general manager of the factory, and in 1889, when the firm was incorporated as Holgate Brothers Company, Mr. Neuls was made vice-president and general manager. He set about to develop the business into one of much more importance than it had been and succeeded in building up the capacity of the factory from an enterprise demanding the labor of twenty-five men to one which employed two hundred hands. He invented many machines to be used in the manufacture of brush handles and ultimately the factory became the largest in the world in that line, manufacturing one thousand seven hundred different varieties of brush handles, handling eighty-five per cent of the trade in the United States and securing large export orders. Mr. Neuls had been carrying the whole responsibility of the business and detail work at the factory when realizing that his duties were undermining his health he resigned the position.

For five years Mr. Neuls had been spending his winters in California and in March, 1905, he decided to make Redlands his home. He has a fine twelve-acre orange grove on Fern avenue and takes considerable pride in his residence there. In June, 1905, the San Bernardino Lumber & Box Company was re-organized and Mr. Neuls became secretary and general manager. They have the largest planing mill in San Bernardino, which is fitted with steam and electric power, employs from thirty-five to forty hands, and is engaged in the manufacture of boxes and planing mill work, as well as dealing in all kinds of lumber. His marriage occurred at Champaign, Ill., where Miss Grace Dale, a native of Pennsylvania who was educated at the University of Illinois, became his wife. This union has been blessed with the birth of three children, Joseph D., William D., who died aged two years, and Marion. Mrs. Neuls is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of superior intelligence and education. Fraternally Mr. Neuls is prominent in the Masonic order, of which he was made a member in Kane Lodge No. 566, F. & A. M., and is past master of the same; is a member of Kane Chapter No. 279, R. A. M., and is past high priest; also belongs to Warren Commandery No. 63, K. T.; Bradford Council No. 43, and Valley Consistory at Williamsport, Pa. In 1902 he was sent as a representative from Kane lodge to the Sesquia Centennial of the initiation of



W A McFarlane

George Washington as a Mason which was held in Philadelphia. Politically he believes in the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He has always been interested in military matters and while in Scranton was a member of Company A of the Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guards. At San Rafael he assisted in the organization of a company of state militia and was commissioned lieutenant just as he removed his residence from that place. Mr. Neuls is a liberal and public-spirited man of pleasing personality and has won the esteem of his fellow citizens of San Bernardino county during his residence among them.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McFARLANE. In tracing the ancestry of this honored pioneer of San Bernardino we find that he descends from families connected with the colonial history of Virginia and boasting records for patriotism and loyal devotion to country. The old Commonwealth gave to our struggling colonies no defender more brave than the young Virginian, Andrew McFarlane, who left home at the opening of the Revolution and gave seven years to the service of the patriotic spirits aiming at independence. During the progress of the war he was captured by the English and Indians, by whom he was held a prisoner for some time and forced to run the Indian gauntlet. The McFarlane family was related to Lewis and Clark, who made the memorable expedition to the mouth of the Columbia river and thus opened to settlement one of the most fertile regions of the country.

Among the children of Alexander McFarlane was a son, Thomas Lewis, who was born, reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and from there in 1843 removed to Iowa, settling among the frontiersmen of Jackson county. After farming there for a short time he went to Illinois and secured employment in the Galena mines, but eventually returned to Jackson county, Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1875. Early in manhood's prime he married Susan Alexander, who was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry, the daughter of an English officer, William Alexander. In their family was a son, William Alexander, whose name introduces this article, and whose birth occurred in Jackson county, Iowa, May 19, 1845. Educated in the primitive log schoolhouses of the frontier, he managed to acquire a broad knowledge despite the primitive conditions of the schools. Each summer he helped to till the soil and gather in the harvest; each winter found him diligently pursuing his studies in the common schools.

During the spring of 1865 William Alexander McFarlane crossed the plains with a freighting expedition, leaving Iowa and following the customary route along the Platte and through Cheyenne pass. When he started on the journey he had hired as driver of a team of mules, but it soon developed that he was an expert shot. Accordingly he was taken from the team and appointed hunter for the train. With the aid of his gun he supplied the large party during the entire trip with an abundance of wild game, including bear and deer. The first stop in California was made at San Bernardino, from which point he proceeded to Los Angeles and thence to Kern county, where his three brothers were living. In that county he engaged in placer, gulch and quartz mining for a number of years, meanwhile meeting with fair success. During 1869 he went to White Pine, Nev., where he engaged in silver mining for a time, but in the fall of the same year he returned to Kern county. From 1870 until 1872 he engaged in silver mining at the Ivanpah mines, in which he still retains an interest.

Since establishing his home in San Bernardino in 1872 Mr. McFarlane has lived somewhat in retirement from business cares, but still maintains an active supervision of his various interests, including mines in Inyo county and elsewhere. In this city he married Mrs. Anne McFarlane, a native of Ohio, and an estimable lady, who presides with cordial hospitality over their beautiful home at No. 581 E street. While he came west wholly without means and friends, he has been successful in gaining a fair share of the world's goods and in winning the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, by whom he is highly esteemed for his record as a pioneer of the state and for his integrity of character and geniality of temperament.

PROF. G. WALTER MONROE. There is in the whole world no higher field of usefulness than that of educational activity, and the men and women who give their lives to the training of the young are of all others the most helpful factors in the development of the race. Southern California has gained a wide reputation for its thoroughness in educational work, and this high standing is due to its talented educators, one of whom, Prof. G. Walter Monroe, holds the responsible position of principal of the Whittier high school and superintendent of the grammar schools of the same district. Educated principally in the schools of the west, he may be called a product of California institutions of learning and whatever of success he has achieved (which is large) the credit may be attributed to

the development of his talents through a correct and systematic course of training.

It was during 1886 that Felix M. and Chloe H. (Sevier) Monroe, natives respectively of Indiana and Missouri, removed to California, bringing with them their son, G. Walter, who was born in Floris, Davis county, Iowa, and was a youth of sixteen years at the time of the removal. The father settled in Monrovia and still makes that place his home, being well known to the people of the vicinity. After having completed the studies of the Monrovia public schools, the son was sent to the California State Normal School of Los Angeles, where he took the complete course and was graduated in 1892. Immediately afterward he began to teach school and for three years held the position of principal of the schools of San Gabriel, Los Angeles county. With the savings of that period he determined to broaden his education and accordingly matriculated in the California State University at Berkeley, where he carried on a thorough course of study for two years. Afterward he became a teacher in the Monrovia high school and continued in that position for three years, resigning in order to resume his studies at Berkeley, where he remained until his graduation in 1900. For the ensuing years he was engaged in post-graduate work at the university and then came to his present position at the head of the Whittier schools.

The marriage of Professor Monroe took place in Monrovia and united him with Miss Leila E. Bent, of that place, and they are the parents of a daughter, Muriel I. The religious affiliations of the family are with the Baptist Church, to the maintenance of which Professor Monroe has been a regular contributor. Having devoted his life thus far to the acquiring of a broad education and the mastering of the most thorough principles of pedagogy, he has had little leisure for participation in public affairs, in which, indeed, he takes no part aside from voting the Republican ticket at local and general elections. In fraternal relations he is a Mason, upholding the principles of brotherhood for which that order stands.

OLIVER J. NEWLAN. Holding a position among the successful ranchers in the vicinity of Norwalk is Oliver Newlan, who, although he has been located here but a comparatively brief time, has already established himself among the upbuilding factors of the section. He is a native of Moultrie county, Ill., where he was born October 27, 1878; his father, Joseph N. Newlan, was also born in that section, the date of his birth being May 27, 1841, while the paternal grandparents, William and Rachel (Funk) Newlan, were natives of Ohio. They removed to Illinois and engaged in general farming, owning one hundred acres of productive land. His death occurred there at the age of forty-seven years, his wife surviving him and removing to Missouri, where she passed away at the age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, two sons and two daughters residing in Missouri, two in Illinois and one in California. William Newlan was a Democrat in his political affiliations and was prominent in affairs in his community. His wife was a member of the Christian Church, which received a liberal support from the family. Joseph N. Newlan was reared in Illinois and educated through the medium of the public schools, after which he engaged with his father in the conduct of the home farm. He remained so occupied until he was twenty-seven years old, when he started out for himself, having previously purchased a forty-acre tract of land. He also added a forty-acre tract to this first purchase, retained it for a time, then sold and going to Bethany bought one hundred and thirty acres, and made this his home for a period of ten years engaged in grain and stock-raising. He finally came to California and in Santa Barbara was located for one year, engaging in ranching. Then he returned to his old farm in Illinois for one year; at the end of that time he rented this property and went to Oregon, where in Silverton he raised hops and then engaged in general farming at Lynn, same state, for some time. In 1883 he returned to California and rented a place of eighty-five acres near Carpinteria, Santa Barbara county, and after residing there for seven years he came to Los Angeles county and bought twenty acres. He sold his properties in the east and in Oregon and with the proceeds invested in two forty-acre tracts, and finally adding another twenty acres now owns a fine ranch. He was married in 1869 to Miss Sarah E. Hostetter, a native of Indiana, and they became the parents of the following children: Corwin E., who married Annie Sentney, and has one child; Rosa, wife of J. M. Moore, and who has seven children; Oliver, of this review; Ella, wife of George Campbell; and Roscoe V. Mr. Newlan is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles, and while in Illinois was chosen by this party to the position of road commissioner of Moreborn township. In religion he belongs to the Christian Church.

Oliver Newlan was reared in his native state of Illinois and in California and Oregon, and returning to California in 1893 he completed his education in the public schools of Santa Barbara county. At the age of seventeen years he became dependent upon his own resources and following his early training engaged in farming enterprises. In 1900 he came to his present ranch, a well im-

proved tract of twenty acres, given over entirely to pasturage for twenty-three cows, which constitute a dairy herd, the product being shipped to Los Angeles. In August, 1902, he married Mrs. Sarah Hammerton, a native of Illinois, who had three children by her former husband. Mr. Newlan is identified fraternally with Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Aid. He is independent in his political affiliations, reserving the right to cast his ballot for the candidate he considers best qualified for official position. The Christian Church receives the support of the family, both being active members of the same.

SIDNEY VORIS HORTON. Positions of honor have been the part of Mr. Horton since his location in Southern California, for he has demonstrated during his residence here the high qualities of character and the sturdy integrity of manhood which bespeak for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Born in Greenville, Hunt county, Tex., January 4, 1860, he was a member of a family of three children, two of whom attained maturity and are now living, his brother, Benjamin Sterling Horton, being located in Indio, Cal., as roadmaster of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. His father, Peter Ivory Voris Horton, was born in Tennessee, and came to Texas in boyhood, and there engaged as a farmer and stockman. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the First Texas Cavalry and served as captain until the close of the struggle, being wounded at the battle of Shiloh. In 1868 he brought his family to San Bernardino and here purchased a farm and began the raising of grain and the cultivation of a vineyard and orchard. His death occurred in February, 1885, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife was formerly Mary Ann Eliza Melton, a native of Selma, Ala., and a daughter of Peter Melton, a planter who is supposed to have died on a trip to Mexico; the maternal grandfather, named SoRelle, was a planter in Alabama and later in Texas, and was of French descent. Mrs. Horton died in San Bernardino county in 1878.

Sidney Voris Horton was reared in Texas for the first eight years of his life, when he was brought to California by his parents and has here continued to make his home. He attended the public school at the old Mission and was early trained to the life of a farmer's son, learning methods used in horticulture and general farming which have proven of benefit to him in later years. At twenty-one years of age he went on the railroad and for three or four years was engaged in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad, after which he returned to farming, and has since been so occupied. He owns twenty-three acres in Mission valley at the foot of the Terracina bluff, all of which is set out in valencia and navel oranges. In 1906 he was elected justice of the peace of Mission township on the Democratic ticket, his office being at Bryn Mawr.

In San Bernardino Mr. Horton was united in marriage with Miss Beulah Hamner, a native of Mississippi, and born of this union are the following children; Clara Evelyn, Alice, Mildred, Sidney V., Jr., Gladys, Hugh, Bertha, Eugene and Floyd. The first three named are graduates of the Redlands high school in the class of 1906. Mr. Horton has served as school trustee of the mission district for one term, and was clerk of the board for that time. Fraternally he is associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Redlands; the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, of San Bernardino; and the Modern Woodmen of America of Redlands. Mrs. Horton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Horton is a stanch Democrat, and for many years has served as a member of the Democratic County Central Committee.

JOHN W. BARTON. A pioneer miner and rancher, John W. Barton is located in the vicinity of El Monte and engaged in the cultivation of an extensive ranch of between fifteen hundred and eighteen hundred acres, while he is improving a homestead of twenty-four acres. He has met with gratifying success in his efforts, has acquired a competence, and at the same time has taken his place among the citizens of his locality, who are always counted upon to uphold public honor and support progressive and developing measures. Mr. Barton is a native of Berrien county, Mich., born October 19, 1841, a son of John W. and Emeroy (Williams) Barton, early pioneers of California, whose history is given at length in that of their son, Chester R. Barton, which appears elsewhere in this volume. The mother lived to a ripe old age, her death occurring December 19, 1906.

During childhood John W. Barton was brought to California by his parents and located in Solano county, and there he attended the public schools. After completing his educational work he went to the mines of Nevada and engaged in driving a twenty-six mule team in the hauling of ore. During this time and later he made his home in Virginia City, which was then one of the flourishing cities of the west. Later he engaged in buying and selling stock of mining companies and the numerous mining operations in hand at that time enabled him to occupy his time very thoroughly. He also owned stock in

some of the best mines known at that time, making and losing several fortunes during his continuance in this work. Thirty years of his life were thus spent in the mining towns of Nevada, but finally he withdrew his interests and going to Arizona became manager of quartz teams with the Pinal Company, of that state. After three years of this work he resigned, and returning to California located in Los Angeles county, since which time he has been extensively engaged in grain raising, renting a part of the Baldwin property, and he also owns twenty-four acres upon which he is making his home. He employs more men than any other one man in this section and his success has given him no little prestige among the ranchers of the county.

In 1876 Mr. Barton was united in marriage with Miss Scioto Eggleston, a native of Iowa, and a cultured woman, who occupies a prominent place in the social life of the community. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, whose charities are liberally supported by Mr. Barton. In his political convictions he is a stanch adherent of Republican principles, and although he has never cared for official recognition has still taken an active interest in the advancement of his party's welfare. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. & A. M., of El Monte, in which he has served as treasurer for the past twenty years, being elected without a dissenting vote—an eloquent tribute to his honesty and nobility of character.

DANIEL M. DURRELL. Not only as a pioneer of Los Angeles county has Daniel M. Durrell won for himself a position among the citizens of this section, but as well for the success which he has won as a rancher. Although his ranch is now only moderate in size, yet he has owned considerable property here and has assisted materially in the development of the farming interests in and about Compton, where he has been located since the fall of 1876. He is a native of Maine, his birth having occurred in Solon, Somerset county, February 25, 1842. His father, Daniel M. Durrell, Sr., was of English parentage, while his mother, Elizabeth (Toms) Durrell was the representative of a family long established on American soil. Both were natives of Maine, where the father followed farming until 1872, when he brought his family of ten children to California and located on a part of the Tajanta ranch in the vicinity of Florence. There he died at the age of eighty years, while his wife passed away when eighty-five. He was a citizen of worth and prominence, taking an active part in public affairs, always voting the Republican ticket and seeking always to advance the principles advocated in the platform of this party. Both himself and wife were affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Daniel M. Durrell, Jr., was reared to young manhood in his native place, receiving his education through the medium of the public schools. At the age of nineteen, in 1860, he came to California. In Plumas county he engaged in mining until 1876 (having in the meantime made one trip to British Columbia prospecting), when he came to Los Angeles county and in 1879 purchased the property upon which he now lives. He now owns of this acreage a tract of twenty-five acres, devoted principally to the cultivation of alfalfa, although he raises some vegetables. His alfalfa crop averages about seven tons to the acre. He is also interested in a pumping plant which has a twenty-two horse power engine, with a flow of one hundred inches.

November 9, 1880, Daniel M. Durrell married Miss Margaret J. Juden, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of George W. and Mary (Caker) Juden. Mr. and Mrs. Durrell are the parents of the following children: Nellie E., Catherine L., who married Raymond Ball and has one child; Herbert J.; and Frank and Maggie Mae, twins. Mr. Durrell is associated fraternally with the Odd Fellows, having become a member of the organization in Plumas county, and is now an Ancient Odd Fellow. Like his father he is and always has been a Republican in politics and like him also takes an active and intelligent interest in all movements of the party, as well as any movement calculated to advance the general welfare of the community. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Durrell is a man of broad ideas and very well read on all topics of contemporary interest, making him an entertaining and interesting companion. He is thorough and painstaking in his methods, conscientious in all of his efforts, and has deservedly won the position of esteem which he holds among those who have known him for so many years.

The history of the Juden family can be traced to John Juden, who was born in Kent, England, February 15, 1700, and he it was who first represented the name in the new world. Descended from this ancestor was Thomas Juden, who was born in Baltimore, Md., April 12, 1799. A farmer by occupation, he followed this calling in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., where he was well known as a citizen of worth and ability. For four terms he served as judge of Capt Girardeau county, a position to which he was elected on the Whig ticket. In his religious belief he was a Baptist. His marriage united him with Nancy Holcomb, a native of North Carolina, where her father carried on farming. The first representative of the Holcomb family in the United States was James Holcomb.



Boyd M. Moon

To the marriage of Thomas and Nancy (Holcomb) Juden George Washington Juden was born in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., May 10, 1829, and in that locality he received his education and was there reared to a practical knowledge of agriculture on his father's farm. At the time of the gold excitement in California he was a young man of twenty-one years and like many others he came west to try his luck in the mines, and in addition to mining also followed farming to some extent. Subsequently he returned to the east, and January 10, 1854, he was united in marriage with Mary Caker, who was born in Nashville, Tenn., the daughter of S. T. and Margaret J. Caker. The latter were pioneer settlers in the west, the family having located in Watsonville, Cal., at an early day. Eight children were born of the marriage of George W. and Mary (Caker) Juden, as follows: Mrs. F. E. Turner, T. S. Juden, Mrs. M. A. Holloway, Margaret J. (Mrs. Daniel M. Durrell), G. W. Juden, J. W. Juden, C. F. Juden and Mrs. M. C. Wheat. When their daughter Margaret was a child of eight months Mr. Juden brought the family to California and in 1867 located in Azusa, where he still makes his home. The wife and mother is deceased. In politics Mr. Juden is a Democrat and fraternally he is a Mason.

BOYD M. MOORE. Friends as well as a competence have been the result of the energetic and well directed efforts of Mr. Moore, who is located in the vicinity of Norwalk and engaged in the management of a twenty-acre ranch. Of southern lineage, he was born in North Carolina August 23, 1859, a son of William R. and Sarah (McCrary) Moore, both natives of Transylvania county, same state. The father was a planter and owned two hundred acres of land susceptible of cultivation and about five hundred acres of mountain pasture land. He was a Republican in politics and was elected county treasurer for six terms. He served in the Civil war as a soldier in a regiment of North Carolina Infantry, and survived the perils of warfare. He is now living in North Carolina, his wife also is living. They were the parents of twelve children of whom ten are living, another son besides Boyd being in California, Perry Moore, of Long Beach.

Boyd Moore received his education in the public and high schools after which he entered Judson College, at Hendersonville, N. C. After completing the course he began teaching and continued this occupation for the period of nine years, being employed in the grammar grades, high schools and subscription schools, in both the Carolinas. He finally gave up his educational work, and going to Texas engaged in ranching for the next five years, when, December 11, 1893, he came to California. On his arrival he took an inventory and found the extent of his worldly possessions amounted to $2.40. Nothing daunted he went to work with the determination and will to succeed and found employment on ranches for two years; then rented a ranch in the vicinity of Norwalk, farmed there for about four years, and then purchased his present property of twenty acres. After batching it for several years he resolved it was not good for man to live alone, so in 1902 he made a visit to his old home and while there married Miss Carrie Batson, a native of that state and the daughter of Ed. E. and Sallie (Lyon) Batson, who are still living in North Carolina. Of the family, Mrs. Moore is the only one in California, she having seven brothers and one sister still living in the sunny south. Mrs. Moore obtained her education in the public schools. She is a woman of much ability and excellent qualities, which endear her to a large circle of friends; and she is an active member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Moore by his energy has improved his place until it has become a very valuable farm with eight acres in bearing walnut trees and eleven acres in one and two year old trees. The balance is devoted to a family orchard with substantial improvements, including his residence, outbuildings and a fine well. From his twenty-acre ranch in 1906 he cleared the sum of $1,700, a very large yield considering eleven acres are in young trees. He is also interested in copper and last year invested $2,000 in copper mines that looks very promising. They are the parents of two children, Vera and Thelma. In his fraternal relations Mr. Moore is identified with the Fraternal Brotherhood, and also carries insurance in the Etna Old Line Company and the Mutual Life of New York. He is a Republican in politics and while in North Carolina worked for his father in the office of county treasurer. In religion he is a member of the Baptist Church and liberally supports its charities.

ORIN PORTER. Mining has occupied much of the attention of Orin Porter, but he is now spending the evening of his days in the pleasant surroundings of Redlands, engaged in horticultural pursuits. He was born in Troy, Orleans county, Vt., November 11, 1838, a son of Charles Porter, the latter was a native of Caledonia county, Vt., where the grandfather, Eleazer, of English ancestry, came from Connecticut and followed farming. Charles Porter

died when his son was but nine years old, being at that time employed as a grading contractor on the C. P. & S. Railway. His mother, Electa Hand in maidenhood, was a native of Peacham, Vt., and a daughter of Capt. Charles Hand, a farmer at that place and later in Troy, where he died. Mrs. Porter died in Redlands at the age of eighty years, when making her home with her son. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter, of whom three sons are living.

Reared in Vermont on the paternal farm, Orin Porter received his education through the medium of the public schools and the Peacham Academy, which he attended for one term. At seventeen years of age he came to Iowa and made his home with Arad Hitchcock, in Osage, Mitchell county, where he continued for four years. Returning to Vermont in 1859 he engaged in farming for three years, also following the blacksmith trade. In 1868 he removed to Idaho, making the trip by rail to Cheyenne, thence by mule teams and on horseback to Boise basin, Idaho, where he prospected and mined for a time, and then engaged in teaming. In Nevada he worked at lumbering where logs were worth $100 a thousand, and then again took up mining and teaming. He returned to Vermont in 1872 and engaged in the blacksmith trade in Troy, going again to Idaho four years later, where he was occupied in mining at Rocky Bar, Alturas county, that state, and assisted in opening the following mines: The Governor Bennett, the Golden Eagle, after which he went to Wood river and engaged with his brother, E. H. Porter, and his partner, J. L. Mason, in the lead and silver mines, and there opened the Red Cloud group as the Red Cloud Mining Company. He worked in that section until the spring of 1890 when he sold out for $250,000, and in the same fall came to California and was so impressed with the country that he decided to locate here permanently. The following winter he accordingly purchased a ten-acre tract on Wabash street, which he set to oranges, and settling here in 1892 he built a residence, barns, outbuildings, and made all necessary improvements. Since that time he has added to his original purchase a twenty-acre tract on Wabash, ten acres of which being in oranges, and he also has a ten-acre grove on the Williams tract, thirty acres in bearing.

In Idaho Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah (Rogers) Gregory, a native of Vermont, and they have one child, Ora. Mrs. Porter is a member of the Congregational Church. Fraternally Mr. Porter was made a Mason in Troy Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., and now belongs to Haley Lodge No. 16 in Idaho. Politically he is a stanch Republican. He is interested in the East Redlands Water Company and is serving as a director, and is also acting in the same capacity in the Redlands Orange Producers' Association. He is one of the prominent citizens of the town, and is accounted one upon whom public honor may safely rest, every movement looking toward the general welfare being liberally and enthusiastically supported by his efforts.

JAMES BROWN GLOVER. Among the pioneers of Redlands mention belongs to James Brown Glover, who came to California in 1855 and to this location in 1869, and since that time has given his efforts toward the material upbuilding and development of this section of Southern California. He was born in Warsaw, Mo., near the farm owned by Thomas H. Benton, June 29, 1842. His father, Milton White, was born in Kentucky, a son of Richard, a farmer who lived and died in that state. Milton White Glover became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was ordained in Kentucky and after his location in Missouri in an early day engaged in the ministry of his church. He attended the St. Louis Conference and was appointed to a circuit six hundred miles in circumference. He worked at the builder's trade for a livelihood. In 1850 he crossed the plains to California by means of ox-teams and after his arrival engaged in the mines of the state and also preached on Sundays as a local preacher. He returned to Missouri in 1855 via the Isthmus of Panama and in the same year brought his family to California via Nicaragua. After his return to the state he engaged in mining for a time, and finally in 1858 on the formation of the Pacific Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South he joined it and was sent as a missionary to San Bernardino, where he established the first church of this denomination in the county. After serving for three years he went to Los Angeles and preached in the old courthouse, Mr. Harper, the father of the present mayor of that city, being one of his principal supporters, and with him and Bishop Keener, Mr. Glover purchased a lot on Spring street between Second and Third streets, where the first church of this denomination was erected in Los Angeles. He was later sent to San Luis Obispo and there he formed a church and erected a building, doing the work with his own hands. Overwork and exposure caused him to lose his health and he was forced to retire from the ministry, and coming to the home of his son at Highland he made this place his home until his death, which occurred in 1878, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife was Elizabeth Osburn, who was born near Mt. Washington, Ky.; her death occurred in Los Angeles at the home of the Rev. William A. Knighten.

She was the mother of the following children: James Brown, of this review; Sarah Margaret, Mrs. Carter of San Bernardino; Nancy Maria, wife of Rev. William A. Knighten, of Los Angeles; Jasper, a horticulturist of Redlands; and Newton, who died at the age of fifteen years.

The oldest in the family of children born to his parents, James Brown Glover was reared in Missouri to the age of thirteen years, when he was brought to California, the journey being made by way of the Nicaragua route, their passage being on the Prometheus to Greytown and thence on the Uncle Sam to San Francisco. Their landing was made in October, 1855, when they went to Drytown, Amador county. In 1858 Mr. Glover was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith and after two years he went to Sonoma county, and there completed his education in the public schools of the state. He was married in 1863 to Miss Elizabeth A. McGuire, who was born in the vicinity of St. Joseph, Mo., a daughter of Cornelius McGuire, who brought his family to California in 1852 across the plains and in Sonoma county engaged as a farmer. After his marriage Mr. Glover located in the vicinity of Ukiah, Mendocino county, Cal., and there engaged in general farming. Through the glowing reports made by his father of the climate and opportunities of San Bernardino county he came to Southern California in 1869 and entered land on the Bench (now Redlands) and began the improvement of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. Five years later he proved up on the property, but having no water he removed to Crafton and leased a fruit farm, which he cultivated for two years. He was next located in Highland and engaged in fruit culture. Returning in 1878 to his original farm he with other settlers who were now located in this district formed the Sunnyside Company and took out a ditch from the Santa Ana river and began irrigation, later forming the Lugonia Water Company which took out a large ditch, rocked and cemented it. This is still in existence and is now a pipe line. He improved his property and in the fall of 1878 set out fifty orange trees and continued to set out oranges until he had twelve acres devoted to this fruit. In 1890 he sold out this property and engaged in a mercantile enterprise in Redlands, locating on Orange and Central avenues, where he conducted a grocery business for the period of six years. In the fall of 1896 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket as supervisor of district No. 3, and was elected by a majority of forty-three votes in a district where the Republicans led by a plurality of five hundred and sixty votes. He was re-elected in 1900 with a majority of one hundred and fifty votes, and re-elected in 1904 by seventy-three votes, with his district going Republican by a plurality of nine hundred and ninety-one votes. He is chairman of the finance committee, and a member of the hospital committee, for the first eight years having served as chairman of the board of supervisors and ex officio member of the Law Library of San Bernardino county. From the organization of the city of Redlands in 1888 Mr. Glover served as a member of the Board of Trustees, and officiated as president of the board. He was a member of the Board of school trustees of the Lugonia district for nine years and served as president, during which time the first school building was erected.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover are the parents of the following children: Ida M., wife of Walter Lawry, of Redlands; Virginia Lee, wife of F. A. Armstrong, proprietor of Eden Springs; Edwin Milton, operator for the Edison Electric Company at Inglewood, Cal.; and Anna Katie, who died at the age of two years. Fraternally Mr. Glover is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is past chief counsellor of Redlands lodge; and the Uniformed Rank of the K. of P. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has held every office in the church, having served as trustee and Sunday-school superintendent for the past twenty-six years. He served as delegate to the General Conference held at Birmingham, Ala., in 1906, and during his trip east visited his old home in Missouri after an absence of fifty-one years. He is a stanch Democrat politically. As a member of the Board of Trade and an ex-director he has been instrumental in the material prosperity of the city. Mr. Glover has not been too much engrossed with his multifold duties to entirely ignore his mechanical ability, taking time to invent various articles, among them the Glover roadoiler, for oiling streets and roads, a patent for which he secured in 1903. This is used in San Bernardino county, Los Angeles, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Santa Barbara and Orange, and is justly considered one of the most important achievements in the matter of improvements in Southern California.

IVES E. COBB. Perhaps no man in Venice is better informed on its public affairs and the valuation of property than Ives E. Cobb, who has been a resident of the place since its phenomenal rise upon the business horizon of Southern California. Natural ability enhanced by education, experience and contact with the world in all its business forms, has given to him a knowledge that he has found invaluable in his work in this section of the state, and putting into practice the quick, unerring decision which distinguishes the man equal to progress, he has ac-

quired both financial success and a wide influence as a capable man of affairs. His name is associated with practically every movement which has for its end the growth and upbuilding of Venice, in whose future he has unbounded faith.

It is not a matter of surprise that Mr. Cobb is endowed with a mentality of unusual caliber, for this has long been a characteristic in his family, whose members have distinguished themselves in professional and business life. His father, James T. Cobb, of eastern birth, was educated at Dartmouth College, where he was a brilliant member of an unusually brilliant class, comprising such men as Phillips Brooks, Digby Bell, George W. Emery (afterward governor of Utah), and others of equal prominence and note. Although a man of advanced years he is considered today one of the best Shakespeare scholars in the United States, for his services along this line having been included by Ignatius Donnelly in his Cryptogram. Mr. Cobb is a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he engaged as a journalist on two of the leading papers many years ago. Time has not lessened his ardor in the matter of research or literary criticism, and he is still named among the lights of his home city, where he has acquired a wide circle of friends. His wife, formerly Camilla C. Meathe, a native of Dresden, Germany, is also living. She is a daughter of Professor Meathe, a well-known educator of Germany, and in her young womanhood received a most excellent education, being a clever linguist and able to both speak and write fluently in three languages.

A native of Utah, Ives E. Cobb spent the first years of his life in Salt Lake City, where he received his education through the medium of the public schools. Preferring active business life rather than a professional career, at the age of twenty-one years he accepted an opening in a bank of his native city, being first employed as messenger. Promotion was not long in coming to him and from one position to another he was chosen until he became bank teller. Having in the mean time become interested in mining, he resigned his bank position to enable him to give his entire attention to this other enterprise, and for some time thereafter he engineered important deals in this line of work. In 1900 he came to California and in the southern portion of the state became identified with real estate operations, finally locating in Ocean Park, and thence opening an office in Venice, where he was instrumental in the organization of the Venice Investment Company, of which he became president. He is also serving at the present writing as president of the Venice Amusement Company, and is thus closely identified with every movement for the improvement of the place, standing close to the master mind that has conceived and with the help of invaluable lieutenants has executed this gigantic plan.

In spite of his engrossing business affairs Mr. Cobb has found time to ally himself with social organizations, being a valued member of the Country Club. Politically a Republican, he supports the men and measures of his party and seeks to advance the best interests of the country according to the principles he endorses. That he is a loyal citizen has been demonstrated, for at the call of his country during the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company One, Utah Volunteer Cavalry, in the capacity of sergeant, although to do so he was compelled to resign a lucrative position.

DR. FREDERICK C. SHELDON. On both sides of the house the late Dr. Sheldon of San Diego descended from ancestry prominent in the public affairs of New England, the states of Vermont and Massachusetts profiting by their participation in the upbuilding and development of that section. The only child of his parents, Dr. Sheldon was born September 13, 1860, in Boston; his father, Leonard R. Sheldon, a native of Vermont, was a prominent physician of that city, where his death occurred in 1872. His mother was formerly Anne M. Cartwright, of Boston, whose father, Charles W. Cartwright, the representative of an old Quaker family, was a successful business man in banking and railroad circles and acquired considerable wealth before his death. She died in 1866 in the family home in Boston.

Dr. Sheldon was the recipient of every advantage in youth, besides inheriting the forceful characteristics of his New England ancestors being trained in the best schools afforded by his native city. Following his first impressions in life he took up the study of medicine and graduated from a college of physicians and surgeons in Burlington, Vt., having been capable of graduation at the age of nineteen years, but was refused his degree until just three months before attaining his majority. He then took a course in Bellevue Hospital in New York City, from which he also received a degree. Being taken ill with pneumonia he sought a milder climate, and in the fall of 1882 came to San Francisco, whence he went to San Jose and practiced medicine for one year. Pasadena was his next location and there he remained for three years, during which time, in addition to practicing his profession he also established the first drug store of that place. While there, too, he also became interested in horticulture, setting out an orchard and also developed several pieces of property. From November, 1885, Dr. Shel-



C S Libby

don dated his residence in San Diego, at that time making a visit to the city on the old steamer Orizaba and becoming so favorably impressed with existing conditions he decided to make this her permanent home. He at once engaged in the development of the property which he had purchased on Sixth street, known as the Sheldon Block, and in December of the following year beginning the erection of the magnificent residence at the corner of Eleventh and D streets, which is now the home of his widow and children. This was completed in March, 1887, and became their home at that time, and on the 14th of June of the same year the death of Dr. Sheldon occurred. The illness which caused his death—typhoid pneumonia—was contracted through exposures during a trip to the vicinity of Ensenada in the gold excitement of the previous May, during this experience enduring many hardships and privations.

To the energy and progressive spirit of Dr. Sheldon is due much of the development of San Diego, for although he was a resident but a brief time he gave every effort toward the upbuilding of the section in which he had decided to make his home. In the year of his death he completed the fine Sheldon block at the corner of Sixth and F streets and had made many other improvements on property which he owned. Among other holdings he owned five hundred acres of musselbeds upon which Ocean Beach now stands. Since his death his business undertakings have been ably carried on by his wife, who was before marriage Emma Bancroft. She was born in Vermont, a daughter of George Bancroft, a farmer and lumberman, whose death occurred in February, 1888, in San Diego, as did that of his wife in 1896, she being Caroline Sheldon before marriage, and a native of Vermont. The Bancrofts were members of the same family which gave to the world the famous historian. Mrs. Sheldon was the only child in her parents' family, and in her girlhood received every advantage, being a graduate of the high school at St. Albans, Vt. She is the mother of two children, George Bancroft, who is preparing himself for the medical profession; and Anna Cartwright. Since her husband's death Mrs. Sheldon has improved her property with handsome flat buildings and bungalows, and she also built the Richelieu, a rooming house, which she has since sold. She is a member of the Congregational Church and is active in its development in every possible way, but being particularly interested in missionary work. Dr. Sheldon was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and gave his support liberally to all its charities. In politics he was a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party and fraternally was a Master Mason. The name of Sheldon is justly accorded a place among the upbuilders of San Diego, honored remembrance being given to Dr. Sheldon for his participation in public enterprises and a place of prominence is accorded Mrs. Sheldon for her active work of to-day.

CHARLES S. LIBBY. Prominent among the ambitious, energetic and progressive agriculturists of San Diego county is Charles S. Libby, one of the largest landholders of San Luis Rey, and one of its most extensive stock-raisers and dealers. He has been an important factor in developing and promoting the farming interests of this part of the county, and is numbered among its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens. Coming from substantial New England stock, he was born November 27, 1857, in Goodhue county, Minn., a son of Jacob Libby.

Jacob Libby was born in Lebanon, Me., February 24, 1825, and died in San Luis Rey February 22, 1902. Following the occupation in which he was reared he carried on farming and for many years was successfully engaged in his chosen occupation in Minnesota. In 1887 he came to San Diego county, locating in San Luis Rey, where he purchased a ranch of four hundred and sixty-five acres, on which he resided until his death. He married Rebecca Bliss, a native of Maine, and of the five children born of their union two died in infancy, and three grew to years of maturity. He was a man of sterling character, and both he and his wife were valued members of the Baptist Church.

Having acquired a practical education in the district schools of Goodhue county, Minn., Charles S. Libby went to Iowa, settling there as a farmer. Removing from there to Gage county, Neb., in 1880, he remained there three years, in the spring of 1883 locating in Platte county, where, having purchased four hundred and forty acres of land, he was successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising for ten years. In March, 1893, he came to San Diego county, locating first in San Luis Rey, and buying a half interest in a ranch lying two and one-half miles from the village. Going then to Bernardo, he was employed in general ranching for five years. Returning to San Luis Rey he subsequently bought his present large ranch of one thousand acres, and in its care and management has met with eminent success. He carries on general farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale, paying especial attention to the breeding and raising of horses and cattle. A man of keen foresight and excellent judgment he has accumulated a large share of this world's

goods, and in addition to his realty in San Luis Rey owns valuable residence property at Oceanside.

Mr. Libby's first marriage was solemnized in Nebraska in 1884, uniting him with Susan E. Lattermire, who died October 20, 1900, leaving four children, namely: Edna May, wife of C. G. Borden, of Carlsbad, San Diego county; Victor S.; Clarence M.; and Gladys L. In February, 1902, Mr. Libby married May Watson. Politically he was formerly identified with the Republican party but is now an ardent Prohibitionist. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with which he united when twenty-nine years of age. Religiously he and his wife belong to the Christian Church.

JOHN E. SMITH. Occupying a foremost position among the worthy and respected citizens of Ventura county is John E. Smith, of Moorpark, an able and skilful agriculturist, who has never been satisfied with less than the highest possible results in his farming operations. A man of culture and scholarly attainments, he holds a position of influence in the community, and among his fellow-men is respected for his many fine qualities of both heart and mind, and honored for his integrity and strength of character. A son of John Smith, he was born, August 22, 1843, in Henrysburg, Canada East, now province of Quebec, coming from English stock.

Emigrating from England, his native country, in 1830, John Smith settled in the United States, living first in the east. In 1836 he purchased a tract of heavily wooded land in Ohio, cleared an opening, and having erected a small house moved into it with his family. Working with indomitable perseverance and a resolute will, he improved a good homestead and gave material aid in advancing the growth of the town, county and state. He was successful as a farmer, and remained a resident of Ohio until his death, in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He married Mary Braithwaite, a native of England, and of this union there are three children living. She survived him ten years, dying in Canada in 1897, at the age of four score and two years.

Having received his elementary education in the public schools of Lorain county, Ohio, John E. Smith continued his studies, intending to fit himself for college. The Civil war breaking out in 1861, his patriotic ardor was aroused, and, enlisting in Company H, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he served for one year, during which time he saw some hard fighting, taking part in the engagement at Pittsburg Landing and at Corinth. Subsequently, at Nashville, Tenn., he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. Returning to Ohio, he remained at home a year, and then entered Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, and having finished the course was graduated from the classical department. Then, after teaching a year in Fisk University, at Nashville, Tenn., he took a three years' course of study at the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. Going south after his graduation from that institution, he taught Latin in the Atlanta University for two years. The ensuing six years he was engaged in ministerial work, preaching four years at West Andover and Andover, Ohio.

Subsequently removing to Dakota, Mr. Smith took up government land, and the next eighteen months resided in that state. Selling his land, he then accepted a position in Niobrara, Neb., and for a number of years had entire charge of the Indian work in that place, at the same time being a teacher in the Indian school. Coming to Ventura county in 1891, he invested his money in land, buying eighty acres near Moorpark, where he has improved a fine orchard, the entire tract being devoted to apricots and walnuts. About one-fourth of this place is in bearing condition, and he carries on an excellent business as a fruit dryer, the amount disposed of in 1903 reaching twenty tons. He also carries on general farming, cultivating one hundred and ninety acres in all, raising grain, corn and beans on a part of his ranch. Laboring diligently and successfully, he is continually improving and beautifying his property, each succeeding season bringing him in richer rewards from a financial standpoint.

September 9, 1874, Mr. Smith married Lydia E. Stratton, a native of Ohio, and they have three children, namely: Hope B., a graduate of Pomona College; Raymond S., a senior in that institution; and Philip E., a junior. Politically Mr. Smith invariably and conscientiously supports the principles of the Republican party, and for several years served as school trustee in his district. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

HOTEL ESCONDIDO, located at the head of Grand avenue, on an elevated point of land, overlooks the "City of the Hidden Valley," and commands on either side views of unsurpassed beauty. The house and its environments present an unusually attractive appearance, the ten-acre park being adorned with beautiful shrubbery and a large variety of ornamental trees, while its winding walks and driveways are made brilliant and fra-

grant by the many rows of exotic plants and native roses. The entrance to the grounds is carefully guarded by two tall Norfolk Island pines, one on each side of the drive, giving to the visitor a faint suggestion of the wealth of beauty within. A deep well furnishes clear, sparkling water for use in the house, while the grounds are watered by irrigation from the city water works.

This hotel, which was built by the Escondido Land and Town Company at a cost of $50,000, was at the time of its construction most modern in every respect. It is three stories in height, and with its rose-covered veranda, which extends almost entirely around the building, is indicative of the comfort to be found therein. It is finely equipped and furnished, having large corridors, baths, and with its superior ventilation and excellent sewer system, is an ideal health resort. It contains one hundred guest rooms, each furnished comfortably, and in busy seasons is usually taxed to its utmost capacity. In the basement is a billiard table which gives the guests opportunities for social recreation indoors, and out of doors is a tennis court for their especial use. The hotel is noted for its select class of guests, and under the supervision of its proprietor, Mrs. D. F. Henderson, and its manager, H. M. Hawkins, it gives to each visitor all of the comforts, ease and pleasures of a well-kept home. Mrs. Henderson came from St. Paul, Minn., to Escondido, Cal., in 1899, and being charmed by the location of the house, the climatic conditions of the surrounding country, and its many natural attractions and varied improvements, she purchased the hotel, which is now recognized as one of the very best in its appointments of any in Southern California.

FRANK J. GARRISON. Associated in the largest building and plumbing business in Rivera and its vicinity, Frank J. Garrison is named among the progressive and enterprising men of the community. He is a son of James A. Garrison, the senior member of their business firm, and a prominent and successful citizen. (For complete details concerning his life refer to his biographical sketch, which appears elsewhere in this volume.)

Frank J. Garrison is a native of Bellona, N. Y., his birth occurring September 26, 1864; his childhood and youth were passed in that city, where he received his education. He learned the trades of builder and plumber under the instruction and practical training of his father, and after their location in California they established the business which they have since conducted with a full measure of success.

Mr. Garrison has established home ties through his marriage with Mrs. Ellen Marlin, a daughter of John McLaughlin, of Los Angeles, who brought his family to this section of California when his daughter was only a small child. She received her education in Los Angeles, and here married Mr. Garrison. In religion she belongs to the Baptist Church and is prominent in all its charitable movements. Mr. Garrison is a citizen whose worth is appreciated by all who know him and who is universally esteemed wherever known.

JOHN HOOK. On Christmas Day in 1847, John Hook was born in Baden, Germany, the son of Magnus and Anna (Willman) Hook, both of whom lived their entire lives in that country, where the father was occupied as a farmer. There were eleven children in the family of which John Hook was a member, and two of his brothers are still residents of Germany. He received a good common school education in Baden and in his fifteenth year began to learn the carpenter trade, no progressive and enterprising German family considers the education of the sons complete until it embraces the knowledge of some good trade. After completing his apprenticeship he followed the occupation as a traveling journeyman for three years in different parts of Germany, Switzerland and Italy, while in the latter named country having had the pleasure of seeing Pope Pius IX. On returning to his native land he enlisted in the German army and served a term of three years, after which, in 1870, he emigrated to America, landing in New York City. He did not remain at that point, however, but pushing his way westward stopped for seven months in Arkansas, where he plied his trade, from there traveling the rest of the distance across the continent into California. His first stop was at Sacramento, then at San Francisco, where he remained two years, next coming to Southern California and locating in Los Angeles for a year, after which he became a resident of San Bernardino.

Arriving at this place he first secured employment in a sawmill in the mountains and subsequently adopted the occupation of farmer. He formed a partnership with John Suverkrup some time later and for twenty-six years carried on a lumber manufacturing business under the firm name of Suverkrup & Hook. Disposing of his interests in this enterprise Mr. Hook then retired to San Bernardino city and this place has since been his home. In 1890 he was married to Miss Johanna Jacobson, who had two years previously come from Sweden to California,

and they have one daughter, Bertha, a very talented young lady. Mrs. Hook is a woman of much culture and refinement and is especially well versed in languages, speaking a number of them fluently. Their home which is located at 503 B street is an attractive one comfortably and artistically furnished. Mr. Hook is, fraternally, a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 178, F. & A. M., and of Keystone Chapter No. 56, R. A. M. He is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, but has never sought political office, preferring to perform his duties as an intelligent and progressive citizen in the private ranks.

POMEROY B. FUSSELL. The horticultural interests of San Bernardino county have in Mr. Fussell truly a most successful exponent, every detail of the business, all modern methods and improvements, being a part of the understanding which he has brought to bear in his work. He is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Fayette county, Iowa, near the town of Fayette, September 14, 1857; his father, David E. Fussell, was born in Ohio and in 1844 became a settler of Linn county, Iowa, there engaging in farming for four years, when he located in Fayette county and improved a farm from the wilderness lands, his death eventually occurring in that place. His wife, formerly Rachel Jennings, was born in Ohio and died in Iowa. They had twelve children, of whom seven survived and are now living.

The sixth child in the family of his parents, Pomeroy B. Fussell was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the district school in the vicinity of his home until old enough to enter a more advanced institution, when he became a student in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. He attended this institution for four years, and upon leaving school engaged in the hardware business in Fayette, the firm being known as Fussell & Co. After ten years in this work he disposed of his interests and then engaged in general farming and fancy stock breeding, raising Polled Angus cattle, Poland China hogs, and fine poultry, and continuing so occupied for five years. In November, 1888, he came to Redlands, which had then a population of but four hundred people, and the following year took charge of one hundred and forty acres, which he set out in oranges and for the ensuing seven years proceeded to cultivate. During this time he set out several other orchards, over one hundred acres in all. The year 1897 was spent in San Diego as assistant under the chief engineer of the ice plant of the Coronado Hotel Company. Returning to Redlands he purchased fifteen acres in San Timoteo cañon, under the Terracina bluff, and proceeded to set it out in navel oranges, irrigation being received from the Lower Yucaipe Water Company. In 1906 he bought the old Grant place containing thirty-two and a half acres, of which twenty-four acres are in oranges, while the property is further improved with a residence, barns and outbuildings. There is a pumping plant on the ranch, and two one hundred and twenty foot wells, operated by a nine horse power gasoline engine with a twenty-seven inch capacity, which allows him to sell water as well as irrigate his own ranch.

In Iowa, in 1879, Mr. Fussell was married to Miss Sarah J. Houlsworth, a native of that place and a daughter of Joseph, born in Pennsylvania and a pioneer farmer of Iowa. Her mother was in maidenhood Eliza Jane McConn. Mr. and Mrs. Fussell are the parents of the following children: Nellie L., wife of G. W. Zellers, of Los Angeles; Homer Leo, engaged with father; Georgia O., a graduate of the San Bernardino Business College in 1907. Fraternally Mr. Fussell is very prominent, being a member of the Knights of Pythias of Redlands, and belonging to the Uniformed Rank of the K. of P.; the Rathbone Sisters; Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is V. C.; the D. O. K. K.; Royal Neighbors, of which his wife is also a member; and the Fraternal Aid. He is identified with the Mutual Orange Growers' Distributers, of Bryn Mawr, in which he is a director, and politically is a stanch Republican.

CAPT. MITCHELL DUFFY. As proprietor of the Salt Lake ferry Captain Duffy operates four naptha launches and carries on a successful business in San Pedro, of which city he has been an upbuilder and a promoter of movements calculated to advance the general welfare. The captain is a pioneer of the state, having come west in 1871, locating two years later in Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, and in 1881 in San Pedro, which was then known as Fyall. He is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in French Park, County Roscommon, December 9, 1841, one of a family of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, of whom all attained maturity and five are now living. His father, Mitchell Duffy, was an extensive contractor and bridge builder, having worked in nearly every section of Ireland. He died in his native land, as did also his wife, formerly Maria Cullen.

Until he was sixteen years old Mitchell Duffy, Jr., was reared in Ireland, there receiving his education and youthful training. He became an expert horseman in his native land and after his arrival in New York City in 1847, became a jockey, riding in many races, principally under



JOHN McCAIN

Hiram Woodruff on the Fashion track of Long Island, where he won thirteen races out of twenty. He also performed a noteworthy feat in the stopping of a runaway team attached to a carriage containing seven people. Climbing over the rear of the carriage he caught the reins, which were hanging over the dashboard, and succeeded in stopping the frightened animals. He was fond of all sports and was an expert swimmer, an accomplishment which he has put to good use since locating in California. On account of his increasing weight he finally gave up his work as jockey and in 1871 came to California, in San Francisco locating as a dealer in horses and from that point making several trips to New York City. In 1873 he removed to Santa Monica, during the first sale of lots in that place, and built a residence on Fifth street, and later erected the bath house on Southern Beach. Residents of the place regarded such a move as a mistake, but results soon justified his faith in the future of the town, taking in on his first Sunday $107 from 9:45 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. At the same time he conducted a restaurant in the canon and up town, continuing this business until 1881, when he sold out and came to what was then known as Fyall, where there were but three shanties. The following year he bought several lots and built the first house in San Pedro, being located on Terminal Island. He ran the first row boats to Terminal for the benefit of his bath house and also built and ran the first gasoline launch here. Since the building of the Salt Lake Railroad he has conducted a ferry service, operating four launches, Blanche, May, Ida and the Orient, the latter the largest, having a capacity of one hundred and fifty passengers. At one time he also owned and operated the Dora and Elsie. He is assisted in his work by his three sons, and together they are carrying on a successful business.

Mr. Duffy owns several residences in San Pedro, his home place being on Fifth street, near Center, one of the finest houses in San Pedro, while four of his other houses are located on Fifth street and one on Sixth street, the cost of all the buildings which he has put up in the city amounting to $21,000. He has been an interested witness and participant in the growth and progress of the place and has given his best efforts to advance the general welfare. His home is presided over by his wife, formerly Anna M. Reddy, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., where they were married. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living: Edward, captain of the Orient; Ida, wife of Walter Rechtwig, of San Pedro; George, of St. Louis; Dora, wife of Norbey Olds, of San Pedro; Elsie, who graduated with highest honors from the University of California in the class of 1905; Cyrus, in business with his father; Blanche, at home; and Horace, also in business with his father. Mr. Duffy is a member of the Foresters of America, and politically is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, having served as a member of the county central committee.

JOHN McCAIN. To become an associate of Mr. McCain is to enjoy the privilege of listening to many exciting stories of his experiences when crossing the plains or running cattle on the desert, for during his younger years he remained for a considerable period upon the outposts of civilization and endured the dangers incident to the existence of a frontiersman. When he had abandoned that life of vicissitude he settled down to agricultural pursuits and in 1871 came to Julian, San Diego county, where he engaged in blacksmithing and since 1884 he has been proprietor of the Mountain Glen hotel and livery barns in the same town, besides owning and taking charge of eighty acres of orchard and pasture, also owning one hundred and sixty acres on which are located the Borago springs.

Born near Little Rock, Ark., January 25, 1843, John McCain is a son of George McCain, a pioneer of 1851 in the far west. When the latter had decided to establish a permanent home in California he returned across the plains for his family, and with them started back toward the coast, but en route, in 1854, he was bereaved by the death of his wife. The year following he settled in Mendocino county, and in 1868 became a resident of Acampo, where he died in 1882, at the age of eighty-three years. The removal of the family to the west when John McCain was a mere lad caused him to become familiar with pioneer life at an early age and gave him an accurate insight into conditions as they then existed throughout a sparsely settled tract of country. With his father he settled near Acampo in 1868 and took up the raising of cattle and the carrying on of ranch pursuits. From that locality in 1871 he came to Julian, where he has since resided. In the midst of pleasant surroundings, in the quiet spot where he has established his home, he passes his days in busy contentment, remote from the frontier scenes of Idaho and Montana where the adventurous experiences of a cattleman filled his younger years.

The marriage of Mr. McCain took place near Julian in 1872 and united him with Mary E. Cline, who was born in this state near the line of Oregon. Of the marriage five children

were born: Christian is married; John is at home; Maude, Mrs. Russ, who lives near Escondido, has one child; Lillie, who is the wife of Robert Haley, has three children and lives near Julian; and Edith, the wife of Joseph McGann, has one child. Politically Mr. McCain always has given allegiance to the Democratic party, but has not been active in local politics nor has he been a candidate for any of the offices of town or county; however, at all times he is anxious to aid measures for the benefit of the party and especially those for the upbuilding of his community. He has always been ready when called upon to aid those less fortunate than himself and has surrounded his family with all the luxuries that have come within his reach.

OSCAR WILLIAM HARRIS. Among the pioneers of Redlands prominent place belongs to Oscar William Harris, residing at No. 114 West Palm avenue, who since his location here in 1887 has bent his energies to the accumulation of personal means and at the same time building up for himself a position among the representative citizens. Mr. Harris was born in Newton county, Ind., October 14, 1860, a son of John T., also an Indianian, born in Tippecanoe county. The grandfather, Benjamin, was a native of Virginia and became an early settler of Indiana, where he engaged as a farmer until his death. John T. Harris participated in the Civil war as a soldier in the Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1861 and serving for over three years. Upon the close of the war he returned to Indiana and engaged in farming near Kentland, Newton county, spending his last two years in Jasper county, same state. His wife, formerly Louisa Cashaw, was born near Kokomo, Ind., and also died in that state. They were the parents of four children, of whom Oscar William is the eldest and the only one living.

Reared on the paternal farm and educated in the district school, Oscar William Harris remained at home until attaining his majority, when January 4, 1883, in Newton county, he married Miss Alice Cook, a native of Miami, Ind., and a daughter of Milton E. Cook, of Vermilion county, Ind., and granddaughter of Eli, of North Carolina, and an early settler in Vermilion county and later in Miami county, where he followed farming. He was a member of the Friends Church and a helpful and practical citizen. Milton E. Cook was a farmer and Quaker, and married Rebecca Rinker, who was born in Virginia and died in Indiana. They were the parents of nine children, of whom all are living and five are in California, Mrs. Harris being the fifth in order of birth. After marriage Mr. Harris located on an eighty acre farm and later purchased eight acres adjoining, engaging in general farming and stock-raising. In order to enjoy the healthful climate of Southern California he decided to locate here, so disposing of his property in 1887 he came to California and located in Redlands, where his brother, Grant D. Harris, had preceded him. He bought ten acres and set it out in navel oranges, and later bought three acres adjoining, making thirteen acres in all on the Bench, at East Highland. He has lived in Redlands since 1887 on the same property, owning ten acres at No. 114 West Palm avenue, near Cajon street, all of which is in oranges. In 1904 he completed a handsome residence on his ranch. In addition to the property already named he owns seven and a half acres in oranges on Highland avenue, and sixty acres on Judson between Lugonia and Colton avenue, which he is now setting out in navel oranges. He has also improved a fifty-acre ranch at Oak Glen, watered by Oak Glen creek, which supplies also water for domestic purposes, and was one of the organizers and is now president of the Oak-Glen Domestic Water Company, with canal and stone flumes, sixteen acres being in apple orchard. He is a director in the Redlands Water Company and interested in the development of the resources of the country, also a director and was one of the promoters of the Redlands Golden Orange Association.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris, namely: Ruth E., attending Occidental College; Chester C., in Imperial, Cal; Hazel, who died at the age of thirteen years; Benjamin Harrison; Virginia R.; John Milton; and Olive. Politically Mr. Harris is a stanch Republican.

CHESTER JOHN HOLMES. The Holmes family was first established on American soil in 1687, the emigrating ancestor being an Englishman who came to Massachusetts and later was one of the original settlers of Woodstock, Conn. He was a civil engineer by occupation and assisted in the first surveys of the country. Succeeding generations were prominent in the social, civic and political life of Connecticut, where the name became a representative one. A son of the emigrant John Holmes, born in Woodstock, Conn., was named David; he engaged as a farmer in that state, married and reared a family, his son, Josiah, representing the family name in the Revolutionary war. He was engaged in the hotel business as a means of livelihood; in his family was a son, David, who again returned to the soil and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He reared a family, among his sons being one whom he called John,



O. D. Goode.

who was born in Stafford, Conn., and was the father of Chester John Holmes, the subject of this review, and the California representative of the name. John Holmes followed farming throughout his entire life in his native state, there passing away at an advanced age. He married Sabrina Case, a native of Stafford, Conn., and a daughter of Stephen Case, who was born in Tolland, the paternal great-grandfather having located the name in that state from Nantucket, Mass., where he engaged as a farmer. Mrs. Holmes also died in Connecticut. She was the mother of eight children, of whom but two are now surviving, Mrs. Mary A. Thrall living in Rockville, Conn. One son, David, served in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war and Chester John, the fifth in order of birth and born February 19, 1837, in Stafford, Conn.

Reared on the paternal farm until he was sixteen years old, Chester J. Holmes attended the public schools in pursuit of an education and received the first lessons in life. He was first apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist, and following this became superintendent of a linen mill. Because of impaired health he left Connecticut in 1856 and in Red Wing, Minn., engaged at the trade of carpenter and builder for two years, when he went to St. Louis, Mo., and followed a similar line of work. In 1860 he went to Louisiana and in Madison Parish engaged in contracting and building, putting up houses on a new plantation until the breaking out of the Civil war, and was there compelled to enlist in Company B, Third Regiment Louisiana Cavalry, in 1862, and served to the close of the war. He was engaged in the Trans-Mississippi department until the close of the struggle, when he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, operating a steam sawmill above Grand Gulf for two years. The climate was not salubrious and he returned to Connecticut, there married, and following engaged in the coal and lumber business in Stafford Springs for seventeen years. In search of a milder climate he moved his family to California in 1889, locating in Pomona, Los Angeles county, for one year, and then coming to Redlands, and in the following year (1891), located on his present property, which consists of twenty acres set to navel and valencia oranges, while he also raises poultry on a large scale, his preferred fowl being full-blooded White Wyandottes. He has three incubators and carries on the work in a thoroughly scientific manner, his son, B. G., assisting him in this work.

Mr. Holmes' wife was formerly Miss Amelia M. Gay, a native of Connecticut, and a descendant of Puritan ancestry, direct from John Alden, and born of this union was one son, Bernese Gay, who was born in Stafford, Conn., and educated in its public and high schools. He came to California with his father in 1889, and was here married to Miss Blanche M. Walton, of Philadelphia, and they have three sons, Alden Walton, Charles Chester and J. Walton. Mr. Holmes was made a Mason in Stafford; politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party.

EDGAR DOUGLAS GOODE. Prominent among the representative citizens of Glendale is Edgar Douglas Goode, who during his residence in this locality has been conspicuously identified with the best interests of town and county, generously using his influence to promote the public welfare. A native of Illinois, he was born, March 10, 1858, in Taylorville, Christian county, of English ancestry. His father, Benjamin F. Goode, was a son of Morgan Goode, and a grandson of Benjamin Goode, the emigrant ancestor.

Born and reared in England, Benjamin Goode crossed the ocean to America in colonial days, settling first as a planter in Virginia. He took an active part in the Revolutionary war, participating in many important battles, and subsequently fought the Indians on the frontier. Going then to Indiana, he took up land, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at a venerable age. These facts were gleaned in part from an old Bible formerly in the possession of Peter Cartwright, the noted frontier evangelist. He was twice married, and his children were born and reared on the western frontier, one of them being Morgan Goode, the next in line of descent.

A native of Indiana, Morgan Goode was there brought up, receiving excellent educational advantages for his day. Going in early manhood to Christian county, Ill., he became distinguished as the first school teacher in Taylorville. Settling there permanently, he became prominent in public life, serving as county treasurer, and filling other offices of importance. He died while in the prime of life, at the age of sixty years. He married Elizabeth Schoonover, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, in Illinois. They reared four sons and four daughters, bringing them up wisely and well.

Benjamin F. Goode was born and educated in Illinois, and during the earlier years of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is now living, a retired farmer, in Brookfield, Mo. He married Mary Bennett, also a native of the Prairie state, and they became the parents of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, all of whom, excepting one son, are now living, Edgar D., the special subject of this sketch, being the first-born.

Having completed his early education in the public schools of Taylorville, Edgar Douglas Goode was graduated from Bogardus Business College, in Springfield, Ill. Returning home, he chose for his occupation the one to which he was reared, and for a number of years carried on general farming in his native state. The day after his marriage, in the fall of 1882, he started with his bride for California, coming a stranger to a strange state, having no acquaintances here. After spending a year in Santa Barbara he went into the Conejo mountains, becoming superintendent of the large Hunt estate, of which he had charge a year. The ensuing two years he was in business in Los Angeles, and the following twelve years he was engaged in tilling the soil in Eagle Rock valley. Coming from there to Glendale, Mr. Goode has since been a resident of the place, and is now leading an ideal Californian life. He is identified with many enterprises, and occupies a position of prominence among the leading citizens of this part of the county. He takes genuine interest in aiding all beneficial projects, and is overseer of the Los Angeles road district, superintending nearly two hundred miles of road. He was instrumental in having the Glendale Electric Railway established, being one of its most ardent promoters, and securing to the company a free right of way. He is interested to some extent in literary matters, and is the local correspondent for the Los Angeles *Times*.

In Taylorville, Ill., in October, 1882, Mr. Goode married Aletia E. Suttle, who had been his sweetheart since early boyhood, their fathers having been boys together in the pioneer days of Illinois; her father was editor of the Taylorville *Democrat* for years, and was also county assessor of Christian county; her grandmother was Lady Jane Sturgeon of England. Into the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Goode five children have made their advent, namely: Lillie Fay, Ray Edgar, Pearl C., Leo Douglas and Donald Bryan, the two first mentioned having graduated from the Glendale Union high school in 1904 and 1906, respectively. Their home life is ideal. Mr. Goode says he believes he has established a new record, in that during the first twenty-one years of their married life, he and his wife were not separated twenty-four hours at one time. Mrs. Goode was one of the organizers of the Glendale Library Association and was one of its most active promoters and enthusiastic supporters. Much credit is due her for her tireless efforts in establishing this first library for the new city of Glendale.

In politics Mr. Goode is Democratic, and at the recent Los Angeles county convention he was unanimously nominated for the state legislature in the sixty-seventh assembly district. He worked out the necessary details for the organization of the Glendale Union high school, which is composed of seven grammar schools; he has always been the Glendale member of the board, and also clerk of the board of trustees. In the contest between the various districts for the location of the building, he won it for Glendale against strong opposition. He was one of the organizers of the Glendale Improvement Association, being its first secretary, and was the first citizen to advocate the incorporation of Glendale as a city, under his leadership and against great opposition, the incorporation being accomplished. He is a charter member of Glendale Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also of Carnation Rebekah Lodge of Glendale. At all times he has the courage of his convictions; he believes in a square deal, and a fight in the open when a fight is necessary.

JOHN F. AHLSTROM. The development of Los Angeles county and Southern California in general has had in John F. Ahlstrom one of its most interested witnesses, and as well a citizen whose best efforts were always given toward the furtherance of every movement which tended to upbuild his community. He is a native of Sweden, born May 14, 1848, the son of John F. and Johanna (Warlin) Ahlstrom, also natives of Sweden; both are deceased, the father dying, when seventy-two years of age, and the mother when thirty-six. The father was a cooper by occupation, a trade which he followed throughout his entire life. Of their family of eight children two sons and two daughters are located in the United States, the others being residents of their native land. The Lutheran State Church of Sweden claimed the religious allegiance of the parents and their children have been true to their early teachings.

John F. Ahlstrom was reared to young manhood in his native country, receiving a limited education in the public schools, after which he learned the trade of carpenter. He worked at his trade in Sweden until 1873, when he immigrated to America, and coming direct to California, located in the vicinity of Niles, Alameda county, where he engaged as foreman in a nursery. After twenty months he went to Yuba county and in Marysville engaged in carpenter work, following this with a period of ranching in Sutter county. He then went to Mendocino county and engaged in the logging business in the Redwoods, and after one year, on the 20th of May, 1876, he arrived in Los Angeles, where he engaged at ranching and other pursuits in the vicinity of Anaheim. A little later he accepted employment in the planing and grist mills of this section, remaining thus occupied for two years when he went to Chatsworth and engaged



Daniel McIntosh

in ranching for a time, finally disposing of these interests because of dry seasons. After his marriage in 1881 to Miss Hannah J. Johnson, a native of Utah, he came to Los Angeles and engaged in carpenter work and also worked on the street cars. In 1894 he purchased his present property, which consists of eleven acres of land devoted principally to the raising of berries. He has placed many improvements on the place and by an intelligent cultivation also has added to the value of the property.

Mr. and Mrs. Ahlstrom are the parents of the following children: Arthur, Grace, Reuben, Bertha, Lilian, Maie Corinne, Charles and Eleanor. In his fraternal relations Mr. Ahlstrom is associated with the Independent Order of Foresters of Los Angeles; politically he takes an active interest in the principles of the various parties, but reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for public duties. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Ahlstrom is a man of many admirable traits of character, faithful in the discharge of all duties that fall to the lot of a citizen, earnest in his efforts to advance the best interests of the community, and as such a man, citizen and neighbor he has won a large number of friends who best appreciate the qualities so demonstrated throughout his life.

DANIEL McINTOSH. Occupying a foremost position among the worthy and respected citizens of the town of Ramona is Daniel McIntosh, who has been a resident of this place for thirty-five years, and during that time has been actively identified with its best interests, generously using his influence to promote its prosperity. A man of rare judgment, honest and true in all of his dealings, he has won the confidence and esteem of old and young, and holds a place of importance in the community. A son of the late Neil McIntosh, he was born, July 22, 1838, in Nova Scotia, coming from thrifty Scotch ancestry.

Born and reared on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, Neil McIntosh was reared to agricultural pursuits, and during his entire life was engaged in general farming in Nova Scotia. He married Margaret Pringle, who was born in Scotland, and died in Nova Scotia, at the early age of forty years. Eight children were born of their union, and all, with the exception of Daniel, are living in the land of their birth.

Brought up near the Atlantic coast, almost within sound of the ocean's roar, it is not strange that Daniel McIntosh was an enthusiastic lover of the sea from his boyhood days, and that, on leaving school, he should choose the life of a sailor rather than that of a farmer. After coasting awhile in familiar waters, in 1856 he came to the United States, and in New York City, in the School for Navigators, further fitted himself for a seafaring life. Thus equipped, he made several voyages to foreign ports, sailing as first officer on different vessels, and during the fourteen years that he was thus employed visited many of the largest countries of the globe, making trips to Australia, China, South America, Japan, the Philippines, and on his last voyage sailing from San Francisco to Mediterranean ports.

Retiring from the sea, Mr. McIntosh located in Lower California, where he was for a while connected with the salt works in Scammon's Lagoon. In 1872 he came to San Diego county to make a permanent settlement. Taking up two government claims near Ramona, he resumed the occupation with which he became familiar while living on the parental homestead, and in his agricultural labors has met with undisputed success. His ranch of four hundred and forty acres is under a good state of cultivation, and with its many valuable improvements is now one of the most attractive and desirable in the neighborhood, being a credit to his energy and good management. He carries on general farming, raising fruit, grain and stock, in each branch being successful.

In 1871 Mr. McIntosh married Romana Murillo, who was born in Lower California, a daughter of Leandro Murillo, a native of Mexico, and into their household seven children have been born, namely: Daniel, Jr., living on the home ranch; Alexander, a merchant in Santa Ysabel; Rose, wife of J. E. Bachelor, of Ramona; Louisa, wife of H. C. Doll, of Kern county; Mary, at home, and two sons, deceased, Joseph at sixteen years and Andrew at six months. Politically Mr. McIntosh is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Mrs. McIntosh is a member of the Catholic Church, but Mr. McIntosh is not connected with any religious organization by membership, although he was reared a Presbyterian, both of his parents belonging to that denomination.

JAMES A. GARRISON. Noteworthy among the esteemed residents of Rivera and its most prominent business men is James A. Garrison, a leading contractor and builder, who has contributed largely toward making the town of his adoption a desirable place of residence, both from a social and from a financial point of view. A native of New York, he was born December 14,

1842, in Yates county. His father, Stephen Garrison, was born in Westchester county, N. Y., but after his mariage settled in Bellona, Yates county, where he carried on a good business as a carriage manufacturer until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Brown, survived him, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

The youngest child and only son in a family of five children, James A. Garrison grew to man's estate in Bellona, and there learned the trades of carriage maker and contractor and builder, becoming familiar with the details. He followed the carriage maker's trade in Geneva, N. Y.; after learning the details from his father, and when twenty-two years of age learned the carpenter's trade in Bellona from a New York City contractor. He followed this trade around Yates and Ontario counties until 1887, when he came to the present site of Rivera, Cal., to fill a contract for a man who had purchased a ranch in the vicinity and was so pleased with the country that he has never had any desire to return to the east. He has followed his trade all over Southern California and has met with his share of success and patronage. He erected his home in Rivera, two years after coming to the state. He now controls a large part of the building trade around Rivera, he and his son, the junior partner of the firm, employing many men in filling their large contracts for building and plumbing, their business being extensive and lucrative. Mr. Garrison has also other financial interests, being agent for the Aermotor company, of Chicago, Ill.

At the age of twenty-one years, in 1863, Mr. Garrison married Sarah E. Dickinson, a native of New York, being born in Starkey in 1846, and they have one child living, Frank James Garrison, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere; one son, Fred, died aged nine months. Politically Mr. Garrison is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Downey Lodge, No. 220, F. & A. M.

AUGUST PENKERT. The predominating characteristics of the Teutonic race are possessed in large degree by Mr. Penkert, as is evidenced in the care which he displays in the cultivation of his ranch in Los Angeles county, not far from the city of that name. Altogether he owns twenty-five acres, all of which is in alfalfa, a commodity which grows with exceptional rapidity and luxuriance under right conditions, and these Mr. Penkert possesses, for by means of the pumping plant which is located on his ranch he is enabled to thoroughly irrigate the land, and as a result harvests a crop which averages from eight to ten tons per acre.

Born in Germany, October 16, 1858, August Penkert is a son of Jeremiah and Annie (Hannel) Penkert, who were also natives of the Fatherland, and there died when their son was too young to realize his loss. Besides himself there were two daughters in the family, but only one of them is now living, and she also is a resident of California. Until he was about twelve years old August Penkert was reared in the home of an uncle, but at that age he set out to make his own livelihood. In the meantime he had received a fair education in the schools near his uncle's home and upon leaving the school he immediately apprenticed himself to learn the brickmason's trade, which he accomplished in three years, and thereafter he followed the trade in his native country for nearly eight years. In view of the possibilities which, according to reports, awaited the young man of persevering qualities on this side of the Atlantic, work at his trade began to be irksome to Mr. Penkert, and accordingly, when he was just past twenty-two years of age, he embarked for the new world, sailing from Germany November 15, 1880, and landing in New York January 1, 1881. Before he reached his destination, however, he was shipwrecked and lost everything he had brought with him, even his ticket, but in some way he was able to prove that his passage had been paid as far as Pittsburg, Pa., and transportation was furnished him to that city soon after anchoring in New York harbor. For many weeks after reaching his destination he was unable to work on account of illness. He worked in the rolling mills of that city for a time, going from there to Chicago, Ill., where he obtained work in a pipe factory, and later in the same year, 1881, removed still further west, going to Missouri, where he resumed work at his trade. In Nodaway county, that state, he was employed at his trade in the erection of a large Catholic church. Later he worked on a farm in that locality, and still later removed to St. Joseph, at once taking up work at his trade. The desire to get still further west was at last gratified when before the close of 1883 he had located in Portland, Ore., where for one year he was employed in the harvest fields. The following year, 1884, he came to Los Angeles, where for three years he was in the employ of the Oregon Lumber Company, of whose plant he was foreman. A desire to become a land owner led to the relinquishment of this position and resulted in the purchase of five acres near Los Angeles, and is a part of the ranch which he now occupies. As his means would permit he purchased adjoining land until he now has twenty-five acres, all of which is cultivated to the very best advantage. He erected his own residence and otherwise added such improvements as are usually found upon a well-regulated ranch.

In 1893 Mr. Penkert was married to Miss Annie Koppe, like himself a native of Germany, and of their marriage five children have been born, Albert, August, Annie, Theodore and Willie. The family are communicants of the Catholic Church, in which faith the parents had been trained from earliest years. Mr. Penkert is a member of the St. Joseph Society of his parish church in Los Angeles. In his political leanings he is a Democrat.

FREDERIC AGGEN. It is an undisputed fact that of all the foreign born citizens of the United States those who come from the Fatherland possess in a greater degree than all others the thrift and fixedness of purpose for which the Germans as a nation are noted. Transplanting from one soil to another in no way weakens these prime characteristics, but rather enlarges their growth and usefulness, to the end that wherever the German citizen may go he inculcates in the less ambitious a desire to get ahead in the world. The qualities above mentioned are not lacking in the make-up of Frederic Aggen, but on the other hand were his chief asset when, at the age of twenty years, he landed a stranger upon the shores of the New World in 1869.

Born December 24, 1848, in the northern part of Germany, Frederic Aggen is a son of Gerhard and Abbie (Johnson) Aggen, both of whom were also born in the Fatherland. Influenced no doubt by the fact that their son Frederic had come to this country two years previously the year 1871 found the parents in Iowa, where the father became the owner of a farm. After nearly a quarter of a century spent in that locality his earth life was brought to a close by his death in 1895, at the age of seventy-six years and fifteen days. His wife had preceded him by a number of years, dying in 1888, at the age of seventy-six years, one month and sixteen days. The only child of their union besides Frederic, Hinrich, also died on his Iowa farm. In their religious belief the parents were members of the German Lutheran Church.

After landing in New York City Frederic Aggen lost no time in making his way to Illinois, where for about two years he worked as a farm hand, at the same time, as opportunity offered, continuing the studies in which he had gained a good headway before leaving his native land. Going to Iowa two years later he worked on his father's farm for a time, but in 1873 purchased a farm and made his home there until 1895, the year of his advent in California. Previous to locating here permanently, however, he had satisfied himself as to the advisability of taking up his abode here by visiting the west and judging for himself of its merits and demerits. The fact that before leaving for his Iowa home he had invested in a ranch speaks louder than can words of his opinion of the west in general, and of Ventura county in particular. To his original purchase of eighty-four acres in 1894 he added adjoining acreage in 1901, and now has altogether one hundred and twenty-six acres devoted to lima beans, which produce abundant crops, yielding up to twenty-three sacks to the acre. He still owns his farm in Cass county, Iowa, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres.

While a resident of Iowa, in 1878, Mr. Aggen was united in marriage with Miss Margret Chaney, a native of Ohio. The four children who have been born to them are as follows: Frederic M., at home; May, who is the wife of Frank Reed and resides at Somis; Amie and Charlie, both of whom are at home with their parents. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Somis. Politically Mr. Aggen is a Republican, and while in Iowa served his party three terms as township clerk, and since his residence in Ventura county has been school trustee and clerk of the board for six years. Personally Mr. Aggen is a genial, companionable man, who has a host of warm friends and associates in and around Somis, and one whose life has been such as to win for him the confidence of all.

JOHN E. SHANNON. One of the best-known citizens of Arroyo Grande is John E. Shannon, a fine gentleman to meet and one who is noted for his sterling qualities of character. He is a firm believer in the growth of San Luis Obispo beach property in value and always stands ready to invest his means in enterprises which are organized for the promotion of this section of the state. He makes his home on a seventeen-acre ranch which he owns and which is devoted to the cultivation of vegetables, strawberries, dew berries, logan berries, etc. Mr. Shannon was born in Pike county, Pa., January 5, 1849, his father, William Shannon being also a native of Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of fifty years. His mother, Betsy Everets before her marriage, was born in New Jersey, and was sixty years old at the time of her death. There were nine children in the family of which the subject of this sketch was a member. He received his education through the medium of the public schools of Pike county and when he grew to manhood decided to follow railroading as an occupation. In carrying out this decision he worked as a brakeman, fireman, engineer and conductor in the seven years

which he spent in service on the New York & Erie Railroad. He was then seized with the ambition to go west and take advantage of some of the golden opportunities which the states on this side of the Rocky mountains hold out to industrious, wide awake young men. Arriving at Reno, Nev., when that town was in its infancy, he engaged in the restaurant business, following this for fourteen years. The nature of this business is such that a man who engages in it becomes acquainted with a very large circle of people, and there are few of the old timers at Reno, or in fact in the state of Nevada, who do not remember Mr. Shannon and speak well of him. In 1893 he sold out his business at Reno and came further west into California, his objective point being Arroyo Grande, and here he has since been engaged in ranching and the real-estate business, as well as in money lending, for he accumulated a large fortune while at Reno, and being possessed of that rare ability to take care of money as well as to make it, he now has an independent fortune. Besides having considerable property at Oceano Beach he also owns town lots and business property at Pismo, upon which he is erecting several cottages and business blocks. His political belief is represented by the platform of the Republican party, which he gives his hearty support.

The marriage of Mr. Shannon occurred in 1879, uniting him with Miss Catherine Brennan, who was born in Canada, and one son was born to them, John. They have also an adopted son, Lester Leivre. Mrs. Shannon is a member of the Catholic Church and Mr. Shannon's religious affiliations are with the Baptist denomination.

HYPOLITE ESCALLIER. One of the oldest pioneers in Riverside county, Hypolite Escallier is now located on a forty-acre ranch one mile south of Temecula, where he raises grain and potato crops. He is also well known as the mail carrier between Temecula and Warner's ranch, having held the contract for this route during the past eight years and has just renewed it for an additional term of four years. He was born January 22, 1855, in Hautes-Alpes, France, the son of Hypolite and Annie Rena Escallier, both natives of that country and now deceased. After securing a common school education in his native land Mr. Escallier immigrated to the United States in 1872, arriving at the port of New York and coming from there directly to San Francisco. Spending a few months in the last-named city he came by boat to Los Angeles, where he remained for three years, later removing to Long Pine, then to Bakersfield, returned to Los Angeles, and in 1876 removed to Temecula. After staying here a short time he went to Old Mexico and remained for two years. At the expiration of this time he again took up his residence in Temecula and has since made this his home.

Mr. Escallier's marriage, which occurred in Temecula, in February, 1881, united him with Marie Cabaco, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Brigela, Ellen, Matilda, Louisa, Hypolite, Jr., and Arthur. They are attendants of the Catholic Church and exert their influence toward the upbuilding of the community in which they reside. By his honest dealings and integrity of character Mr. Escallier has won the highest esteem of all with whom he comes in contact and has a host of friends in Riverside county, where he has resided so many years.

JOHN MAHAN. Few of the men now living in Camarillo have been identified with the history of California for a longer period than has Mr. Mahan. He was one of the '49ers who cast in their lot with the unknown west at the time of the discovery of gold here, and has since made his home in the state. The wonderful improvements that have brought this state to a foremost position among the great commonwealths of America he has witnessed and aided, and he deservedly occupies a position among the public-spirited pioneers to whose self-sacrificing efforts the organization and development of the state may be attributed. Although he was only about twenty-two years old at the time he came to the state he had spent a number of years on the ocean in the employ of trading vessels, and participated in the Mexican war, and the trip across the plains in 1849 was made as an employe of the government, as driver of a team in a train bound for Oregon City. The sailing vessel which brought him from Astoria to San Francisco was six weeks in making the voyage, landing its passengers in the latter city November 16, 1849.

As the name would indicate, Mr. Mahan comes of Irish antecedents. Both of his parents, William and Helen (Driscoll) Mahan, were born in the Emerald Isle, but while they were still young they came to the United States, and made settlement in New York state. There they both died, the father at the early age of forty-five. Besides John they had one daughter, Mary, who still makes her home in the Empire state. Born in Madison county, N. Y., July 5, 1827, John Mahan was educated in the temple of learning known as the sub-



Geo. Wm. Deck

scription school. Just what his reasons were for leaving home are not stated, but it is known that he went to New York City when thirteen years of age with the intention of going to sea. He first shipped on a whaling vessel bound for New Bedford, Mass., and when the harbor was reached left the crew and went to Providence, R. I. From the latter port he sailed as one of the crew on a small trading sloop, following the sea in all about five years in this capacity. As surf boatman he next was in the employ of the United States during the Mexican war, serving throughout the entire conflict, and receiving his discharge in 1848, at St. Louis, Mo. Immediately thereafter, in 1849, he drove a team across the plains for the government, and upon reaching his destination, Oregon City, made his way to Southern California. From San Francisco he went to the mines in the vicinity of Sacramento, but after three years of rather uncertain and varying success he established a store on Feather river which he ran successfully until 1855. During this time he had noted the success of agriculturists and wished to try his luck as a tiller of the soil. His first experience was in Yuba county on Honcut creek, where he conducted a ranch for two years, afterward going to Sonoma county and carrying on a ranch for eleven years. His advent into Ventura county dates from the year 1868, at which time he took a patent from the government for eighty acres of land, but as it proved to be a Mexican grant he finally lost the land as well as the improvements which he had placed upon it. The one-hundred-acre ranch upon which he now resides was purchased in 1882, and the years which have intervened have proven the value of his previous experiences, all of which have tended to make him the all-around agriculturist which he is to-day. Aside from eighteen acres devoted to walnuts, the entire ranch is in beans, hay and barley, the harvests from which bring him in handsome returns annually.

In 1853 Mr. Mahan was married to Rebecca Blakeley, who was born in Missouri, and of the eight children born to them we mention the following: W. S., the eldest child, married Emma Sisson, and they make their home in Santa Paula; George F. married Maggie Johnson, but both are now deceased; Sterling P. is married and makes his home in Los Angeles; Eva, the wife of Horace Crinklaw, also lives in Los Angeles; Henry L. married Miss Nettie Benn, and they reside in the Simi valley; Miles O., a miner, is married and resides in Colorado; and Grace and Rolley, the two youngest, complete the family. In religious belief the family are Baptists, the parents and the children at home attending the church of that denomination at Camarillo. Although nominally a Democrat Mr. Mahan votes according to his conscience, under all circumstances voting for the man of highest principles. He himself is a man of undoubted worth in his community, and as school trustee and a member of the Farmers' Grange has rendered valuable assistance.

GEORGE W. PECK, M. D. One of the most prominent and successful physicians of Sawtelle is Dr. George W. Peck, who although he has been in Sawtelle but two years, has in that time built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a native of Cedarville, N. J., and was born March 8, 1841, His father, Rev. Simon Peck, was born in New Hampshire, being a descendant of those Huguenots who landed on the New England coast in 1636. He received his education at Princeton College, and spent his entire life in the Presbyterian ministry in New York, Ohio and Nebraska, and his death removed a faithful and well beloved man. He married Christina Hollinghead, who was born in Princeton, N. J., a direct descendant of William Wright, who served in the Revolutionary war under George Washington and was one of those who kept up the decoy fires on that memorable night when Washington crossed the Delaware and made the attack upon the British. His service extended over a period of seven years.

It was in Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, that Dr. Peck spent his childhood days, and after preliminary school work he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1885, graduating in 1890. After securing his medical degree he went to Omaha and practiced his profession for ten years, and was an influential member of the Medical Society of that city. Seeking a more genial climate he came to California, arriving in Los Angeles on May 21, 1900. After spending two weeks there he went north and located in the San Joaquin valley, practicing medicine between Fresno and Merced for three years. Later he traveled over the greater part of the state in his endeavor to find the most favorable climate, spending a part of one year in Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Sebastopol, all in Sonoma county; taking all things into consideration he chose Sawtelle as the most desirable place. He arrived here April 21, 1904, and after purchasing property opened an office for the practice of his profession and rapidly built up a large and lucrative practice. He is health officer of Sawtelle, is a member of the California State Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical As-

sociation, and the American Medical Association.

During the Civil war Dr. Peck served eleven months in Company A, First Nebraska Cavalry. He is an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Sawtelle and president of the board of trustees and he stands for all the best and highest interests of society, be they of a social or a financial character. His wife, a native of New York state, is also an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WALTER LOUIS DAVENPORT. Conspicuous among the energetic and enterprising men who are active assistants in advancing the manufacturing and shipping interests of Los Angeles county is Walter Louis Davenport, of San Pedro, secretary of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California. A native of California, he was born, October 20, 1867, in Soquel, Santa Cruz county. He comes of sturdy New England ancestry, distinguished alike for their morality, intelligence and industry, his father, J. P. Davenport, having been born and brought up in New Bedford, Mass., a descendant of one of the earlier settlers of that part of the country.

At the age of fourteen years, J. P. Davenport began his career as a sailor, going on a whaling trip. Continuing his chosen occupation, he was promoted from rank to rank, at the age of twenty-three years being master of a vessel. Putting in at San Francisco in 1849, when the gold excitement was at its height, he immediately engaged in whaling, meeting with such success that he went back to the Atlantic coast for his family, returning with them to Monterey in 1852. Soon afterwards he bought the schooner Caroline E. Foot, and for many years was employed in whaling along the Pacific coast. Giving up seafaring pursuits, he built a wharf at Davenport's landing, fifteen miles north of Santa Cruz, where he subsequently settled, while living there serving as justice of the peace. His last days were spent in San Francisco, his death occurring in that city when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Clark Smith, was born at Fairhaven, Mass., and is now a resident of San Francisco. Of the ten children born of their union, five are living.

The sixth child of the parental household, Walter Louis Davenport received a practical education in the public schools of Santa Cruz. Beginning life for himself at the age of sixteen, he was for a number of years employed in a sawmill at Aptos, Santa Cruz county. Going from there to San Francisco, he became clerk for Polk & Talbot, of the Pacific Pine Company, a position that he retained about twelve years. Coming to San Pedro for a visit in 1903, his services were very shortly called into requisition on account of a lack of inspectors in the Lumber Surveyors' Association, which he gladly assisted for awhile before beginning his visit. Deciding subsequently to locate permanently in this city, he was made a member of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California in September, 1903, and in January, 1904, he was elected to his present responsible position as its secretary, and in addition to faithfully performing his varied dutes in this capacity he is agent for the association at East San Pedro.

March 26, 1902, at Valle Vista, Riverside county, Mr. Davenport married Maude Saunders, who was born in Mendocino county, Cal. Amasa Saunders, her father, who was born and reared in Dedham, Me., came to California in 1852, and for a number of years was engaged in lumbering, first in Mendocino county, and then in Riverside county. Subsequently turning his attention to horticultural pursuits, he purchased a large orange grove at Valle Vista, where he was employed in fruit growing until his death. He married Jane Phillips, who came to California in 1858, and now resides in San Pedro, making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Davenport. Mrs. Davenport has inherited a part of the Saunders ranch at Valle Vista, where she has a fine bearing orange grove of forty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport have one child, John Lloyd. Politically Mr. Davenport is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Santa Cruz Parlor No. 90, N. S. G. W. He attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member.

THEODORE G. SCHULZE. A wide-awake, active business man, ever ready to take advantage of favorable opportunities for advancing his financial interests, T. G. Schulze is prominently identified with the important industries of Los Angeles county, being a member of the Long Beach Realty Company. A native of Texas, he was born in April, 1859, in Freestone county, coming from excellent German ancestry. His parents, Hardwick and Caroline Schulze, emigrated from Germany to the United States soon after their marriage and located in Texas, where he followed his trade of butcher for many years. He died of yellow fever, in Houston, Tex., in 1867, at the early age of thirty-two years, and she survives him, being now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

Having completed his early education in the common schools of Texas, T. G. Schulze left home when fifteen years old, becoming an apprentice at the butcher's trade, which he after-

wards followed four years. Learning then the blacksmith's trade, he was engaged in blacksmithing in Texas until his removal to California. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1887 he located at Whittier on July 9, and there followed his trade for two years. He was similarly employed the succeeding two years in Los Angeles, after which he settled in San Pedro, where he lived eight years, carrying on general blacksmithing, including a good deal of ship work. His health failing, he established himself as a butcher at Oceanside, San Diego county, where he built up a prosperous business. January 1, 1903, he purchased the interests of the Long Beach Ice Company, at Long Beach, and for nearly three years carried on a substantial business as a dealer in ice, also in ice cream and soda water, his manufacturing plant being located at No. 121 West First street, and in this branch of industry he met with excellent success. On November 1, 1905, he disposed of his interests in these various lines of business and assisted in the organization of the Long Beach Realty Company, and in this connection is doing a general real estate business.

On April 10, 1889, in Houston, Tex., Mr. Schulze married Grace Davidson, a daughter of L. P. and Caroline Davidson, of Louisiana. Mr. Davidson died in 1888, at the age of forty-seven years, and Mrs. Davidson now lives in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Schulze have one child, Laclair Schulze. Politically Mr. Schulze supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote. He takes great interest in public affairs, and while in San Pedro served for one term as town trustee. Fraternally he belongs to Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M.; to San Pedro Lodge No. 348, I. O. O. F.; to Long Beach Lodge No. 888, B. P. O. E.; to San Pedro Lodge No. 126, K. of P.; and to Court Occident No. 467, I. O. F.

ALEXANDER McKIE. Among the active and progressive agriculturists of Los Angeles county is Alexander McKie, who has met with no mean measure of success in his independent calling. His home ranch, lying near Palms, contains some fine farming land, and under his intelligent management has been highly cultivated and improved, rendering it rich and productive. Of thrifty Scotch stock, he was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, where his parents, James and Janet (Hennay) McKie, spent their entire lives, the father dying in 1885. The parents reared five children, all of whom are residents of California, namely: Alexander, James, Charles, William and Jane Grace.

Reared by his wise parents to habits of industry, economy and thrift, Alexander McKie assisted in the various duties connected with the management of the little farm in Wigtonshire during the days of his youth, obtaining a knowledge and experience that have since been of value to him. Immigrating to the United States, he came at once from New York City to California in search of a favorable opening. He located first as a farmer near Santa Monica, and is still in the bottom lands. He has a finely improved ranch of sixty-one acres, which is under an excellent state of cultivation and is largely devoted to the raising of alfalfa, although eight acres of it are set out to walnut trees, from which he reaps a satisfactory income annually.

Mr. McKie married, in 1895, Henrietta Burgwitz, and they are the parents of three children, Lena Janet, Alexander Hennay and Grace Jane. Politically Mr. McKie is a steadfast adherent of the Republican party, and religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife of the German Lutheran.

H. W. ROGERS. Three generations of the Rogers family have lived and labored in Southern California, the subject of this review, H. W. Rogers, being the only native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Compton, Los Angeles county, February 26, 1875. His grandfather, Sylvester Rogers, brought his wife, Martha, and their son, Henry, across the plains from Missouri in an early period in the development of the Pacific coast country and in Southern California spent the remainder of his life. Henry Rogers married Ellen Watros, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of William S. and Harriet B. Watros, who crossed the plains with ox-teams in 1861, settling in San Jose, Cal., and shortly afterward locating in Southern California. Mrs. Rogers died in Santa Monica in 1903, at the age of forty-two years, survived by her husband, who still makes his home in Compton.

The only child born to his parents, H. W. Rogers spent the first years of his life in his native town of Compton, where he received some education, which was later supplemented by study in the public schools of Santa Monica. In young manhood he decided to learn the trade of plumber, and accordingly spent some time in the employ of J. S. Wilson, now a retired citizen of Santa Monica. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he opened a shop for himself in partnership with W. A. Penny, in Ocean Park. In 1904, after three years in the work, he purchased the interests of Mr. Penny and has since continued in the business alone. It can truly be said of him that success has accompanied his efforts, for he is widely recognized as one of the best workmen of his class, and enjoys not alone

the distinction of superior workmanship, but is also held in high esteem for the reliable business traits which he has always displayed. He has done considerable work in the best buildings of the city, among them the Casino, the Hammel building, the Myer and Zobelein building, and others of equal note.

The marriage of Mr. Rogers occurred in Ocean Park and united him with Mrs. Lizzie B. (Mitchell) Marvin, of Ohio, and they have since established a pleasant and comfortable home in this city. Mr. Rogers is identified with the Republican party, and although not desirous of official recognition, he takes a deep interest in the affairs of his party. Fraternally he has been a member of the Foresters of America for twelve years and is prominent in the order. He is a substantial and reliable citizen and holds a place among the successful citizens of Ocean Park.

JOSEPH NEWTON COVERT. When Mr. Covert came to Long Beach in 1901 he brought with him an experience of over fourteen years in the restaurant business, this alone explaining the phenomenal success which has come to him along this line during the past five years. Of late, however, he has given less attention to this and concentrated his efforts more closely upon his real-estate business, owning valuable property in Long Beach, Los Angeles, Newport and Oceantide.

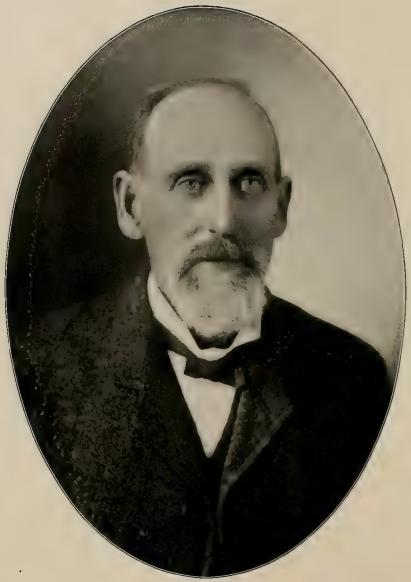
Born in Franklin, Ind., September 13, 1862, Joseph N. Covert is a son of Samuel H. Covert, born near Hopewell, that state, where he carried on farming throughout his entire life, his death resulting from a fall from a tree. His marriage was with Emily McCaslin, also a native of the Hoosier state, and the daughter of Alexander McCaslin. Though born in Kentucky Mr. McCaslin was a descendant of Scotch ancestors, and was one of the early pioneer settlers in Indiana. Mrs. Covert is still living, and makes her home with her only son, Joseph N. Her other child, Mary I., is the wife of B. F. Crutchfield, and resides at Lakeport, Cal. Until he was eighteen years old Joseph N. Covert remained with his parents on the farm in Indiana, in the meantime making the most of his opportunities from an educational standpoint. In his home town of Franklin he engaged in the picture business in 1880, the following year transferring his business to North Vernon, that state, but owing to the failure of his eyesight he was obliged to discontinue this line of work. It was in the year 1884 that he took the initial step into the business which was to bring him such remarkable success, and from that time until 1898 he followed the restaurant business in North Vernon, a period of fourteen years and one week.

As has been previously stated, it was with this experience that Mr. Covert came to Long Beach in October, 1901. For about one year, however, he engaged in the real-estate business, but at the end of this time purchased the Raymond café, Ocean Front, and ran it for nineteen months. In the meantime he had leased the site of the Palace café, which he opened, continuing this until December, 1903, when he enlarged its capacity by the erection of an addition demanded by his large patronage, and at the time he sold out in September, 1906, he controlled the largest restaurant business in Long Beach. Prior to this he had purchased the Pie lunch room and is still interested in it, although his son-in-law, Carl Ransdell, has charge of the details of management. His own time is given almost exclusively to his real estate transactions, which are numerous and important, and are confined entirely to property which he himself owns, handling none for outsiders.

While living in North Vernon, Ind., Mr. Covert was married to Miss Zoe Grinstead, a native of that place, and two children have been born to them, Lucile, the wife of Carl Ransdell, and Paul. In North Vernon Mr. Covert was made a Mason in the local lodge, and since coming to Long Beach he has transferred his membership to Long Beach Lodge No. 286. Other fraternal orders also claim his membership, among them the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Knight of Pythias, in which latter he has attained the uniformed rank. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Long Beach, and politically is a Republican. Both himself and wife have many friends who respect them highly for their many commendable qualities.

WALTER D. HAMBLETON, D. D. S. Prominent in professional circles is Walter D. Hambleton, D. D. S., who has the distinction of being the first dentist to open an office in Ocean Park, where he has built up a large and remunerative practice, his natural talents and skill being recognized and thoroughly appreciated by those who need, as we all do at some period of life, a judicious application of dental surgery. A native of Iowa, he was born, July 1, 1875, in Davis county, in the same house, and in the same room, in which the birth of his father, Elbert A. Hambleton, occurred. His grandfather, Abraham Hambleton, was a pioneer settler of Davis county, Iowa, where he became a large property owner and one of its most successful farmers. In 1887 Elbert A. Hambleton migrated with his family to the Pacific coast, and is now living, retired from active pursuits, in Modesto, Cal.

Coming with his parents to California when



H. L. McLain

a boy, Walter D. Hambleton completed the course of study in the Modesto high school, after which he entered the dental department of the University of California, at Berkeley, where he was graduated with the class of 1902. Immediately opening an office in Ocean Park, Dr. Hambleton began the practice of his chosen profession, being the first dentist to locate in this vicinity. The town was then in its infancy, and in its upbuilding and rapid growth he took great interest, making judicious investments in real estate. As the population grew, the doctor's patronage increased, his success as a dental surgeon being assured from the first, as was his popularity in business and social circles.

Politically the doctor is a loyal Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Santa Monica.

HENRY L. McLAIN. Few of the men now active in various occupations in the west have reason to regret their decision in establishing their homes in this part of the country, and certainly Mr. McLain is not among these few citizens, for he has achieved a steadily increasing success and has risen to a position of prominence as one of the successful residents of San Bernardino county. The occupation which he now so successfully follows differs from that which engaged his attention during the earlier years of manhood, for in early life he studied architecture and for twenty-years he devoted himself exclusively to that occupation. As a boy he had lived on a farm in Blair county, Pa., where he was born July 19, 1845; however, agriculture did not attract him sufficiently for him to select it for a life-work, but instead he turned his attention to the study of architecture. After having followed this occupation about one-quarter of a century he came to California in 1889 and settled in Los Angeles, but two years later removed to Highland, where since he has made his home.

The purchase of twenty acres of the Lingo claim gave Mr. McLain an unimproved tract on which to concentrate his labors, and here he erected a neat house and substantial barns. Ten acres of the land he set out in lemon trees and for a time devoted consideration to lemon-culture, but the failure of the water supply obliged him to abandon the occupation. Meanwhile he had begun in the poultry business on a small scale and gradually developed a large plant. On his place he has chicken-yards neatly fenced and a complete equipment for the care of the fowls. At this writing he has two thousand hens of the single white-comb Leghorn and barred Plymouth Rock varieties, and during the season of 1906 he shipped twenty thousand eggs for setting purposes, shipments being made to the various cities and towns along the coast. On his farm he utilizes incubators with a capacity of one thousand eggs altogether, which enables him to raise an enormus number of chickens each season. Through careful attention to detail and thoroughness of work he has developed a very profitable industry and gained a wide reputation as a poultry fancier.

In fraternal relations Mr. McLain formerly took an active part in the Knights of Pythias, but of recent years he has not been active in any order. Interested in politics, he always has been stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party. Since 1894 he has been a member of the Democratic county central committee and since 1900 he has filled the office of road overseer, both of which positions he has filled with painstaking care and fidelity. However, partisanship does not appeal to him, for he is a citizen first, not a politician, and his devotion to the welfare of county, state and nation has been apparent in all of his acts. From Pittsburg, in 1863 he enlisted in the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company L., and was assigned to the army of the Potomac, taking part in its engagements. He is a member of Cornman Post, G. A. R., of San Bernardino. Though not identified with any church, he contributes to religious activities, and especially to the missionary enterprises of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, with which his family holds membership. His wife, who shares with him the esteem of acquaintances and the good-will of the community, was Mary Dunlap Blood, a native of England, but from an early age a resident of Pittsburg, Pa., where she was educated in the public schools. Their marriage was solemnized on the 4th of July, 1869, and was blessed with two children. The daughter, Mary Belle, is the wife of E. L. Howell and resides in San Bernardino. The son, Francis George, has made his home in Redlands for several years and follows the trade of a builder, taking contracts for the erection of houses and other buildings.

S. D. MUNGER. Prominent among the active and enterprising business men of Moorpark is S. D. Munger, who in connection with his farming interests successfully managed the Moorpark hotel, of which he was formerly the proprietor. Industrious and energetic by nature, possessing great business ability and tact, he has ever made the most of his opportunities, and fortune has evidently attended his every effort,

bringing him well deserved returns for his labors. As a general farmer, he uses excellent judgment, and as proprietor of the hotel was pleasant, agreeable and accommodating, proving himself an ideal host, and well worthy of the extensive and lucrative patronage which he built up. A son of Dexter Munger, he was born, February 8, 1860, in Shiawassee county, Mich., where he received his elementary education.

A native of New York state, Dexter Munger migrated from there to Michigan when young, and when the Civil war broke out offered his services to his country. Enlisting in a Michigan cavalry, he was in active duty for four years, taking part in the many engagements in which his company participated, and at the siege of Petersburg being severely wounded. He spent his last days in California, dying at the age of sixty-three years in Santa Paula. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he took great interest. He married Jennie Hall, who was born in Michigan, and died in Tennessee, leaving two children.

But sixteen years old when he came to Ventura county, S. D. Munger completed his early education in the public schools of Nordhoff. Going then to Ojai valley, he followed ranching for fifteen years in that locality, after which he was engaged in grain and fruit raising at Santa Maria for ten years. The ensuing three years he was a resident of Riverside county and one of its prosperous agriculturists. Investing his money then in Moorpark property, he bought farming land, village lots, and the Moorpark hotel, and has since been one of the busiest and most active men of the place, carrying on general farming and managing the hotel until disposing of the latter.

In 1890 Mr. Munger married Julia Robison, a native of Texas, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Ruby, thirteen years of age; Marion, ten years old; Claude, five years of age; and Leon, two years old. Politically Mr. Munger gives his cordial support to the Republican party; fraternally he belongs to Saticoy Lodge No. 1419, I. O. F.; and religiously he is a member of the Christian Church.

LONG BEACH BUSINESS COLLEGE. The Long Beach Business College is one of colleges owned by The Private Schools Company, incorporated in 1905, of which R. S. Knudson is president and V. E. Nielson is secretary. The college was founded and opened by Mr. Knudson on September 8, 1902, and has grown until it has become one of the largest and leading commercial colleges in Southern California. In the fifth year of its growth, there are enrolled over eight hundred students. The college is located on First street and American avenue and occupies two floors of the Bartow building. It is modern and conveniently arranged, has large, light and airy classrooms and is equipped with roll-top desks and overy fifty Smith Premier and Remington typewriters. Besides full business and shorthand courses they have a Conservatory of Music, Art and Elocution. Branch schools have recently been established at Ocean Park and San Pedro.

Mr. Knudson is a Minnesotan, and is a graduate of the Rochester Business University, Rochester, N. Y., the Northwestern College of Shorthand, Minneapolis, Minn., and the banking department of the Metropolitan Business College, Chicago, Ill. He has been engaged in school work for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Nielson is a native of Kansas. He is a graduate of the Lincoln Center and of the Great Western Business College, Concordia, Kansas, and was a member of the faculty of the Riverside Commercial College until August, 1903, when he became a member of the present faculty. The two gentlemen, by their ability and energy have made the college a success and their efforts are appreciated by the people of the ocean cities.

EDMOND LEONARD DORAN. An interesting career has fallen to the lot of Edmond Leonard Doran, one of the prominent business men of Avalon. He was a resident of the great plains country and worked on the large cattle ranches at the time of the passing of the buffalo and the subduing of the Indians, being engaged in line riding at the time of the Geronimo campaign in 1886. He is now greatly interested in the wonderful glass bottomed boats which are the source of more interest and admiration than any other single attraction at Catalina, being a member of the Meteor Boat Company at Avalon. A history of these glass bottomed boats contains much of interest. Until 1895 glass bottomed boxes were placed on the water at the side of an ordinary boat when parties were looking for abalones and viewing the submarine gardens. In that year Alex O'Leary the hermit of San Clemente island, who spent some time at Avalon, suggested the construction of the glass bottom boat, and acting upon this suggestion Bill Condit and Charles Fage proceeded to build the first craft of the kind ever made, and in which Mr. O'Leary was skipper for some time. The first sidewheel glass bottom boat was built by Gurious & Tobin in Mathewson's boatyard, and afterward became the property of the Meteor Boat Company, although it is now dismantled and idle. The second large boat was Lady Lou, the third Cleopatra, and the fourth and largest of

all is the Empress, which is the first one to be provided with two rows of glass boxes, instead of one as the others had, the capacity of the Empress being one hundred and twenty people —as large as it is considered practicable to build a boat of this description. All of these boats are now the property of the Meteor company. Mr. Doran has spent many months on the different islands along the coast, has explored all of them thoroughly, and owns a very large collection of Indian relics from them, being without doubt the best posted man in that line of anyone now living.

October 14, 1864, Edmond Leonard Doran was born in Ontario, near Montreal, the son of Solomon, a native of the same place, and a grandson of Samuel, who was a native of New England and became a pioneer in Ontario, settling near Montreal. A part of the Doran family were United Empire Loyalists, as different members settled on each side of the St. Lawrence river, thinking they were in Canada, the settlement of the boundary question proving those on the south side to be in the United States, however. The grandfather cleared and improved lands until he had enough to provide each of six children with one hundred acres, also utilized the water power of the creek which coursed through his possessions, established a saw mill, and proceeded to manufacture lumber. His death removed a man of considerable prominence in that part of the country. The father owned a farm on Doran's creek which he later sold, removing to Iroquois, where he engaged in the merchandising business, building the first large brick block at that place. He subsequently took his oldest son as a partner and together they were interested in many important enterprises, building a wharf on the St. Lawrence river, building a grist mill, and engaging in traffic on the river. They also owned a lumber yard; they shipped eggs, to Boston by the wholesale, and their house was the first one to be furnished with a base burner hard coal stove in that locality. The senior Doran was captain of a local company of militia, was prominent in politics, being at one time mayor of the city, and fraternally belonged to the Masonic lodge. He died at the age of fifty-three years. His wife was Margaret Bailey before her marriage, a native of the United States, her people being also United Empire Loyalists. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years, her death occurring at the old home in February, 1906. Of the nine children in this family but three are now living, and one brother, Edgar A., is a resident of Los Angeles, being president of the Doran, Brouse & Price Oil Company, and engaged in general contracting.

The next to the youngest of the family Edmond Leonard Doran was brought up on the farm in Ontario, where he attended the public schools as a boy, and in 1883 removed to Denver, Col., where he remained through the winter and in the spring of 1884 secured employment on Dr. Tuttle's ranch, continuing on the ranch four years. The spring of 1888 found Mr. Doran in San Bernardino, Cal., where he engaged in business, conducting a cigar and news stand in the old Hotel Stewart. Later he became clerk of the Stewart, under the proprietor, J. G. Burt, who had so many outside public interests that the duties of a private secretary devolved upon Mr. Doran until Mr. Burt's death in 1893, when he came to Los Angeles. The following year he started in the oil business, becoming the fifth stockholder in the American Crude Oil Company, which was the first prominently successful company in Los Angeles. He was president of that company at one time, and also held interests in other companies, which paid him well. In 1895 he first visited Catalina, and owned the Mascot, which was the only launch at San Pedro at that time except Captain Duffy's. Mr. Doran renamed his boat the Narod, which is his own name spelled backwards. There is also a station on the Southern Pacific and Salt Lake routes by that name which was given in honor of Mr. Doran. This same year he purchased other launches and became interested in the Avalon Boat Company, which was later consolidated with the Meteor Boat Company, and incorporated with him as vice-president and general manager. He holds both a master's and an engineer's license and can run any of his launches as skilfully as the best of his men. The other business interests of Mr. Doran include the Doran, Brouse & Price Company of Los Angeles, being a director of that incorporation; large land holdings in Tulare county on the Kings river; and oil wells in Bakersfield.

The marriage of Mr. Doran occurred in San Lorenzo, where he was united with Susanna, daughter of William Meek, owner of the large Meek tract at that place, comprising three thousand acres. He crossed the plains in an early day and settled at Llewellyn, Ore., and broke the first wagon road from that point to California. Mrs. Doran is a woman of superior attainments and fine education, being a graduate of Mills College. They have a beautiful modern residence on Breezy Point where Mr. and Mrs. Doran live with their two children, Margaret and Gertrude. Politically Mr. Doran is a strong believer in the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Union League Club of Los Angeles. He is a man of generous disposition and liberal principles, taking an active interest in all busi-

ness, social, and civic enterprises, and holds the highest respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

WILLIS BURR McDONALD. As a successful business man Willis Burr McDonald is adding his influence to the growth and upbuilding of the city of Redlands, where he has been located since 1900 and engaged for the greater part of the time in the management of the Palace Livery, of which he is proprietor. He was born in Waukon, Iowa, March 23, 1868, a son of Judge C. W. McDonald, a native of Indiana and a prominent citizen in whatever section of the union he made his home. His father, C. B., was a pioneer of Illinois, of Scotch descent, building and owning the first flour mill in Peoria, whence he later removed to Indiana. C. W. McDonald located in New York City and there engaged as foreman of a large daily, remaining so occupied for some time, when he returned to the middle west and in Sioux Falls established the *Independent*, which he conducted successfully. Later he established the Wessington Springs (Dak.) *Herald*, and at the same time entered land and engaged in general farming. A man of erudition and talent he was elected to the office of county judge, which he filled satisfactorily. He is a prominent Mason and well known in fraternal circles. His wife, formerly Clara Burr, was a member of the New York family of that name and was a second cousin of Aaron Burr. She died early in life, leaving but the one child, Willis Burr McDonald, of this review.

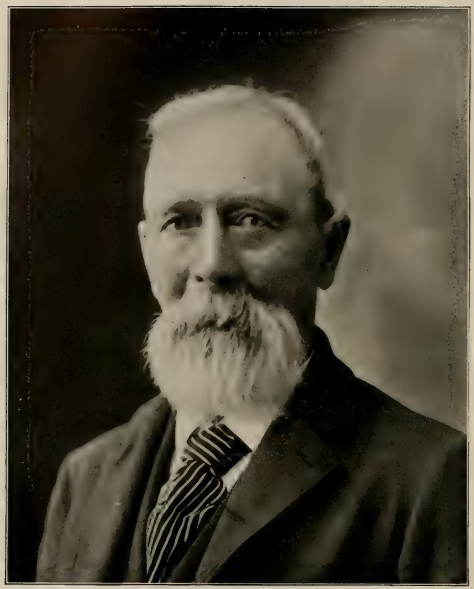
Reared in Dakota and educated in the public schools of Sioux Falls and Wessington Springs, Willis Burr McDonald grew to young manhood among the surroundings of a frontier home. He followed the training received in the paternal home and in young manhood began farming and stock-raising on a homestead which he took up adjoining the town. In 1898 he disposed of these interests and located in Boulder, Colo., where he established a feed and fuel business, and also followed farming to some extent, but because of the extremely high altitude he was forced to leave that place. Again disposing of his business interests he located in Redlands and six months later purchased the business of J. H. Kelley, who was then proprietor of the Palace Livery Stable, well located on Orange street, in a building 50x120 feet in dimensions. He has built up a large business and continues to hold a wide patronage. He is a member of the Redlands Driving Association, which company was formed for the purpose of caring for the tourists that come annually to the city.

In Wessington Springs, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Miss Floy Tofflemire, a native of Illinois, and born of this union are the following children: Burr, Lottie, Carl and Floy. Fraternally Mr. McDonald is associated with the Odd Fellows, having been made a member of the organization in Boulder Lodge No. 7, and is now a member in Redlands, and also belongs to the Encampment and Canton. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is a member of the Board of Trade and takes every interest in all movements calculated to advance the general welfare of the community.

CHARLES G. DAVIDSON. Numbered among the practical, self-reliant and prosperous young business men of Compton is Charles G. Davidson, who is actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, carrying in his store a full line of general sporting goods, and likewise conducting a well-equipped bicycle repair shop. He was born in Lafayette county, Mo., December 5, 1874, a son of the late G. C. Davidson.

Born and reared in Missouri, G. C. Davidson became a land owner in that state, and for a number of years was there employed in general farming and stock-raising. Disposing of his property there in 1875, he came to California with his family, locating in San Luis Obispo county, where he ran a dairy farm for a few years. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1882, he bought land, and in addition to farming was also engaged in business here as a blacksmith for a time. Giving up his smithy some time later, he devoted himself to ranching altogether until his death, in 1889, at the comparatively early age of fifty-one years. He married Eliza Goodrich, a native of Kentucky, and she survived him a number of years, dying in Compton in May, 1902. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Rebecca, wife of B. Aberle; Rosie, wife of J. N. Brinkerhoff; Alice, wife of A. McComas; James, who married Minnie Ridgeway; Martha, wife of H. M. Dillon; Annie, wife of Jesse Sutton; Charles G., the subject of this sketch; and John, who married Lena Andrews. Politically the father was a steadfast supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and both he and his wife were faithful members of the Baptist Church.

Coming with his parents to Compton when about seven years of age, Charles G. Davidson was here brought up and educated, attending the public schools, and until after the death of his father assisting in the labors incidental to farm life. His widowed mother then bought property in the village of Compton, and here spent the remainder of her life. In 1898 Mr. Davidson



S. Mudgett

enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company C, Seventh California Volunteer Infantry, which was stationed for five months in San Francisco. Subsequently, after a furlough, he went to Los Angeles, where, in December, 1898, he was mustered out of the army. Returning home, he was for six months in the employ of S. F. Catey, acting as engineer in well drilling. In 1899 he started in business on his own account, opening a store well stocked with sporting goods of all kinds, and has since built up a substantial and profitable trade in this line. He has in connection with this business a bicycle repair shop, which is on a paying basis, being liberally patronzed.

A stanch adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Davidson is active in local affairs, and is serving as a deputy sheriff, and as constable of Compton. He is a man of upright principles, and a member of the Baptist Church, and socially belongs to the Fraternal Brotherhood.

SAMUEL MUDGETT. Long association with the agricultural interests of Santa Barbara county and close identification with movements for the upbuilding of the same have made Mr. Mudgett one of the most prominent figures in this part of the county, his ranch of forty acres lying in close proximity to Orcutt. A quarter of a century, lacking only a few years, has elapsed since he cast in his lot with the few settlers of this county and began the task of developing a ranch from the wild prairie soil. Age has not weakened his intellectual powers nor lessened his interest in the prosperity of the county; on the other hand, while the years have taken from him a capacity for long physical endurance, they have made a recompense in their accumulating fund of experience and mental grasp.

For years antedating the Revolutionary war the Mudgett family had lived and labored in the New England colonies, and it was while the grandparents of Mr. Mudgett were living in New Hampshire, that their son Stephen was born. By his marriage with Mary Porter, also of New England parentage, and a native of Maine, eight children were born, but two of them are now deceased. Two sons fought for their country's cause in the Civil war, enlisting in Company A, Eleventh Maine Volunteers, and a daughter, Ann Mary Hunter, now makes her home in Alameda, this state. Both parents lived to enjoy a ripe old age, their earth life coming to a close amid the scenes familiar to them throughout their long and useful lives, both dying in Maine, the father when in his ninety-fifth year, and the mother when eighty-six years of age.

Born in Penobscot county, Me., January 31, 1828, Samuel Mudgett passed his boyhood years without much variation, for when he was not attending the subscription school he was generally to be found performing tasks upon his father's farm. However, in later years he did not confine himself to agriculture exclusively, for in addition to managing a farm which he had purchased near the home place he also carried on a substantial lumbering business. Notwithstanding the fact that he was succeeding well from a financial standpoint he had fallen a victim to the western fever, and all who have been similarly affected will appreciate Mr. Mudgett's paling interest in affairs which had once held his closest attention. When forty years of age, in 1868, he disposed of his Maine farm and crossed the country as far as Iowa, there purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Buena Vista county. Then as now the land was excellent for grain raising, and he put his entire acreage in this commodity, corn and wheat forming his largest crops. Eight years in the Mississippi valley, however, had made him desirous to reach out still further toward the setting sun, and thus it was that in 1876 he made to the west a tour of inspection, going direct to Nevada county, Cal., where he established a lumbering business. After he had been in the far west long enough to satisfy himself that he would not care to live in the east again he decided to dispose of his Iowa property, and returned to that state for the purpose of settling up his affairs in the middle west. Going back to Nevada county, he remained there in all about three years, after which he made his home in Mono county, this state, for two years. It was at this period in his career that he came to Santa Barbara county, at the same time (1882) purchasing the ranch of forty acres upon which he has since made his home. All of the acreage not planted to apples, peaches or almonds is in grain, all of which produce abundantly, and while continued activity is no longer a necessity Mr. Mudgett is not content to be idle, and every day finds him working among his chickens, in the raising of which he has established quite a paying business.

In 1854, while still a resident of his native state, Mr. Mudgett was married to Miss Susan Mansur, who was also born in Maine, as was also her father, Alvah Mansur. Alvah and Mary Ann (Trast) Mansur, the latter a native of New Hampshire, became the parents of seven children, of whom one son died in the Civil war (he having enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Maine Volunteers) and Mrs. Mud-

gett is the only one of the family in California. Mr. Mansur died at the early age of forty years, his wife, however, surviving to reach her sixty-seventh year. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mudgett, but all were taken from them at an early age with one exception. Orin died in infancy, as did also the next child; Arthur died when two and a half years old; Frank when nine; and Ernest at the age of five and a half years. The only surviving child is Laura A., who was born in 1855, and is now the wife of Daniel Toy, and the the mother of seven children. Though in the twilight of their lives Mr. and Mrs. Mudgett are cheerful and as young hearted as at the beginning of their married life, and enjoy the close companionship of their only living child, Mrs. Toy and her family living on a ranch near by. In 1860, while still a resident of Maine, Mr. Mudgett joined the Masonic order, and he now holds membership in Hesperian Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., at Santa Maria. Differing from his father in his political belief he is a stanch Democrat, and it was on this ticket while a resident of Iowa that he was elected one of the trustees of Grant township, later becoming treasurer. Personally he is a man of many fine qualities, and with his wife stands in the highest esteem in the community which for nearly twenty-five years has been their home. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church at Santa Maria.

JEAN BERDELIN LOUSTAU. Born in Lescar, Basses-Pyrenees, France, August 12, 1865, Jean B. Loustau was the youngest of five children born to Jean and Marie Lerfarger. He spent his boyhood on the farm and was educated in the public schools. He served one year in the Fourth Company, Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry in the French army. In 1891 he came to Los Angeles, California, and in 1892 engaged in farming on West Jefferson street. He was married in Los Angeles June 17, 1893, to Miss Natali Riviere, who was born in Los Angeles. She is the daughter of Bertrand and Sacramenta (Rezi) Riviere. The father was born in Haute Garonne, France, in 1817, and came to California in 1850 via Cape Horn, being nine months and three days on the sailer that landed him in San Francisco. He followed mining until 1852 when he came to Los Angeles and began the dairy business on San Pedro near Seventh street. Then he purchased twenty-five acres on the corner of South Main and Washington, the present Schuttes Park. He paid $1.25 per acre and a few years later sold it for $25 per acre, which at that time was considered a big price. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres on what is now the corner of West Jefferson and Santa Monica avenue for $1.25 per acre. Later he bought adjoining land so he had three hundred and eighty acres and was a successful farmer. Some years later he sold off several tracts, but retained one hundred and twenty acres until his death in 1897. His wife who was born in Los Angeles died in 1883. Of their six children, Mrs. Clara Eschordiaz, Mrs. Enez Berges, Francisco and Louis died in Los Angeles. Jean Pierre is a grocer on West Jefferson street; and Natali, the wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Loustau owns thirty-three acres of very valuable land on West Jefferson and Santa Monica avenue which will soon have to be platted as a part of the rapidly growing city. They have four children: Hortense, Louis, Jean and Bertrand. Mr. Loustau is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, is a Republican in politics, and is a progressive man much esteemed by his many friends.

DENIS MULVIHILL. One of the old settlers of San Bernardino county and an enterprising and progressive horticulturist is Denis Mulvihill, who came to California in 1875 and has since made this state his home. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, June 1, 1849, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of that section, their ancestry being traced back to the sixth century. His father was a farmer who brought his family to the Isle of Guernsey, where he engaged in the manufacture of cement blocks. In 1871 he came to Brooklyn, N. Y., and five years later to California, his death occurring in April, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, while on a visit to his son. The mother, formerly Mary Lynch, was also a native of County Kerry, Ireland; she still survives and makes her home in Los Angeles at the age of eighty-four years. She became the mother of three sons and three daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are deceased. A son, Edmund J., was roadmaster for the Southern Pacific Railroad for over twenty-four years, when he resigned and is now living retired in Los Angeles; the daughter, Catherine, is the wife of James C. McInerny, of Los Angeles.

In infancy Denis Mulvihill was taken by his parents to the Isle of Guernsey, and there attended the public schools in pursuit of an education. In 1868 he came to Brooklyn, N. Y., and there engaged in different lines until 1875, when he came to California and entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, working in the freight house in Los Angeles and later as section foreman. In 1876 he was sent to Dry Camp on the desert, nine miles west of Indio when that place was the terminus. He remained there as foreman for the period of

two years, when he went to El Casco as foreman of section 41. In the fall of 1880 he purchased his present ranch, known as the old Peter Horton place, and in 1885 he resigned his position as foreman to give his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of his property. This consists of one hundred and twenty acres of rich land, all lying in the valley, three miles south of Redlands and adjoining its city limits, has a pipe line for irrigation from Yucaipe creek, he owning one-ninth of the water right. He has ten acres in apricots, five acres in prunes, twelve acres in oranges, ten acres in alfalfa, and the remainder devoted to grain and stock. He has built a comfortable and substantial residence and many other improvements which have placed his ranch among the valuable ranches of the county.

In Los Angeles, in the old Plaza Church, Mr. Mulvihill was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hanrahan, who was also a native of Isle of Guernsey, the ceremony being performed by Peter Verdeguer, who was made Bishop of Brownsville, Texas, in 1878. They are the parents of the following children: Mary Frances, a graduate of the Redlands high school and Stanford University, and now a teacher in the Los Angeles Polytechnic high school; Edmund, a graduate of the Redlands high school, and engaged with his father in the management of the home ranch; John H., a graduate of Redlands high school and a clerk in that city; Margaret Ellen, a graduate of the Redlands high school and now a student in the San Diego Normal; and Frank G., attending the Redlands high school. Mr. Mulvihill was school trustee for twenty-one years and clerk of the board for twenty years in the Railroad district. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Redlands, and politically is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, having served as a member of the Democratic County Central Committee for the past eight years. With his family he is a member of the Sacred Heart Church of Redlands, and is one of its most liberal supporters. He is liberal and progressive and held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

GEORGE ELMER TRIGGS. Enterprising, energetic and capable, George Elmer Triggs, of Rivera, is a valuable member of the community in which he resides, and as a skilled mechanic, expert in all departments connected with blacksmithing is doing his part in promoting its industrial prosperity. A son of Thomas and Mary Triggs, he was born in Marshall county, Kans., where his parents settled soon after the close of the Civil war. His father, a farmer, subsequently removed to Nebraska, and there spent his last years, dying in Barnston, while his wife, who survived him, died in Topeka, Kans.

Being taken by his parents to Nebraska when a small child, George E. Triggs was there brought up, acquiring a practical education in the district schools. After the death of his father he went with the family to Topeka, Kans., where he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, which he subsequently followed for a time in Douglas, Wyom. The Spanish-American war breaking out while he was there, he enlisted in Company F, First Wyoming Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as corporal for eighteen months. For a year he was stationed in the Philippine Islands, where he was an active participant in twelve or more engagements. Returning to California, he was mustered out of service in San Francisco, receiving his honorable discharge. Going back then to Topeka, Kans., he operated a blacksmith's shop there for a year, meeting with good success. Coming then to Los Angeles county, he was located for six months at Whittier. From there he came to Rivera, where he opened a well-equipped blacksmith and machine shop, in which he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with promptness and ability.

In Rivera, Cal., November 29, 1902, Mr. Triggs married Belle Ellis, who had been postmaster here for seven years, and they have one child, Ira Ellis Triggs. Politically Mr. Triggs is a strong Prohibitionist, and fraternally he belongs to the Rivera Lodge of Good Templars, is a member of Rivera Camp, M. W. A., the Red Men and the Philippine Veterans' Society.

J. CHARLES MACLAY. A wide-awake, progressive, thorough-going business man, J. Charles Maclay has for the past twenty years been intimately associated with the mercantile interests of Fernando, and has been an important factor in advancing the welfare of the community in which he has so long resided. The Maclay Company, of which he is a member, is one of the long-established firms of the place, and has built up a large and lucrative trade in general merchandise. He is distinguished as a native son of California, his birth having occurred January 20, 1860, in the city of Stockton, where his father, Alexander Maclay, lived for a number of years.

Until fourteen years of age J. C. Maclay lived in the Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys and in April, 1874, came with the family to Fernando, where he completed his public school education. He subsequently farmed for a year, after which he continued his studies for two years at the Uni-

versity of Southern California, in Los Angeles. Returning to Fernando at the end of that time, he was employed in agricultural pursuits for a season. Embarking then in mercantile trade, he met with success from the first and now as a member of the Maclay Company is carrying on a flourishing business as a general merchant, his store being well stocked with a choice line of groceries, dry goods and everything demanded by the trade, his aim being to supply and satisfy the wants of his numerous customers.

February 28, 1900, Mr. Maclay married Isabella Rice Granger, who was born and reared in New York, and they have one child, Fredericka Maclay. Politically Mr. Maclay is a steadfast Republican. Fraternally he is a charter member and past noble grand of Fernando Lodge No. 365, I. O. O. F., and a charter member of Fernando Lodge No. 214, A. O. U. W., in which he has passed all the chairs, and represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge in 1892. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Maclay attend the Presbyterian Church.

HENRY C. HUBBARD. Prominent among the early settlers of Fernando is Henry C. Hubbard, who came here upwards of thirty years ago, when the post office and the little village store were the only business establishments of the place. In the development of this straggling hamlet to a populous township, rich in its agricultural and industrial resources, he has taken an active part, watching its growth with genuine pride and satisfaction. Of New England ancestry, he was born September 19, 1844, in Hartford, Windsor county, Vt., but was brought up and educated in New Hampshire, living there until after attaining his majority.

In 1867, fired by the ambitions of youth, Mr. Hubbard came from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific shores, locating in Santa Cruz, Cal., where he lived until 1875, working first for wages, and afterwards as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. Coming then to Fernando, he has since been an honored resident of the place. Subsequently forming a partnership with F. M. Wright, under the firm name of Hubbard & Wright, he purchased, in 1887, eleven hundred and twenty acres of partly improved land, which was then used as a sheep ranch, there having been at that time one hundred and sixty thousand sheep in the valley. He has placed the land under cultivation, devoting it entirely to grain, and every year he and his partner raise excellent crops. In the carrying on of their profitable occupation this enterprising firm uses all of the latest improved machinery and appliances, including steam plows and steam harvesters, and are meeting with excellent financial returns.

In 1884 Mr. Hubbard married Kate E. Maclay, a daughter of the late Hon. Charles Maclay, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this biographical work. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Catherine P. and M. Wright. Politically Mr. Hubbard is a stanch Republican, and for four years served as supervisor of Los Angeles county. Fraternally he is one of the charter members of Fernando Lodge No. 343, F. & A. M., and a charter member and past workman of San Fernando Lodge No. 214, A. O. U. W.

J. EUCLID MILES. The real-estate interests of Santa Monica have an able representative in the above-named gentleman, who, although he has been a resident only since 1902, is a prominent factor in the material upbuilding of the city. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Morrow county. His father, Enos Miles, was born in Chesterville, that county, where he carried on a grocery. In 1849 he crossed the plains with ox-teams and came to California, locating in Marysville, Yuba county, where he engaged in placer mining, and was also one of the builders of the Yuba river dam. Having returned to the east in the mean time, in 1853 he made a trip to the coast by way of the Isthmus, and located once more in Marysville. Subsequently he returned once more to Ohio, and in Mansfield, that state, his death occurred in 1888. His wife was in maidenhood Margaret A. Claflin.

J. Euclid Miles grew to manhood in his native state, receiving his education in the common schools near his home and also in Notre Dame University and the Brothers School in Dayton, Ohio. His first position was as a clerk in a business house on Wall street, New York City, which he accepted in 1872, but subsequently he returned to Ohio and for a short time was engaged in the book business with his father in Mansfield. In 1873 he became an employe of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and after giving this up went to Colorado, there securing a position in the motive power department of the Denver & Rio Grande which he held for a number of years. With the means accumulated during that time he went into business for himself in Pueblo, Colo., establishing a real-estate and insurance office at that point. During the twenty-two years in which he made that place his home and the scene of his activities he rose to a position of prominence among the citizens both socially and financially and accumulated considerable valuable property. Deciding to locate in Southern California, on July 4, 1902, he came to Santa Monica and at once organized the Santa Monica Investment



Samuel Myers.

Company, one of the strongest real estate concerns of this place. He is now acting as general manager for the company, while Robert F. Jones serves as president; Edwin Dike as vice-president; Roy Jones, as secretary; and the Bank of Santa Monica as treasurer. They conduct a general business and have met with more than the expected success.

Mr. Miles was married in New York City to an accomplished lady, a native of Ireland, in which country she received her education. In his fraternal relations Mr. Miles is associated with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which latter he is treasurer. A man of ability and many admirable personal traits of character, he is held in high esteem by all who know him and accounted a representative citizen of his adopted city.

DANIEL MYERS. While there are many people in Southern California engaged in the poultry business, few devote themselves so exclusively to the turkey raising branch of the occupation as does Daniel Myers of Hemet. He also carries on general ranching on a large scale and has three hundred acres of land planted to grain crops, a like area being used for pasturage purposes. There are twenty-five head of cattle, eighteen horses and a thousand young turkeys on the place at the present time. Mr. Myers was born August 4, 1843, in Wayne county, Ohio, the son of John and Mary (Middlekauff) Myers, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Maryland. Both parents settled in Ohio when they were children, and Mr. Myers, who was occupied as a farmer in that state, is now living there at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife died in Ohio in 1887.

It was in the public schools of his native state that Daniel Myers was educated, his boyhood days being spent on his father's farm. When twenty-one years of age, being of an ambitious nature and desiring to see something of the world, he joined a party of emigrants coming to California in the spring of 1864, and after a trip occupying four months and five days arrived in Sacramento August 25 of that year. For the following twelve months he secured employment by the month, and then established himself in the turkey business, raising twelve hundred the first year, and during the following four years marketed eight thousand eight hundred and fifty birds. Poultry was high in those days and this business was almost as good as a gold mine to Mr. Myers. In 1870, desiring to make a change, he disposed of his interests in Sacramento. Locating in the San Jacinto valley he purchased an interest in the Estudillo grant and later added to his possessions by acquiring one hundred and eleven acres of government land, upon which his home is now located. He built substantial and commodious buildings and otherwise improved the ranch. He engaged in farming operations exclusively for six years, then added turkey raising to his pursuits, and has since that time built up the business to its present extensive proportions.

In 1873, while in Ohio, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Amanda Shanklin, a native of that state, and they are the parents of three children: Charles C., living at home; Edwin, engaged in mining in Alaska; and Etta, the wife of Charles Slanker of Riverside. Fraternally Mr. Myers is a member of Pomona Lodge, I. O. F., and politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. He takes a special interest in educational matters and has been trustee of his school district, also of the Hemet high school for one term. He is a man of progressive ideas and upright character and exerts a salutary influence in the community, the welfare of which he has always had at heart.

HORACE J. SEELY. Some years after the fever heat of excitement over the discovery of gold in California had subsided Horace J. Seely was brought to the state by his parents, Timothy and Mary (Love) Seely, natives of New York and Ohio respectively, although their married life up to that time had been passed in Michigan. Besides Horace J., who was born in Berrien county, Mich., September 2, 1850, there was one other child in the parental family, Charles, who was born in Napa county, Cal., September 27, 1859; he died of cancer of the stomach March 21, 1906. From Napa county, where the family first settled, they removed to Solano and Contra Costa counties respectively, remaining only a short time in each, however, and in 1871 settled in Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, where the father spent the remainder of his life. During a part of the twelve years which Mr. Seely lived in Napa county he was a member of the National Guards, and fraternally he belonged to the Masonic order. His church affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal denomination at Arroyo Grande, with which body of believers his wife is still connected. Mr. Seely died at the age of seventy-seven years, his death terminating a life filled with noble and unselfish deeds. His widow still

survives and at the age of seventy-three years enjoys her faculties unimpaired.

As he was a lad of eight years at the time the family left Michigan to take up life in the west Horace J. Seely was educated almost entirely in the schools of Napa county, which was his home for twelve years. Following the fortunes of his parents he came to Arroyo Grande in 1871, and for thirty-five years has assisted in the march of progress in this flourishing center of activity. His twenty-two and a half acre ranch produces twenty-five sacks of beans to the acre, besides which he raises large quantities of beets.

In 1875, in Arroyo Grande, Mr. Seely was united in marriage with Dora Casteele, a native of Missouri, and four children have been born to them. The eldest born, W. J., is now thirty years old and a resident of Santa Rita; Mary, who is twenty-eight years old, is the wife of Fred Keller, of Santa Barbara county, and the mother of one child; A. T. chose as his wife Sarah Fillmore, and they have one child; the youngest child of the family is Clara, now in her seventeenth year. In his political belief Mr. Seely is a Republican, and his religious inclinations are toward the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member, her membership being in the church at Arroyo Grande. The accumulation of excessive wealth has at no time been the aim or object of Mr. Seely's life, but rather to live well and worthily, and that his life has been above reproach is the universal acknowledgment of those who have been associated with him for the long period of thirty-five years.

ALFRED C. DRAKE. The western representative of a fine old family of New York, Alfred C. Drake is located in the vicinity of El Monte and engaged in the management of a finely improved ranch of ten acres, in walnuts sixteen years old, and also, a fifteen acre tract in the Bassett district which is set to walnuts and alfalfa. Born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., March 10, 1873, he was a son of James and Martha (Vincent) Drake, the former of whom was a native of the same place and the latter of Ontario. The grandfather, Francis Drake, was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in a New York regiment, after which he followed farming in St. Lawrence county, where his son James was engaged as a builder. The latter subsequently removed to Franklin county, Iowa, and followed his trade, and from there went to Minnesota and North Dakota, finally coming to California. He died in El Monte in 1898, at the age of forty-eight years. His wife had previously died in their home in Iowa.

The only child born to his parents, Alfred C. Drake was reared in the different states where his parents made their home, removing to Iowa at the age of four years, thence to Minnesota at seven, and at nine to Valley City, N. Dak., his education being received in the public schools and the St. Cloud (Minn.) Normal School. He then attended a business college in Fargo and in 1893, after his graduation, located in Phoenix, Ariz. In the same year he came to El Monte, where his father had purchased a ranch on the Santa Anita road. He farmed this property for a year and a half, when he bought a ranch in the Puente district and when twenty-three years of age he engaged in farming for himself. In El Monte, March 10, 1896, he married Miss Myra Maxson, a native of Colusa county, Cal., and a daughter of B. F. Maxson, whose name is one well known in this section of Southern California. (For more complete details concerning his life refer to the sketch of his son, which appears elsewhere in this volume.) Mrs. Drake traces her ancestry on the maternal side to Priscilla Alden. She is a woman of excellent qualities, well educated and highly cultured, and has a wide circle of friends in El Monte and vicinity. They have four children, namely: James Merwin, Elizabeth Fay, Frederick Arthur and Francis Maxson.

In 1904 Mr. Drake improved his property by the erection of a new residence and also made other improvements. Both himself and wife are members of the Mountain View Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Drake officiates as chairman of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is prominent, having been made a Mason in 1903 in Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. & A. M., of El Monte, of which he is now serving as master, and both himself and wife are members of the Order of Eastern Star, El Monte Chapter No. 172, of which he is Worthy Patron. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having served in his local lodge as recorder for seven terms, and the Independent Order of Good Templars. He is a Republican in his political convictions, and actively supports his party principles. Since its organization he has been a member of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association. In educational affairs Mr. Drake has always taken a prominent part, having served for the past six years as a member of the board of trustees of the Mountain View School district.

EDWARD J. STEWART. In the selection of Mr. Stewart as overseer of their pipe lines the Los Posas Water Company of Somis have secured the services of one who will guard the interests of his superiors with the same care that

his own affairs would receive. In the distribution of water over the town and vicinity three engines are kept in constant operation, besides which four windmills are at all times adding to the supply.

As a native son of the state Mr. Stewart was born in Ventura county September 24, 1871, a son of Oscar D. Stewart, a native of Michigan. (For a more complete history of the Stewart family the reader is referred to the sketch of the father, which will be found on another page of this volume.) The common schools of this county furnished the text-book knowledge which Mr. Stewart was permitted to enjoy, but he has never ceased to be a student, for by the reading of carefully selected literature he has become well informed, and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms. His school days over, his energetic disposition made immediate work essential, and in the selection of ranching he chose the work nearest at hand, for he was reared on a farm and during his boyhood and youth had assisted his father very materially in the care and management of the home place. He discontinued his agricultural enterprise, however, in November, 1905, at which time he accepted his present position with the Los Posas Water Company. Though he has been with the company little more than a year the time has been all sufficient to prove his trustworthiness, for he believes that what is worth doing is worth doing well.

In 1895 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Lucy Russell, who is of southern parentage, born in Mississippi, the daughter of Henry and Lucretia (Sheffield) Russell. The mother is deceased, but the father still survives and is a resident of Ventura, being marshal of the town. Two children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Lorraine and Russell. Mr. Stewart is proud of the privilege to claim membership in the organization known as the Native Sons of the Golden West, which is his by right of birth in this state, and he affiliates with the parlor at Ventura. The only other order to which he belongs is the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the camp at Somis. His political sympathies are in accord with Democratic principles, which he supports whenever the occasion arises.

GEORGE W. GLENN. The descendant of a representative pioneer family, and a lifelong resident of California, G. W. Glenn occupies a prominent position among the thriving agriculturists of Ventura county, his highly improved and productive ranch being located near Camarillo. A man of industry and sound judgment, the success which has attended him throughout his career has been brought about by persistent energy, well-directed toil and exceptional business ability on his part, and he is in truth well deserving of the respect and confidence in which he is everywhere held. A son of the late Joseph Glenn, he was born January 5, 1857, in Visalia, Tulare county, and there and in Kern county he received his early education.

A native of Tennessee, Joseph Glenn succeeded to the occupation of his ancestors, becoming a farmer. In 1852 he came to California, and for a while tried mining, but not meeting with the anticipated success he resumed his former independent calling. Removing from Kern county to Ventura county, he first took up a government claim near Hueneme. Later he spent some time as a farmer in Los Angeles county, but in 1886 returned to Ventura county, and was here employed as a tiller of the soil until his death in 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man highly esteemed, and a stanch Democrat in his political views. He married Mary Grounds, a native of Arkansas, and she is now living in Hueneme, a bright and active woman of seventy-eight years, and a valued member of the Presbyterian Church. Fourteen children blessed their union, five of whom are deceased, and of the nine that survive seven are residents of California.

Brought up on a farm, G. W. Glenn became well versed in agricultural lore during the days of his boyhood and youth, and started out on his own account at an early age. Coming to Ventura county, for six years he carried on general farming in Hueneme on rented land. The ensuing four years he was similarly employed in Los Angeles county, but not being quite contented with the results of his operations in that locality he returned to Ventura county. Laboring earnestly and successfully, he made money, and in 1893 purchased seventy-seven acres of his present home ranch, which now comprises one hundred and fifty acres. A part of his land he devotes to raising hay, but he makes a specialty of beans, his land readily yielding about twelve sacks per acre.

In 1880 Mr. Glenn married Catherine M. Cawelti, a daughter of the late John Cawelti. Mr. Cawelti was born January 26, 1828, in Germany, and died at the age of sixty-three years in Ventura county, Cal. He came with his parents to this country when young, and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ohio. In 1864 he migrated with his family to Sonoma county, Cal., and in 1868 removed to Ventura county, where he acquired a handsome property, becoming owner

of ten hundred and three acres of land in the Santa Clara valley of the south. As a general farmer he was exceedingly prosperous, and as a man and a citizen was much respected. He was a Democrat in politics. While living in Ohio he married Catherine M. Wagner, who was born in Germany, and died in Ventura county, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in that faith reared her nine children, all of whom are living in California, in Pleasant Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn are the parents of four children, Ethel, Lena, Clifford and Edward. In his political affiliations Mr. Glenn is a Democrat, and religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, an organization in which he takes great interest. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn are known far and wide as generous, hospitable people, and their pleasant home is a center of social activity.

LEROY ARNOLD. Until his death Leroy Arnold was one of the most prominent citizens of Ventura county, where he settled in 1870. He was born January 22, 1842, in DeKalb county, Ill., his father, Cutler, being a native of Ohio, born in 1818, and his mother, Emily Hough in maidenhood, being a native of Illinois. They removed to California in 1852, coming by the Panama route to Marysville, and from there they went to Sierra county, remaining there for a time. The year 1857 found them in Lassen county, where the father engaged in ranching until 1868, when he came to Ventura county and engaged in that business on a large scale. Both parents continued to reside here until their deaths, having spent their last days in the home of their son Leroy. The father lived to be eighty-two years of age. Of the nine children born to the parents six are still living.

In Lassen county, September 19, 1865, Leroy Arnold was married to Miss Carrie F. Hill, a native of Indiana and the daughter of William R. and Sarah (Gragg) Hill, the former a native of New York state and the latter born in Noble county, Ind. William R. Hill, who was a farmer and carpenter by trade, settled in Indiana prior to his marriage. From there he removed to Missouri and one year later settled in Iowa. In 1859 he started for Pike's Peak with his wife and seven children. He began the trip with horses, but while on the way decided to come to California instead and traded his horses for oxen. His route followed the Sublet cut-off by Harney Lake valley. Mr. Hill coming only a few days after the Shepard party, which was massacred. He located on Lassen county and engaged in contracting and building in addition to farming until 1865, when he removed to a farm near Eugene, Lane county, Ore., remaining there for six years. After this he returned to California, first to Ventura county, and after a few years bought a home in Tulare county. He died at the latter location in the year 1884, and his wife in Ventura county in 1870. There were seven children in the family, Mrs. Arnold being next to the oldest.

In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Arnold removed to Hueneme. Mr. Arnold rented a ranch for a time, and then bought out the interest of his brother Eugene in a one hundred and sixty acre ranch and engaged in farming, in addition to which he operated a thrashing machine and raised thoroughbred horses. He took a prominent interest in all public affairs of this section, was an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally affiliated with the Masonic lodge. His death, which occurred February 25, 1902, at the age of sixty years, one month and three days, removed one of the most successful men and highly respected citizens of Ventura county. His wife and seven children survive him, the youngest son, Dell, and Mrs. Arnold conducting the home ranch, which comprises over one hundred and twenty acres of land devoted to beet growing. It is a well improved piece of property and has a ten-inch well located on the highest point, from which the whole ranch may be irrigated. The other children are: Effie, who married Arthur Smith, of Hueneme; Mollie, now Mrs. W. T. Fulton, of Camarillo; Martha, the wife of J. E. Fulton, of Oxnard; Olive, who married Walter Rowe, of Hueneme; and Roy and Alton, both residing in Hueneme. Mrs. Arnold adheres to the faith of the Christian Science Church.

LAZARUS PETER CASNER. An active, wide-awake man of versatile talents, broad and progressive in his views, L. P. Casner has had a varied career in life, and wherever he has lived and labored has won for himself an honored position in business circles. He now has charge of the stage station on the stage line route between Foster and Julian, the station being located on the boundary line of the Ballena and Ramona precincts, and in this capacity is ably and faithfully performing the duties devolving upon him, winning the approval of his employers, and the esteem and hearty good will of the traveling public. He is a native of San Diego county, born May 14, 1873, a son of Martin Van and Mary (Littlepage) Casner.

Endowed by nature with those three characteristics, energy, ability and push, which are pre-eminent in all true born Americans, L. P.



Lloyd E. Noble.

Casner started in life at the early age of seventeen years, for two years being employed on the Hurt stock ranch in Arizona. Returning home, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a while, after which he was engaged in the cattle business on his own account for five years. He subsequently learned the trade of butcher, which he followed in Monrovia, Los Angeles county, for two years, during which time he joined the Los Angeles Butchers' Union, to which he still belongs. Going then to Lower California, he ran a store there for a year. Returning to Los Angeles, he was for five years connected with a private detective force, and while thus employed traveled extensively throughout the west and northwest. Settling then in San Diego county, he was for a few seasons employed in general ranching, and then accepted his present position with Mr. Foster, and has had full charge of the stage station, as above mentioned, managing its business most successfully and satisfactorily.

In 1898 Mr. Casner married Edith M. Clevenger, who was born in Chico, Butte county, Cal., a daughter of J. K. P. Clevenger, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Charlotte C., Lorain and Violet Pearl. Mr. Casner is a straightforward Republican in politics.

LLOYD E. NOBLE. The impetus afforded to all business enterprises through the rapidly growing popularity of Long Beach has attracted to its citizenship a large number of men directly or indirectly connected with the real estate business and the building industry, and among these men may be mentioned Lloyd E. Noble, who has been interested in the building for sale of modern cottages and substantial residences, as well as doing a general real estate business. Though familiar with every detail connected with contract carpentering and himself the possessor of varied experience in the occupation, he is yet a young man, having been born December 8, 1881, and is a native of Lake City, Calhoun county, Iowa. His father, William M. Noble, was born in Illinois and became interested in the hardware and building business in Iowa, where he became an extensive and successful contractor at Lake City. On coming to California in 1887 he took up work at his chosen trade in Whittier and erected a number of substantial structures in that locality, later being similarly occupied in Santa Ana. For some years he has made his home in Los Angeles, where he is financially interested in a flourishing industry. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Seaburn, died in California August 6, 1892, at thirty-nine years of age, and he remained a widower until October 11, 1905, when he was united in marriage with Jennie R. Kirby of Los Angeles.

When the family came to the Pacific coast Lloyd E. Noble was less than six years of age, hence his education has been secured almost wholly in the west and principally in the schools of Whittier. When fifteen years of age he began to assist his father in carpentering and thus acquired an early and thorough knowledge of the trade. At the age of eighteen he became a partner of his father in contracting and building and aided in the erection of houses at Santa Ana and Long Beach. In December, 1904, he became a partner in the D. C. Lamb, Noble Grill Company of Los Angeles, with which his father was associated, but at the expiration of six months he sold his one-third interest. Subsequently he engaged in building houses in Long Beach, his plan being to buy vacant property, improve with modern dwellings and then sell. Since January 1, 1906, he has been engaged independently in the general real estate and investment business, also doing building to improve his own properties.

Since coming to Long Beach Mr. Noble has been connected with the Volunteer Fire Company as a department officer, the company having proved a distinct advantage and source of protection to the city. Further he is active in the California National Guard as a member of Company H, Seventh Regiment, maintains affiliations with the Fraternal Aid and the Modern Woodmen of America, in religion gives his support to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes an active interest in the Y. M. C. A. as chairman of the membership committee from the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In political affairs he favors Republican principles in national issues, but in local elections maintains an independent attitude, favoring the men and measures best adapted to promote the progress of city and county.

HENRY DARIUS FREEMAN. Ranking high among the active and thriving ranchers of the Santa Maria valley is H. D. Freeman, a man of ability, intelligence and good business capacity, whose ranch of two hundred acres lies directly south of Santa Maria. The greater part of the tract is sown to grain, sixty acres alone being given over to corn, which, though not raised for commercial purposes direct, supplies feed for his hennery, which is the largest

and one of the most flourishing industries of the kind in the valley. At this writing (1906) he has eighteen hundred laying hens and two thousand young chickens, the latter produced by the use of three incubators, which are kept in constant operation. The incubators which are used on the ranch are manufactured by Mr. Freeman's brother, Albert J., both being authorities in the raising of chickens, and that their theoretical and practical knowledge produce undeniable results will be seen when it is stated that during 1905 they sold in the San Francisco market $3,300 worth of eggs and $500 worth of poultry.

A native son of the state, Henry D. Freeman was born in Marin county August 8, 1859, a son of William D. and Mary (Halstead) Freeman, of whom more facts are given in the sketch of Albert J. Freeman. Mr. Freeman has known no other home than his native state, and in fact his life has been about equally divided between Marin and Santa Barbara counties. Educated in the common schools of Marin county, while still a school boy he became interested in the dairy business through association with his older brother's dairy, and finally started in business in the same line for himself. This continued for some time, but in the mean time he had been making investigations along the line of poultry raising, which in 1890 took tangible form by the inauguration of his present ranch in the Santa Maria valley. Having a thorough understanding of poultry raising, in 1897 he engaged in the business on a large scale, and by giving personal attention to details he has gained a standing in the business community from a financial standpoint of which he is well worthy, and judging from his past record still greater successes await him.

In 1878 Henry D. Freeman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lucas, a native of Missouri, and the following children have been born to them: Chester L., Ruth, Lulu, Emil, Joe, Nellie and Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Christian Church, and are rearing their children to lives of usefulness. Politically Mr. Freeman is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Good Templars and the Red Men, affiliating with the lodges at Santa Maria.

EDWARD MARION CHURCHILL. Among the prosperous business men of Escondido E. Marion Churchill, a hardware merchant, holds a position of importance. He is a man of recognized ability and worth, possesses keen judgment, and is enterprising and progressive. A son of C. B. Churchill, he was born, March 15, 1870, at Prairie City, Jasper county, Iowa. His Grandfather Churchill, a native of New York state, moved to Wisconsin at an early day, being a pioneer farmer of that state, and afterwards followed the march of civilization still further westward, locating in Iowa, where he resided until his death.

Born in Erie county, N. Y., C. B. Churchill went with his parents to Wisconsin, where he followed farming for a number of years. Subsequently settling at Prairie City, Iowa, he improved a fine farm, and was profitably employed in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He kept abreast of the times in his labors, using the most approved farm machinery, and was one of the first to own a threshing machine in that state. In the fall of 1871 he moved to Butler county, Neb., where he purchased wild land and continued his operations as a farmer and stock-raiser. In 1883, in partnership with his son, G. D. Churchill, he embarked in business as a general merchant at David City, Neb., where he remained a few years. Selling his interest in the firm he resumed farming for awhile, and in 1893 located in Escondido, where, in addition to general ranching, he was engaged in the milling business until his retirement from active pursuits. He married B. A. Stephens, who was born in Erie county, Pa., a daughter of Sylvester Stephens, who spent his last years on a Wisconsin farm. She bore her husband six children, of whom two sons and three daughters are living, Edward Marion, the subject of this sketch, being the youngest child.

Brought up and educated in Nebraska, Edward Marion Churchill was graduated from the David City high school, after which he took a course of study at a business college in Des Moines, Iowa. Returning to Nebraska, he remained at home until 1893, when he came with the family to Escondido, where for two years he assisted his father in improving a ranch. Entering the flour mill then, he learned the miller's trade, and changed the process of manufacture of flour to the E. P. Allis bolting system, by which two hundred and sixty-five pounds of wheat were made to produce a barrel of flour, instead of three hundred and twenty-five pounds, as formerly required. Until 1899, he continued the management of the plant, when, finding the location undesirable for milling purposes, he gave up the business, intending to go east for awhile. Changing his mind, he bought a half interest with C. Young in a bicycle business, paying $100 for his share, and ran the shop until October, 1900, when the plant, with the exception of the repair shop, was burned out. For $200 Mr. Churchill then purchased his partner's interest in the business and the lot, and, moving into a new

building, dealt in bicycles and sporting goods for a year, during which time he was robbed one night of goods worth $150. In December, 1901, forming a copartnership with Prof. J. E. Thomas, principal of the high school, Mr. Churchill bought out the hardware business of Arthur Jones, and has since been resident manager of the store, in which he carries a full line of hardware, agricultural implements, bicycles and sporting goods. His store, which he moved into in March, 1902, is 25x80 feet, and the warehouse is 50x120 feet. He handles the Pope Manufacturing goods, the J. I. Case threshers and engines, Oliver chilled plows, and the Studebaker's wagons and buggies, carrying a fine assortment. He has acquired considerable property, and on Iowa street has erected a fine residence.

In David City, Neb., Mr. Churchill married J. F. Lierle, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of William Lierle, now a resident of Norwalk, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Arthur R., Ruth and Mildred. Mr. Churchill is a member of the Escondido Chamber of Commerce, and for two years rendered good service as city marshall and tax collector. Politically he is a Republican. Fraternally he was made a Mason in David City, and is now a member and past master of Consuelo Lodge, No. 325, F. & A. M., of Escondido, which he joined at the time of its organization; is a member of the knights of Pythias; and both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Churchill is a member of the Congregational Church, towards the support of which he contributes generously.

WILLIAM H. SMITH. To attain to so honored a place in the community as has William H. Smith is to live worthily and improve the opportunities within reach of one's ability and industry. Without doubt the surroundings of his youth had much to do with formulating those principles of truth and honesty which are the keynote of his character and which have helped him in surmounting difficulties. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Lafayette county, November 15, 1847, a son of William and Sarah (Davis) Smith, the former born in England, and the latter a native of Illinois. When their son William was a small child they left Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Clay county, Ill., remaining there until 1874, when they came to California. The father died in Tulare county when seventy-six years old, and the mother was seventy-two at the time of her death. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and throughout their lives they exemplified the teachings of the Master, who went about doing good. Of the seven children born to them, two are deceased.

Educated in the common schools of Clay county, Ill., William H. Smith interspersed with his studies the duties that fall to the lot of the average farmer's son, and remained at home with his parents until his twenty-fifth year. Upon coming to California in 1872 he went first to Alameda county, working on a stock ranch there for about two years, after which he went to Stanislaus county to take charge of a wheat ranch as foreman. An experience of ten years there enabled him to lay by means with which to purchase a ranch of his own, his choice of a location taking him within a short distance of Pomona. Five years later he disposed of the property and came to Ventura county, here also continuing to carry on a ranch, although it was not until about 1903 that he purchased and settled upon his present property. With the exception of about twenty acres of hay land the entire ranch, one hundred and twenty-two and a half acres, is planted in beans, his vines producing on an average fifteen sacks to the acre. Although Mr. Smith may be called a pioneer of Southern California, he is comparatively speaking a newcomer to this immediate vicinity. This fact, however, would not be known from the appearance of his ranch, for he has spared no means to supply himself with the latest labor-saving devices and install improvements of a high order, with the result that his ranch takes high rank among the best in Ventura county.

Mr. Smith's marriage in 1884 united him with Miss Belle Williams, a native of Kansas, and the only child of their marriage is Raymond, who is now a clerk in a store in Camarillo. The family attend and support the Baptist Church, and politically Mr. Smith is a believer in Republican principles.

EDWARD T. HUGHES. The modern and well-kept ranch which belongs to Edward T. Hughes, bespeaks the ability and energy which have characterized the effort put into the cultivation of the property. Camarillo, Ventura county, is his postoffice, and Oxnard his market town, where he finds a ready sale for the commodities produced on his ranch, which comprises beans and hay exclusively.

Richard V. and Elizabeth (Cullen) Hughes were both natives of Pennsylvania, but prior to the birth of their son Edward, they established their home in Nebraska. There the father practiced his profession, becoming known as a lawyer of exceptional talents and marked ability, a fact which was emphasized by his election to

the office of district judge. He died at the age of fifty-nine years and his funeral was conducted under the auspices of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, in both of which bodies he had been an active member. The mother, who is also deceased, passed away at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving to mourn her loss many friends who had worked side by side with her in the various benevolent societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was an active member.

Edward T. Hughes was born in Brownsville, Neb., January 17, 1868, and received his education in the common schools of his native village. When he was a lad of only seven years his life was saddened by the death of his father, and early in life he began to assume duties which but for this circumstance might have been averted until more mature years. After leaving school he began to work on the neighboring farms in Nebraska, and at the age of twenty years he had acquired sufficient confidence in himself to strike out in the world alone. Not content with the outlook which he saw before him in his native state, he came to California in 1888, locating first in Los Angeles, but finally came to Ventura county. To one with less grit and determination the prospects which confronted him would have seemed dark indeed, but he was not daunted by the fact that he was without money or friends, and philosophically set about to find some honest employment. Farm work, the only thing with which he was familiar, could be obtained with ease, and for a number of years he worked in the employ of others. During this time, however, the one thought paramount in his mind was to lay by whatever could be spared after paying his honest debts, in the hope of becoming a landowner himself at no far distant day. His earnestness and frugality were rewarded when, in 1901, he became the owner of his present ranch of one hundred acres. He has planted eighty acres to beans, from which he reaps fifteen sacks to the acre, and the remainder of the land is in hay.

In 1891 Mr. Hughes formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Lulu Rice, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Rice. Mrs. Rice is still living, making her home in Pomona, the death of her husband having occurred in Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have a bright and interesting family of five children, named in the order of their birth as follows: Herbert, Richard, Estella, Edna and Lottie. Like his father before him Mr. Hughes is a Republican in his political inclination, and like him, too, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Oxnard Lodge No. 341. Educational affairs have always been a matter of deep interest to Mr. Hughes and he is now serving as school trustee. His friends are not confined to any age or class, but are drawn from all the walks of life, for he is the same to all—high and low, rich and poor—and all honor him for his success and wish him many years of prosperity. He has recently improved the appearance of his property by the erection of new buildings throughout.

JOHN C. HARTMAN. Throughout the neighborhood of Camarillo, Ventura county, where he has made his home since 1874, Mr. Hartman is known as an enterprising and efficient rancher, few surpassing him in the output of beans to which his ranch is devoted almost exclusively. Immediately after coming to this place he purchased his present ranch, comprising eighty-one acres, and put it in vines, the venture proving so successful that he later rented adjoining land until he now has four hundred acres under his control. With the exception of a few acres which are in hay, all of the land is in beans, which harvest from fifteen to eighteen sacks to the acre.

An only child, John C. Hartman was born at Mount Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa, May 26, 1858, a son of John and Belinda (Gray) Hartman, born in Ohio and Indiana respectively. The greater part of their later life was passed in Iowa, however, and it was there that the death of the father occurred when he was only thirty-six years of age. After this bereavement the mother came to California, her death occurring in Santa Barbara in 1896, when fifty-nine years old. Both had been stanch members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Hartman was a Republican. By the time he was sixteen years old John C. Hartman had left school and had entered the world of business. Coming to California in 1874 he purchased the ranch in Ventura county on which he now resides, his energy and shrewd business methods bringing him an early financial success.

January 2, 1881, Mr. Hartman was married to Eliza A. Wilhite, a native of the Lone Star state and a daughter of Rev. W. L. Wilhite, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Santa Ana, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilhite make their home. Four children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, Georgia, Elmer, Jessie and Bertha, all of whom are receiving every educational advantage which their parents can bestow. They are now attending the schools of Los Angeles, in which city Mr. Hartman owns property, and for the time being the family make their home there, although Mr. Hartman's duties confine him very closely to



George Palmer

the ranch. Mrs. Hartman is an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, toward the support of which Mr. Hartman gives liberally. Throughout his life he has kept in touch with the issues before our government, has voted the Republican ticket, and upheld its principles whenever the opportunity has been offered. Accompanied by his wife and one daughter Mr. Hartman returned to the scene of his boyhood home in Iowa, in 1904, after an absence of thirty years, from there taking an extended trip throughout the east and south. A fitting climax to this journey was a visit to the World's Fair held in St. Louis.

GEORGE PALMER. During the twenty years that George Palmer has been a resident of Compton he has been industriously and actively employed in advancing its agricultural prosperity, and has his ranch well improved and under a high state of cultivation. His residence and outbuildings are neat, and everything around him evinces the thrift and care of its owner. A native of Indiana, he was born November 23, 1839, of English ancestry. His parents, William and Sarah (Bellamy) Palmer, emigrated from England, their native country, to the United States in 1835, locating first in Indiana, from there going, in 1855, to Marshall county, Ill., where they spent the remainder of their lives. Of the four children that blessed their union, two are living, namely: George, the special subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Emily Litchfield, who was born in England and is now living in Illinois. The parents were people of sound religious principles, and belonged to the Baptist Church.

Brought up in a rural district, two and one-half miles from the nearest school, George Palmer received limited educational advantages, pursuing his studies in the winter terms only. After removing with the family to Illinois he assisted his father in the pioneer labor of improving a farm, and of this homestead he and his brother afterwards had charge for a few years. Subsequently starting in life for himself, Mr. Palmer purchased land in Marshall county, Ill., becoming owner of one hundred and twenty acres now included within the limits of the city of Toluca. Selling out, he went to Livingston county, Ill., where he bought a half section of land, on which he was successfully engaged in general farming for several years. Disposing of that estate in 1885, he came to Los Angeles county, Cal., and having purchased his present home ranch of sixty-two acres has since carried on general farming with satisfactory results. The estate is now under the management of his sons, who make a specialty of raising alfalfa, for which the land is well adapted.

In 1864, in Illinois, Mr. Palmer married Isabel Ruston, a native of Indiana, and of the eleven children born of their union three died in infancy, and eight are living, namely: William R.; George H.; Eliza Belle, wife of Frank Walton; Emily L.; Anna Mary; John L.; Jane E.; and Robert L. Politically Mr. Palmer is an uncompromising Democrat, and when the town of Compton was incorporated was elected to the office of town trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Centennial Lodge No. 247, I. O. O. F., and has been through all of the chairs of the lodge with which he is connected. Religiously he belongs to the old school of Baptists, and is a faithful follower of its creeds.

E. WRIGHT DAILY. An extensive and prosperous agriculturist, now in the prime of life, E. W. Daily is successfully engaged in his independent vocation on one of the best and most valuable homesteads in Ventura county. Located near Oxnard, his ranch, with its comfortable and convenient set of buildings and their neat and tasteful surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passerby, its general appearance bearing evidence of the thrift and enterprise which first established it, and by which it has since been managed. A man of ability, industry and intelligence, he has met with marked success in his undertakings, and stands well in his community, both from a social and a financial point of view. A son of C. W. Daily, he was born, May 10, 1860, in Kansas, but was brought up and educated in New York state.

A native of New York state, C. W. Daily became a farmer from choice, and soon after his marriage removed to Kansas, where for a few seasons he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Returning to the Empire state in 1862, he enlisted in the Fiftieth New York Engineer Corps, in which he served two or more years. At the close of the Civil war he resumed his chosen occupation in New York, living there until 1892, when he came to California. He is now retired from active labor, and makes his home with his son Charles. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to the Masonic order. He married Ruth (Fordham) Green, who was born in New York state, and is now living there. Three children were born of their union.

But two years of age when his parents returned to New York state, E. W. Daily there obtained a common school education, and during the days of his boyhood and youth acquired an ex-

cellent knowledge of general farming. Coming to California in 1884, he located in Ventura county, and for three years worked for wages on the Patterson ranch. Pleased with the country and his prospects herein, he then, after a brief visit at his old home in the east, purchased three hundred acres of land, and by dint of hard labor and good management has since improved the ranch which he now occupies. As a tiller of the soil, he has met with success, and is now devoting his time and attention to the raising of beans and barley, making a specialty of beans, which yield a good crop, averaging fifteen sacks to the acre.

In 1889 Mr. Daily married Etta Crowley, who was born and reared in New York state, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Nellie, Ruth, Bernice and Gladys. Politically Mr. Daily is a warm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and for the past twelve years has rendered good service as school trustee.

HENRY BJORKMAN. A thorough knowledge of the lumber industry in all its departments enables Mr. Björkman to discharge with efficiency the duties connected with his chosen occupation. Since the year 1895 he has made San Pedro his home and has engaged in the lumber business continuously, by careful industry gaining a thorough knowledge of its many details. While he is a loyal American and a patriotic Californian, his early years were spent in the midst of scenes far different from those that now surround him in the sunny west, for in the cold and cheerless province of Finland his eyes first opened upon a gray sombre world. The home farm, which his father, John, cultivated, was one with sterile soil scarce sufficing to earn a livelihood for the family though all combined in their efforts to eke out an existence from the barren acres. There were five children in the family and of these Henry, the third in order of birth, was born February 25, 1873, his birthplace being the homestead at Nykarleby. Such advantages as were possible his parents gave him, sending him to the public schools of the town and training him to habits of self-reliance and patient industry.

When nineteen years of age Mr. Björkman came to the United States and sought employment in New Mexico, where he engaged for eleven months in a sawmill at Chama. Next he worked at lumbering in the South Park of Colorado and from there went to Nebraska near Ogallala, where he worked in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for eighteen months. During 1895 he came to California, since which time he has made San Pedro his home. Securing employment in a humble capacity with the Southern California Lumber Company, he learned the entire business thoroughly and proved himself an efficient workman. September 29, 1903, he resigned to enter upon business independently; since 1905 he has been a member of the Lumber Surveyors' Association, and is following as a business lumber surveyor. During 1901 he erected on Second near Mesa street a neat and comfortable residence, which is presided over by his wife, formerly Alma Sophia Newman, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Björkman was born in the same part of Finland as her husband, and both are sincere members of the Lutheran Church, in which faith they were reared.

HENRY S. LANE. When the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day forced many Huguenots to flee from France and seek refuge in other lands, the Lane family found a haven of safety in England. The opening of the new world to colonization gave them an opportunity to transplant their race into a country where toleration in religion might be anticipated, and they became pioneers of Massachusetts, whence later generations scattered throughout the entire country. Jonathan, son of Joseph Lane, was born at Orrington, Penobscot county, Me., became an architect and builder, and died at Bangor. The even tenor of his life was broken by the outbreak of the Civil war, in which he enlisted as a private in the First Maine Heavy Artillery. At the expiration of three years and six months he was honorably discharged and immediately afterward raised a company which entered the Eighteenth Maine Infantry. Although he bore a part in many engagements the only wounds he received were at Gettysburg; at all other times he remained on the battlefield until the end of the engagement, and bore a part in all the activities of his regiment.

Born in Bangor, Me., July 8, 1861, Henry S. Lane was an infant during the period of his father's war service. As a boy he attended the common schools of Bangor, and when he started out to earn his own livelihood he went to Boston, three months later proceeding to Providence, R. I., where he served apprenticeship to the jewelry trade. During the year 1882 he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to David's Island in New York harbor, and in the same year was also sent to Salt Lake, Utah, assigned to Company E, Sixth United States Infantry, under Col. Alexander McD. Cook. Later, for eighteen months he was stationed at Fort Washakie, Wyo., and then returned to Salt Lake City, where he was mustered out January 9, 1887, after five years of service.

Coming to California and from San Francisco to Los Angeles, Mr. Lane engaged in contracting and building with a brother, W. E., for more than two years. Next he was employed on the Second street cable road until the failure of the company operating the same, after which he removed to Redondo, and for two and one-half years was foreman with the Willamette Lumber Company. Another year was spent with the same company as salesman in Riverside and San Bernardino counties, after which he bought an interest in the old St. Charles hotel at San Bernardino and operated the same for eighteen months. On disposing of his interest in the hotel he came to San Pedro in 1894 and entered the employ of the Southern California Lumber Company as yard foreman, since which time he has continued in the same position. In point of years of service he is the oldest employe of the company. Few surpass him in accurate knowledge of lumber and he has proved a reliable man in his responsible place. At no time or place has he been active in politics. Partisanship spirit is foreign to his disposition and temperament, and he takes no part in public affairs aside from the casting of a Republican ticket at general elections. Since coming to San Pedro he has become identified with Masonry, having been made a Mason in San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., of which he is past master.

JOHN BENN. One of the many thrifty ranches in the vicinity of Oxnard, Ventura county, which elicits special notice is that occupied by John Benn. In common with many in this part of the county he is interested exclusively in the raising of beans, a commodity which seems particularly adapted to this soil and climate, and from his tract of eighty acres Mr. Benn gathers on an average fifteen sacks per acre.

Although Mr. Benn is of English birth he has has no personal knowledge of his native land, for when he was only one year old his parents immigrated to the United States to make their permanent home. Landing in New York City in 1847, the next year found them on the way to Iowa, where the father, although a carpenter by trade, carried on farming on a tract of land which he had previously purchased there. While he was fairly successful in the middle west, after four years he determined to locate in the far west and disposed of his Iowa farm. He reached Salt Lake City, Utah, in the winter of 1852, and on account of the difficulty of travel at that time of the year decided to remain there until the opening of spring. Again taking up the march he got as far as Fillmore, Utah, where the Indians were on the warpath. Being in sympathy with the cause of the white settlers he took up arms against the Indians and for three years aided in subduing the dusky foe. Once more resuming his westward journey he reached Santa Barnardino in 1855, remaining in that city one winter, when he purchased a ranch and also took up a claim not far from Montecito, Santa Barbara county. His earth life was brought to a close on the home ranch when he was in his eighty-eighth year, while his wife passed away when she was seventy-two years of age. Both were faithful members of the Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Benn was a Democrat. The welfare of his party was always of deep concern to him and his constituents elected him a member of the city council.

One of five children which comprised the parental family, John Benn was born in Liverpool, England, August 27, 1846, and was little more than a child in arms when his parents landed on the shores of the new world. He was about seven years old at the time of the Indian war in Utah, and distinctly recalls the exciting times which the family experienced prior to their removal to California. His school days began when the family became established in Santa Barbara county, attending first the city schools of Santa Barbara, later the schools of Montecito. Until attaining his majority he had taken an equal interest with his father in the care of the home ranch, but at the age of twenty-one he determined to strike out in the world on his own behalf, his first independent step being his marriage which occurred in 1867, and united him with Mary E. Scull, who was born and reared in Cincinnati, Ohio. After his marriage he carried on a ranch in Santa Barbara county until the year 1884, when he came to Ventura county and bought forty acres of the ranch on which he now resides. Subsequently he was enabled to secure forty acres adjoining his original purchase, and now has eighty acres devoted to the raising of beans exclusively. Success has followed his persevering efforts and has enabled him to accumulate some means, but his personal gain has not been at the expense of principle or honor, as is attested by his hearty endorsement as a business man and neighbor from all who are brought in contact with him either in a business or social capacity.

Six children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Benn, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Nettie A., now Mrs. Henry Mahan; Charles F., Nellie, who died in infancy; Lawrence D., who died at the age of twenty-four years; May, and Agnes, who is now the wife of John Riggs. Although Mr. Benn is not identified with any religious body he contributes to the maintenance of the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member, and may always

be relied upon to lend a helping hand in any cause that tends to further the good of the community. Nominally Mr. Benn is a Republican, but strictly speaking he is independent in the matter of casting his vote, invariably giving his ballot to the man who shows the highest principles of honor and to the one best fitted for the office in question.

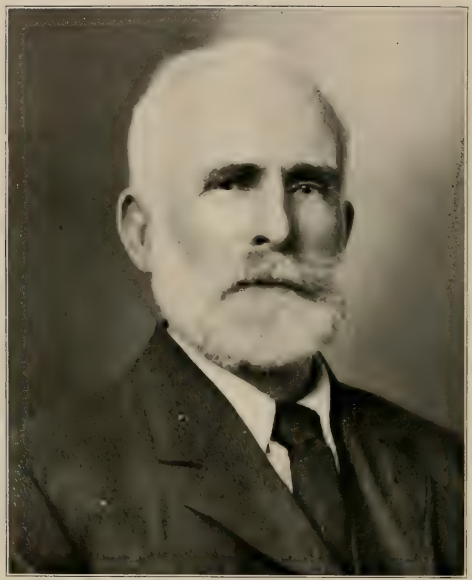
MARTIN VAN CASNER. Distinguished as an early pioneer of Southern California, and as a substantial and prosperous farmer of Ramona, M. Van Casner is eminently worthy of representation in this volume. Settling in Ballena valley nearly forty years ago, he put his shoulder to the wheel, and, in common with his neighbors, who were but few in number, toiled unceasingly and uncomplainingly in his efforts to improve a homestead. Little do the people of this day and generation realize the hardships endured, the great ambition required, and the physical effort demanded to secure the homes established by the pioneers for themselves and their descendants. How well they succeeded is evident in the broad expanse of cultivated fields, the large fruit-bearing orchards, and the productive vineyards that bespeak in no uncertain tones of their courage, industry and thrift. In the upbuilding and growth of Ramona and vicinity he has ever evinced a warm interest, contributing his full share towards the establishment of beneficial enterprises. A son of Martin Casner, he was born October 1, 1842, in Travis county, Tex., where he spent his early life.

Born in Alabama, Martin Casner began his business career in that state, and for many years was influential in town and county affairs, serving several terms as sheriff. Removing from there to Texas, he bought large tracts of land, some of which is still owned by his descendants, and in addition to being extensively engaged in the cattle business operated a sawmill and a grist mill. Coming from there to California, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, and on the homestead which he improved spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of sixty-six years. He married Jane Medford, who was born in Alabama, coming from a family noted for its inventive talent, and its mechanical skill and ability. She survived him, dying at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

One of a family of nine children, M. Van Casner was educated in the common schools and under private tutors, receiving exceptional advantages in that line. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted in the Southern army, joining Company B, Texas Rangers, commanded by General McCord, and served for four years. During three years of this time he was doing frontier duty under General Watkins, being stationed at either Bankhead or McGregor. After being mustered out, Mr. Casner bought one hundred and sixty acres of land near the three hundred and twenty-acre ranch belonging to his father, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil for about three years. Coming to San Diego county in 1868, he took his Christmas dinner in Ballena valley, and has since resided here. Taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, he immediately began clearing the land, and by dint of persevering toil has now a finely improved estate, which he devotes to the raising of fruit, grain and stock. His vines, which are ten years old, yield on an average of one ton per acre, of raisins, the altitude of his vineyard being twenty-four hundred feet. In his labors Mr. Casner has met with acknowledged success, obtaining an assured position among the prosperous and substantial agriculturists of this part of the county.

In 1865 Mr. Casner married Mary J. Littlepage, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of nine children, namely: Allie B., wife of O. D. Crothers, of Santa Barbara; William D., of Orcut, Santa Barbara county, who married Tillie Bergman; Effie J., wife of Harry Hill, of El Cajon; Lazarus P., of whom a brief personal sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Victor A., an engineer; Vida, wife of J. C. Quinn, of Hanford, Kings county; Amy, living at home; Grace, attending the normal school; and Lillie, also a pupil in the normal school. Politically Mr. Casner is a zealous supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and for two terms served as constable. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

LUCIUS B. PALMER. Among the men who possess a strong faith in the future of Long Beach and who give evidence of that faith through their large business transactions and extensive investments, mention properly belongs to Lucius B. Palmer, member of the real-estate firm of Palmer & Patterson, and identified with the recent growth of this city. Mr. Palmer is a native of Iowa and a son of A. B. Palmer, whose settlement in that state dated back to the days of its territorial existence and witnessed the gradual peopling of the commonwealth with sturdy frontiersmen. For many years he made Muscatine his trading point, but later resided at Iowa City, Jefferson county, and it was in that town that the birth of Lucius B. Palmer



A. M. Peters

occurred May 17, 1845. A few years later the family moved to Illinois and about 1851 settled in Monmouth, where he received his primary education in the public schools. Later he supplemented his early studies by attendance at Monmouth College for a short time.

When the Civil war began Lucius B. Palmer was a stalwart youth of sixteen years, with all the fiery enthusiasm of youth, deepened by an intense devotion to the cause of the Union. During the first months of the war he offered his services and was assigned to Company H, Sixty-second Illinois Infantry, where he served for four years and two months, although the original period of his enlistment had been for three years only. With his regiment he bore a part in a number of notable engagements, chief among which was the battle of Shiloh. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged while still less than twenty-one years of age, with a record of which he might well be proud.

The first independent venture in which Mr. Palmer engaged was the management of a mercantile establishment at Kewanee, Ill., where he remained for five years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Iowa and took up agricultural pursuits near Grinnell, where he made his home for three years. During the early part of his residence in Iowa, in 1870, he married Lucinda M. Spooner, a native of Ohio. While they were living on their Iowa farm a daughter was born to them whom they named Elsie, and who is now the wife of S. L. Wallis, of Pasadena. In 1873 the family removed to Nebraska, where Mr. Palmer took up a homestead claim in the vicinity of Hastings and later became a resident of the town, engaging in business as a hardware and furniture merchant and also superintending his large tracts of farm land. In Nebraska four children were born, Grove M., Lilah B., Forest M. and Alta H., all of whom are with their parents in Long Beach.

On coming to California in 1889 after disposing of his interests in Nebraska, Mr. Palmer made Pasadena his home for ten years and then became a citizen of Long Beach, being attracted to this city on account of it being a prohibition town and also by reason of the locating of the government breakwater. Arrived in Long Beach, he was the first to enter upon real-estate deals with office on the Ocean Front and in 1901 formed a partnership with J. W. Patterson, the two now handling city property almost exclusively. In politics he formerly affiliated with the Republican party, but the evils of the liquor traffic caused him to ally himself with the Prohibitionists. In the various places of his residence he has been an active supporter of good schools. While in Nebraska he was not only a member of the Hastings board of education, but also for six years officiated as secretary of Hastings College. In religion a Presbyterian, he contributes to his own denomination and also, with characteristic liberality, aids other creeds and churches in the furtherance of their work. Since coming to Long Beach he has been an active worker in the Independent Order of Good Templars. Other fraternities in which he holds membership are the Grand Army of the Republic, Order of Pendo, Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ANSON MAXWELL PETERS. During the entire period of his residence in San Diego county Mr. Peters has made his home near Fallbrook, where in 1886 he bought the tract of one hundred and fifty-four acres that he still owns. Since it came into his possession he has erected a packing house and has planted eleven acres in orange and lemon trees. The neat appearance of the ranch bears testimony to the thrifty disposition of the owner, and those who know him state that he is a substantial farmer. More than that, he stands high as a large-hearted, liberal man, generous to those in need, interested in all local progressive movements, a contributor to worthy enterprises, a warm friend and genial companion, furnishing in his attributes the highest type of citizenship.

The Peters family is of eastern ancestry. Luard and Merinda (Cochran) Peters were natives of Vermont, and there married and remained for some years after their union. In Grand Isle county, that state, their son, Anson Maxwell, was born December 5, 1828. The family became pioneers of Illinois in 1840 and settled in De Kalb county, where they were pioneers and industrious farmers. Leaving the locality in 1851, the parents settled in Iowa and some years later they died at Farmersburg, that state. It was impossible for the son, A. M., to attend school regularly, for much of the time they lived remote from any educational institution, and even the crude log-cabin schoolhouse of frontier days was not always sufficiently near for him to attend with any regularity. Hence the knowledge he now possesses has been acquired mostly by habits of close observation and careful reading of the best periodicals and other literature. When a mere boy he hired out to work by the month and at the age of twenty years he bought his time, so that he was free to start out for himself.

Removing to Iowa in 1850 Mr. Peters took up government land in Clayton county and at once entered upon the arduous task of put-

ting the soil into proper condition for cultivation. However, he was not long content to remain there, but, hearing much concerning the openings offered to young men by the remote west, he determined to seek a home and livelihood beyond the distant mountains and beside the sunset sea. January 5, 1854, he was a passenger on a vessel that sailed from New York City for the Isthmus of Panama, from which point he proceeded up the Pacific ocean, landing in San Francisco about February 2. Immediately afterward he proceeded to the mines at Georgetown and for about fourteen months he followed the adventurous life of a miner, without, however, meeting with any remarkable success. A brief experience convinced him that, while the climate of the west was almost ideal, the occupation of mining was not congenial to his tastes, so he returned to Clayton county, Iowa, in April, 1855, and resumed the quiet life of a farmer. For a considerable period he remained in that county, but in 1868 he removed to Madison county, Iowa, and secured a large tract of farm land. During 1882 he came to California for the second time and settled near Saticoy, in Ventura county, where he bought land and took up general farm pursuits. Four years later he disposed of his property in Ventura county and came to the extreme southern part of the state, where he has since lived in the vicinity of Fallbrook.

The marriage of Mr. Peters took place in Clayton county, Iowa, in December, 1855, and united him with Jane Smith. Ten children were born of their union, and one of these died in infancy. The following attained mature years: Ella, wife of Thomas Gabbert, of Ventura county, this state; Dora, who married William Bernett, and lives at Avery, Cal.; Herbert, living at Fallbrook; Frankie, who is the wife of Rev. Mr. Ashley, a Methodist Episcopal preacher living at Garden Grove; Luard, who resides in Garvanza; Susie, Mrs. David Brown of Ventura county; Millie, wife of Rev. Albert Embre, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at San Jacinto; Mary, Mrs. Albert Ross, who died at Oxnard, Cal., at the age of twenty-five years; and Lloyd, who remains with his parents on the home ranch. Interested in educational affairs, Mr. Peters has served with fidelity and tact as a member of the school board of his district. In fraternal relations he holds membership with the blue lodge of Masons at Fallbrook. Religion mingles with the other elements that go to perfect his character. For many years he has been an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to its charities and missionary movements, as indeed he is to all philanthropic measures calculated to promote the welfare of humanity.

JAMES P. WARD. Prior to the outbreak of the war with England James Ward left Ireland and sought the opportunities of the new world. Settling in New Jersey he became a prominent citizen of Leesburg, maintained a constant activity in civic affairs, and when the country appealed to its patriotic men for support in the struggle with England he enthusiastically offered his aid and assisted in equipping a company of volunteers. Eventually he became a wealthy shipbuilder and the owner of three marine railways at Leesburg, also a number of stores and other properties, including farm lands. Until shortly before his death at seventy-three years he continued actively at the head of his extensive business interests.

Among the children of the shipbuilder was a son, John D., who was born near Cape May, N. J., and before he died at forty-one years, built up the largest coal and wood business in Philadelphia, occupying four wharves and two places of business and receiving contracts to supply fuel for the largest industries of the city. In early manhood he married Margaret Sharp, who was born at Shamokin, Pa., and at the age of seventy-five years (1906) is now living in Los Angeles. The family was founded in America by her father, Patrick Sharp, who was born in Ireland, but established himself in the United States at an early age and became a prosperous clothing merchant of Philadelphia, where he died at fifty-five years of age.

During the residence of John D. and Margaret Ward in Philadelphia their son, James P., was born January 3, 1855, and there he was educated in the Broad street military school and in La-Salle College. Upon embarking in business pursuits he became a clerk to an uncle in the wood and coal business, but after a clerkship of two years he began in the same business for himself. By arduous effort he laid the foundation of a prosperous enterprise, but ill health deprived him of enjoying the fruits of his labors, for at the expiration of eighteen months he was obliged to relinquish his business interests in Philadelphia and seek a more genial climate for the benefit of his health. After having spent one year in Texas he returned to Philadelphia with health restored, and during the next fifteen months he acted as city representative for a wholesale soap company.

Coming to California in 1880 Mr. Ward settled in Los Angeles and for two and one-half years engaged with R. J. Hambrook in the manufacture of furniture by water power, but at the

expiration of that period he disposed of his interest in the factory. His next investment was the purchase of sixty-five acres occupying the present site of Hollywood, Los Angeles county, and for two seasons he raised vegetables on that land, shipping to the San Francisco markets. On selling the tract he bought five hundred and fifty acres, which is now embraced in the town site of Lancaster, Los Angeles county. During the "boom" period of the middle '80s he was extensively engaged in farming, also followed the lumber business and carried on a livery, but the reaction following upon the bursting of the boom caused him to close out many of his interests at a loss. The next enterprise which engaged his attention was the opening of an installment business in Los Angeles and also in Tucson, Ariz. After leaving Tucson he managed the United States hotel of Los Angeles for a year and later acquired mining interests in Yuma county, Ariz., and San Bernardino county, Cal. Since 1898 he has made his home at Palms and now is engaged in the real-estate business, for which his long experience admirably qualifies him. He was the first to sell lots in Lancaster on the installment plan and also has sold lots in other parts of the county.

The marriage of Mr. Ward in 1883 united him with Miss Lizzie Winshank, daughter of Andrew Winshank, of Los Angeles county. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Margareta, Mary, John D., James, Andrew, Frank, Elizabeth and Joseph, all of whom yet remain at home. The family are identified with the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Ward is connected with the Fraternal Aid and the Order of Foresters, and politically has always stood steadfastly by the principles of the Democratic party. Since coming to Palms he has held the position of school trustee for two years, in which office he not only showed his interest in educational affairs as a citizen, but also proved himself well adapted for the work, aiding materially in the advancement of the schools and in the raising of the standard of scholastic training.

BURT G. HURLBURT. Noteworthy among the esteemed and influential citizens of Los Angeles county is B. G. Hurlburt, one of the leading attorneys of Santa Monica, and a man of wealth and prominence. He has lived in four of the most prosperous states of the Union, and in the different localities in which he has made his home is well known, having been actively identified with the foremost industries of each. A son of Henry Hurlburt, he was born, November 17, 1853, in Wyoming county, N. Y., the descendant of an old and honored New England family. His grandfather, Barzilla Hurlburt, a native of Connecticut, was a farmer by occupation, and became one of the first settlers of western New York, living on the homestead that he reclaimed from the wilderness until his death at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years.

The eighth child in a family of nine children, Henry Hurlburt was born and reared in New York, and there spent the seventy-six years of his earthly life, being successfully employed as a tiller of the soil. He married Arvilla Austin, who died on the home farm, at the age of sixty-seven years. They reared eight children, of whom B. G. was the seventh child.

Having completed his early education by taking a commercial course of study at Pike Seminary, B. G. Hurlburt went to Iowa, where he taught school five terms, first in Adair, and then in Guthrie Center. In 1872 he began the study of telegraphy at Anita, Iowa, and in 1876 was appointed operater at Stuart, where he remained two years, becoming well known throughout Guthrie county while in that capacity. Obtaining in the meantime some political influence, he then accepted the office of deputy county treasurer, which he held four years. Embarking then in mercantile pursuits, with a partner he bought out a hardware establishment, which he managed successfully for several years. In 1886 he settled in Wallace county, Kans., which was then but sparsely populated, and on April 13 he opened the first grocery store established at Sharon Springs, a newly-organized town. At that time there were thirty young men in business there, but no woman appeared in the place for six weeks after his arrival, the first ones coming in July.

In the upbuilding of the new town Mr. Hurlburt took a prominent part, encouraging, aiding and promoting all enterprises conducive to the growth and prosperity of the place, which subsequently became the county seat. He became one of the leading attorneys of Wallace county, for ten years serving as county attorney. He also filled other offices of importance, being a member of the school board, and for eight years being justice of the peace. Possessing excellent business ability and good financial judgment, he acquired considerable property, becoming owner of a ranch containing forty-six hundred and twenty acres adjoining Sharon Springs, which he helped name, and of another valuable ranch lying about ten miles south of the town. He looked carefully after his agricultural affairs, and as a stock raiser and dealer met with more than ordinary success. Resigning his various offices in July, 1903, he settled in Santa Monica, Cal., and has since won an enviable reputation as a lawyer of ability, and has built up a fine clientage, his office being on Pier avenue, Ocean Park.

Mr. Hurlburt has been three times married. In Grinnell, Iowa, he married Kate L. Dosh, daughter of a prominent citizen of Davenport. She died in 1886, leaving three children, namely: Vida, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Mrs. Mildred Leonhardt; and Addie, wife of Rev. Frederick R. Raby, of Kansas. Subsequently Mr. Hurlburt married Mrs. Ella Cook, of Kansas, who died in California, leaving three children, Abigail, Edith and Emmett. After the death of his second wife Mr. Hurlburt married Mrs. Rebecca Boud Kempton, of Ocean Park, a native of Philadelphia, Pa. Politically Mr. Hurlburt is a Republican; fraternally he is an Odd Fellow; and religiously he is a member, a trustee and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE E. BENNETT. A man who has seen much of the world and has been very active in local public life wherever he has lived is George E. Bennett, who has been a resident of Elsinore since 1887. He is of English descent, and the first member of the family to come to America was his grandfather, James S., who was a wholesale and retail grocer in Bath, Me., owned a coasting vessel at that port, and served this country in the second war with Great Britain in 1812. His father, James H., was born at Bath, and was a sailor and captain of a coasting vessel until during the '60's, when he removed to West Branch, Iowa, remaining in that place until 1886, and then came to California, where he died at the age of eighty years. Mr. Bennett's mother, who was Catherine Roach before her marriage, was of Scotch descent, born in Vermont, and removed with her parents to Bath, Me., where her father was engaged in the dry goods business. He also served in the war of 1812. The mother is still living and makes her home with her son in Elsinore, and although she is eighty-six years old is very active and enjoys good health. She was the mother of eight children, George E. being the oldest son. One son, James, was a member of Company B, Ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and died in Iowa in 1868.

The birth of George E. Bennett occurred July 20, 1842, in Bath, Me., in which town he was reared and received his education in the public schools. While yet a youth he went on a trip with his uncle, Captain Winthrop Bennett, to Havre, France, and also to the West Indies, shipping as cabin boy. Upon his return to Maine he went to Brunswick and learned the shoemakers' trade, continuing at that employment until 1861, when, in April of that year, he volunteered for a three months' term in Company D, Fifth Maine Volunteer Infantry. He saw active service from the first and was engaged in the first battle of Bull Run before the expiration of his term in September, when he was mustered out. His was too patriotic a nature to remain impassive while his country was calling for help, however, and almost immediately he re-enlisted, this time becoming a soldier in Company B, of the Ninth Infantry, in his native state. Among the other engagements which found his regiment in the firing line was the battle of Port Royal and at Fernandina, Fla., and they also took part in the siege of Fort Wagner. Mr. Bennett was then transferred from the Ninth regiment to the Tenth Army Corps and sent to the front at Petersburg, where he was detailed as dispatch carrier. While performing duties in this capacity he and four companions were captured by rebels on Amelia island and started on their way to the Confederate camp by boat. Mr. Bennett, who was a most unwilling prisoner, watched his chance and suddenly jumped at one of the captors, tipped the boat over, precipitating the party into the water and he and his comrades made good their escape. The rebels, who were loaded heavily with weapons and ammunition, were unable to swim ashore and it was afterwards learned that they were drowned. Later, while carrying dispatches, Mr. Bennett received a saber wound on the left knee, which completely disabled him. He was sent to the hospital and remained there until able to move about on crutches, when he returned to camp until he received an honorable discharge in September, 1863. He has many interesting stories to tell concerning his war experiences, for he had many narrow escapes during the years of his service.

For two years following his return home Mr. Bennett was obliged to use crutches and during that time he plied his trade in Brunswick, Me. In 1865 he removed to West Branch, Iowa, and engaged in farming for a few years, but subsequently lived in Jasper and Shelby counties and was variously employed in agricultural pursuits and at the shoemaker's trade. In 1873, John Long, the sheriff of Shelby county, appointed him deputy sheriff and a little latter he was elected constable, serving in that office for two years. Long's successor also re-appointed him as deputy and when the regularly elected sheriff died during his term of office Mr. Bennett was appointed to fill the vacancy. He performed his official duties with such ability and satisfaction that the voters elected him to the office after the expiration of his appointed term and he continued as sheriff of that county until 1887, when he came to California in search of a more healthful location. After two months spent in Elsinore he felt so much better that he decided to remain permanently, and spent the years until 1890 in recuperating his strength. He then established a



P. C. Petersen

second-hand store, which he conducted for two years, giving it up at the end of this time to devote his whole time to the conduct of a shoe and harness business, which he had been engaged in simultaneously with the second-hand business.

In Elsinore also Mr. Bennett has been active in official life. In 1904 he was appointed by the board of supervisors as justice of the peace and city recorder, positions to which he was re-elected in 1906, and has been a city trustee for four years, half of which time he acted as president of the board. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and is an ex-member of the county central committee. He has a nice residence in Elsinore, presided over by his wife, who was formerly Miss Elsadia Coombs, a native of Brunswick, Me. Their marriage occurred in Maine, and they became the parents of four children: Edward, who was a railway conductor, was accidentally killed at Atlantic, Iowa; Lewis H. is a fruit grower in Highgrove; Fred E. Conducts a shoe and bicycle store at Santa Ana, and Frank H. follows the painters' trade in Elsinore. Mr. Bennett is a member of T. B. Stevens Post No. 103, G. A. R., at Elsinore, being past commander of the post. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having served as a member of the official board at one time.

PETER CARL PETERSEN. The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Wilmington have no better representative than Peter C. Petersen, a capable and progressive hardware merchant, who has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods. Enterprising and far-sighted, he has made judicious investments, and is the owner of much valuable residence property, from the rental of which he receives a fine annual income. A native of Denmark, he was born in Copenhagen in 1836, a son of Terkl Petersen. His parents spent their entire lives in Denmark, both dying at a comparatively early age.

Completing his studies in the city schools of Copenhagen, Peter C. Petersen, who was left an orphan when a small lad, began working for himself as a farm hand, continuing thus employed a number of years. Immigrating to the United States in 1867, he stopped for a few months in Philadelphia, and then proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he enlisted in the Fifth United States Cavalry, in which he served five years, when, at Camp Grant, Ariz., he was honorably discharged. Coming to California in 1872, he located in Wilmington, and for six years thereafter was in the employ of Banning Brothers and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Investing his money then in land, he became the owner of several ranches, which he improved, making them among the most valuable farming estates to be found in this part of the state. He also bought land in Wilmington, and built several modern residences, which he rents, and in the spring of 1905 he erected, on Canal street, the first modernly constructed two-story building in the place. For the upbuilding and improving of the place, Mr. Petersen has done much, being an important factor in aiding the growth and material prosperity of Wilmington, and takes great interest in beautifying his own property, and adding to the attractiveness of the town thereby.

In 1870, at Fort McPherson, Neb., Mr. Petersen married Mary J. Short, who died in Wilmington, Cal., March 28, 1903. Politically he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and religiously he is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LASSWELL. A successful ranchman, B. F. Lasswell is located three-quarters of a mile west of Compton, Los Angeles county, where on his twenty acre ranch he is extensively engaged in the raising of alfalfa and the prosecution of his dairy interests. He is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred in the southern part of Illinois, February 7, 1844, he being a son of the late Isaac Lasswell, a native of Virginia, who removed to the Prairie state and engaged in farming for a livelihood. The father made his home in Illinois for many years, engaging prominently in public affairs, and as a Democrat was elected to the office of sheriff, where he ably discharged the duties incumbent upon him. After the death of his wife, formerly Anna Norton, also a native of Virginia, he came to California and followed ranching pursuits in Lincoln, Placer county, until his death. He was a Mason, and in religion belonged to the Baptist Church.

B. F. Lasswell remained a member of the parental family until attaining his majority, receiving his education through an attendance of the common school in the vicinity of his home, and also engaging with his father in general farming in Hamilton county. He finally engaged independently in the work, renting land in his native state until 1868, in which year he was married and came to California. He first located in Marysville, Yuba county, where he remained for a short time, when he became a rancher in Ventura county and followed these pursuits for nine or ten years; coming to Compton at the close of that period he purchased his present property, consisting of thirty-two acres, holding the same in his possession until about one year

ago, when he disposed of twelve acres. The balance of the property is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and dairy purposes. He is an esteemed citizen of this community, where he takes a helpful interest in public affairs.

Mrs. Lasswell was formerly Anna Flynn, a native of Ireland, whose parents brought her to America during her childhood. They located in the east and spent the balance of their lives in Boston, Mass. About six years ago Mrs. Lasswell suffered a paralytic stroke, which has seriously affected her health. Mr. and Mrs. Lasswell belong to the Catholic Church and politically Mr. Lasswell is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

P. S. VENABLE. The Venable family is of old Virginia stock which was originally of English descent a representative of the name later going with Daniel Boone to Kentucky, where Judge J. W., the father of P. S. Venable, was born in 1831. At the age of sixteen years he served for three months in the Mexican war and when eighteen came around by the way of Cape Horn to California. When the ship on which he took passage reached Lower California he, with three companions, abandoned it and made the rest of the journey to San Francisco by foot, reaching their destination in the year 1849. He went to Placer county and worked in the mines for several years, after which he carried on ranching and stock-raising for a long period. At one time he owned the stock ranch where Oakland is now located, and he was the first man to pilot a boat up the Sacramento river to Red Bluff. He had many interesting experiences during those early years, for at that time the country was full of Indians who were primitive enough to wear cowhides on their feet, having no moccasins. In 1869 he removed to Los Angeles and purchased a ranch near Downey, engaging in horticultural pursuits, and he still lives on this place at the advanced age of seventy-four years. In 1852 he was married to Angeline Garrett, who died in 1860, leaving him with one daughter, Elizabeth Louise, who became the wife of Joseph Albright, now of Redondo. His second wife was Annie Elizabeth Tate, of Contra Costa county, and to them the following children were born: Mrs. Kennedy of Wilmington; P. S., of Redondo; John, a farmer near Redondo; J. W., Jr., also a farmer near Redondo; Mrs. Grider, living near Hollywood; Mollie; James; Thomas; Mrs. Hall of Redondo; Mrs. Venable of Los Angeles; George; and Mrs. Howards of Long Beach. The father was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Masons fraternally, having served as master of the Downey lodge for ten years. He was very active in politics and was elected by the Democratic party, which he supported, to numerous official positions, among them being a member of the state assembly, four years as assessor and eight years as deputy assessor of Los Angeles county, and four years as supervisor. While in Contra Costa county he held the offices of justice of the peace and associate justice.

It was on January 19, 1862, that P. S. Venable was born at Oakland, Cal. When seven years of age his father brought him to Los Angeles county and the ranch upon which they settled was then in the midst of a wild waste. He was educated in the public schools and at Los Neitos Military Institute, and when his schooling was completed remained at home until twenty-two years old. In 1884 he became foreman of a ranch at Compton and in 1888 he secured the contract for hauling the stone to be used in the construction of the Los Angeles court house. This kept him busy for three years, during which time he used five and six teams and hauled stones weighing twenty-four thousand pounds. In 1890 he located in Redondo and engaged in farming on the Norbone ranch of two thousand acres and the Hellman ranch of one thousand, and has operated these places ever since. Everything is conducted on a very large scale and the most modern machinery is in use in the cultivation and harvesting of the crops, which consist principally of wheat and barley. Twenty-five men are required to work this large acreage.

One year ago Mr. Venable built a residence in Redondo on Catalina and Diamond streets. In addition to the cement work which he has executed in Redondo he has paved Pacific, Benito Guadaloupe and Ocean View avenues, Diamond, Emerald, Commercial, Gertrude, Francisco and Beryl streets. In Hermosa he graded Hermosa and Santa Fe avenues, and has completed much satisfactory work in other places. He is also heavily interested in various business enterprises in other lines, having been one of the party that built the mill and warehouses in Redondo and is on the board of directors of both the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank and the People's Saving Bank of this city.

The remarkable development of this section of the state can be realized somewhat when it is known that Mr. Venable can himself remember the first engine ever run in the county and remembers the driving of the golden spike which completed the railroad connecting Los Angeles with San Francisco, when the tunnel this side of San Fernando was cut through; also remembers when the railroad was built from Los Angeles to Wilmington, where the government barracks were located in the days when passengers were carried in large stage coaches, and to

know that he has been so largely instrumental in the building up of the community may well be a source of pride and satisfaction to him. He is an adherent of the Democratic party and has been elected a trustee of the grammar school, also a member of the high school board of which he is clerk. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as a trustee and as a member of the building committee. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum, and was made a Mason in the Wilmington Lodge No. 198, F. & A. M., becoming charter member of the Redondo Lodge No. 328, of which he served as master for two years. He is past patron of the Order of Eastern Star and his wife is past matron of the same fraternity. His marriage to Miss Susie Malott, a native of Platte county, the daughter of William Malott, an early settler in California, occurred at Compton and they have become the parents of five children, Hazel, Max, Carrie, Helen and Mabel.

H. H. ZILLGITT. Noteworthy among the young, wide-awake business men of Los Angeles county is H. H. Zillgitt, of Inglewood, one of the active members of the Inglewood Mercantile Company. Since becoming a resident of this place he has identified himself thoroughly with the best interests of his adopted city, and, by his integrity and sterling character, has won the esteem of his fellowmen and the confidence of the community. A native of Fairmount, Richland county, N. Dak., he was born December 11, 1882, a son of the late Frederick T. Zillgitt.

Born and reared in Germany, Frederick A. Zillgitt immigrated to this country in early manhood, settling first at Lake City, Minn., and then at Fairmount, N. Dak., where he bought land and improved a farm. Removing from there to Vernonia, Ore., in 1889, he was for a number of years successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1903, he resided in Inglewood until his death, in February, 1904. He married Mary A. Seigne, who was born in Wisconsin, of French ancestry, and is now living in Inglewood. Six children, five sons and one daughter, blessed their union, and all are living, H. H., the special subject of this sketch, being the youngest child.

Brought up in Richland county, N. Dak., H. H. Zillgitt attended first the public school of Fairmount, after which he took a full commercial course at the Red River Valley University, in Wahpeton. In 1900 he came to California, and for four years was employed as a clerk in the store of his brother, Frank A. Zillgitt, one of the leading merchants of Inglewood. In December, 1904, in company with Lyman O. Calkins, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere, he organized the Inglewood Mercantile Company, and has since carried on a thriving business, having built up a lucrative trade.

Politically Mr. Zillgitt is a steadfast Republican, and since 1900 has served as deputy postmaster. He takes great interest in the advancement of the public welfare, and is one of the directors of the Citizens' Home Water Company. He is a member and one of the directors of the Inglewood Commercial Club, and is a member and the clerk of the Woodmen of the World.

JOHN FRANKLIN TEDFORD. A self-made man who has gained, while still young, the degree of success that has crowned the efforts of John Franklin Tedford is always worthy of the admiration and esteem of his fellow citizens. His father died when he was but eight years of age and it became necessary for him to early assume the responsibility of his own support, and he now leases six hundred acres of fertile hay land in the Perris valley in Riverside county. He is the son of Thomas J. and Anna Elizabeth (Fickas) Tedford, natives of Texas and Missouri, respectively. The family had many distressing experiences with the Indians in the early days of their residence on the frontier. At one time the Indians captured two of the father's brothers and while one of them was saved the other was taken away and has never been heard from since. In 1849 the elder Tedford crossed the plains with ox teams and located in California at Bullwell Point and engaged in mining in San Antonio canon. Later he took up ranching in the Newport district and remained there until his death in 1882. The mother is still living in Sawtelle. Her father was an old settler of this state, who arrived in the early '50s, and in 1867 located on a ranch in Ventura county, where he remained until 1887, when he went to Santa Ana then to the Poway valley in San Diego county, living there until his death in 1905.

The birth of John F. Tedford occurred in January, 1874, in Orange county, Cal., and since the age of fourteen he has supported himself. He commenced by engaging himself to the ranchmen by the month at various locations, including Santa Ana, Santa Fe Springs, Lagona, Florence and in the San Fernando valley, and after a time went to Redondo and became a longshoreman and stevedore. Failing health compelled him to change his occupation, however, and he then went to Chino and worked in the sugar factory there for about three years. Afterwards he went to San Bernardino and resided at that place until 1905, when he came to Perris valley, and located the ranch which he now operates, and has since made it his home. He

was married at San Jacinto, November 1, 1900, to Miss Emma Easton, a daughter of George Easton, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They became the parents of one child, Nelva Ione. Mr. Tedford is a member of the Redlands Lodge No. 319, A. O. U. W., and also belongs to the Redlands Parlor, N. S. G. W. In national politics he advocates the principles of the Democratic party, but in local affairs reserves the right to vote for the man whom he believes will most efficiently perform the duties of his office. He is a man with many friends and exerts an elevating influence upon all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN WILLIAM BLACK. Occupying an assured position among the energetic, enterprising and valued residents of Ocean Park is J. W. Black, who, in partnership with his brother, J. W. C. Black, is carrying on an extensive and prosperous business, being identified with the industrial and mercantile interests of this part of the county. A native of Iowa, he was born in Indianola, Warren county, being one of the six children of William and Mary (Culbertson) Black, both of whom were born and brought up in Illinois, near Monmouth. Grandfather Black was a pioneer of Illinois, settling there when young, and becoming a farmer of prominence. William Black was an early settler of Warren county, Iowa, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1901, when he came with his family to Los Angeles county, locating in Santa Monica, where he is living retired.

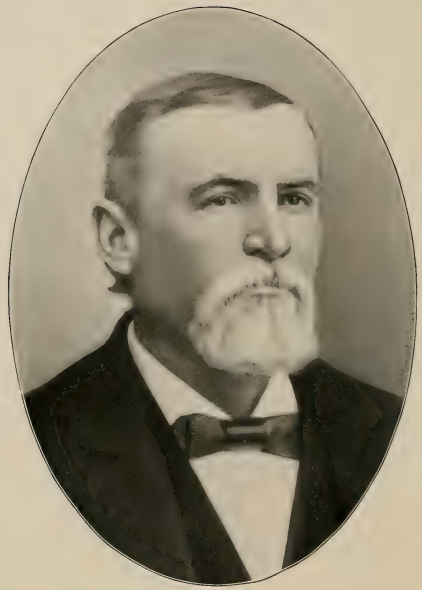
After his graduation from the high school in Indianola, Iowa, J. W. Black learned the baker's trade in that city, and subsequently followed it there and in neighboring places, meeting with success. He traveled to some extent while thus employed, coming to the Pacific coast, and in December, 1903, located in Ocean Park, and here, in partnership with his brother, who attends the outside interests, he is conducting a well-stocked store, devoting his entire attention to his business. Politically Mr. Black is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but he is not connected with any fraternal, benevolent or social organization.

ADAM WASEM. To an unusual degree success has crowned the intelligent and well-directed efforts of Mr. Wasem, who, while still retaining large and valuable landed interests in Iowa, has also more recently acquired property in Long Beach, where he erected and now owns a modern residence of nine rooms, situated on the corner of Wasem avenue and Railroad streets, two blocks from the ocean, and one and one-half blocks east of Alamitos Park, on the line of the Pacific electric railroad. At the time of erecting this comfortable dwelling the neighborhood was sparsely settled, but since then a number of elegant residences have been erected in this portion of the city and its popularity is growing with a rapidity startling even to its warmest friends.

The far-famed city of Bingen-on-the-Rhine is the native place of Adam Wasem, and May 10, 1838, the date of his birth. His parents, Adam and Anna Marie (Hirshman) Wasem, came to the United States in 1856, and settled in Wright county, Iowa, where they took up farm pursuits. There the mother died in 1861, at forty-eight years of age, and was survived until 1882 by the father, who passed away at eighty-two years. Their son, Adam, Jr., received an excellent education in the gymnasiums of his native land. After accompanying his parents to the United States he took up agricultural pursuits, for which he early displayed an especial aptitude. From the date of his settlement in the United States he was always loyal to his adopted country and a friend to its progressive enterprises. When the Civil war began he was a stanch supporter of the Union cause, and August 6, 1862, was accepted as a member of Company B, First Missouri Light Artillery, with which he marched to the south and bore a part in various campaigns. The most important engagements in which he participated were those at Vicksburg and Fort Blakeley. During the entire period of his service he was wounded twice, once in the face and again in the hip, but fortunately neither wound proved to be of a serious nature. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, in September, 1865, he was honorably discharged and thereupon returned to his Iowa farm.

During the long period of his residence in Webster county, Iowa, Mr. Wasem enjoyed a steadily growing success. From time to time he added to his possessions until he acquired the title to six hundred acres of land, as fine as the state of Iowa contains, and this he still owns. Much of his success was due to the wise prosecution of the stock business, his greatest profits coming from the breeding of black polled Angus cattle. When finally he had accumulated large holdings and was in a position to seek recreation and rest, he came to California, arriving at Long Beach, February 10, 1904, and since then he has invested about $27,000 in property at this place. Included in his purchases were twenty-six acres all of which, excepting nine and one-half acres, he subdivided into town lots, and he also owned the Alamitos Park tract of five acres. He owns the Mira Mar tract of ten acres, Palm Island of nine and one-half acres, besides a number of lots.

The marriage of Mr. Wasem was solemnized at Fort Dodge, Iowa, October 6, 1866, and united



Madison G. Putnam

him with Miss Henrietta Wise, a native of Germany. Fourteen children were born of their union, namely: Frederick, who died at twelve years of age; William, Henrietta, Charles, John, Adam, Otto, Ella, Bertha, Carrie, Henry, Walter, Mary and Lena. Ella, Bertha and Carrie are college graduates and formerly teachers in Iowa. All of the sons are stockmen and are attaining a gratifying degree of success in the occupation which their father followed in former years. To accommodate their large herds they have four thousand acres of grazing land in Nebraska, besides taking charge of the six hundred acres owned by their father in Iowa.

While living in Iowa Mr. Wasem was an active worker in Fort Donelson Post No. 236, G. A. R., at Fort Dodge, and also was an interested worker in the German Reformd Church, and in politics affiliated with the Republican party. For thirteen years he held the office of township trustee and during the greater part of his residence in Iowa he officiated as a member of the school board, giving considerable time and thought to the development of the rural schools of his district. Both in the state, where for years he was an extensive stockman, and in the more recent place of his residence, he has proved himself a public-spirited and progressive man, in sympathy with all forward movements and a contributor to helpful projects.

MADISON D. PUTMAN. Fair View fruit farm lies in Spencer valley near the village of Wynola and comprises one hundred and sixty acres, whose care and cultivation occupy the attention of the owner, Mr. Putman, giving in return a satisfactory and increasing moneyed recompense for his assiduous labors. When he came to this valley in 1869 he secured a large tract of land from the government and began to make improvements on the raw land. Since then he has erected a neat house and necessary outbuildings, and has made other improvements on his tract of one hundred and sixty acres, besides which he has planted twenty acres in apples of the choicest varieties, including the White Winter, Pomerain, Eureka, Belleflower, Ben Davis, Smith, Cider, Royal, Jeanette, Delaware Reds, etc. The thrifty appearance of the orchard proves him to be a man of tireless industry and wise judgment, while his pioneer work in fruit-culture in this valley shows that he possesses a genuine progressive spirit.

For a number of years Madison and Olivia (Davidson) Putman, natives respectively of Tennessee and Pennsylvania, made their home in Alabama, where their son, Madison D., was born November 15, 1841. From that state the family removed to Texas about 1848 and settled in Williamson county, later removing to Llano county, where the father died in 1875, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother survived him for a considerable period and attained the age of eighty-one years. During boyhood Madison D. Putman had fewer opportunities to attend school than fall to the lot of the average youth, for the family were poor and it was necessary for him to aid them in earning a livelihood. Yet, in spite of lack of advantages, he has gained a broad fund of information, for he possesses the faculty of close observation and has always been fond of reading. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in McCord's Regiment and served on the frontier, remaining in the army until the close of the struggle in 1865. While herding some horses his horse fell on him and the accident resulted in the breaking of his leg. Through all of his army service as well as in private life he was known as a man of fearless courage, and there are still living those who tell of his valor in killing the noted Comanche Indian, Big Foot, on the Llano river.

Coming to California in 1868, the following year Mr. Putman secured his present farm from the government and on this place he and his wife have since improved a comfortable homestead. Mrs. Putman was born and reared in Texas and in that state in 1866 became his wife, after which they remained in the old home neighborhood for two years and then removed to the Pacific coast. They are the parents of five children, namely: John E., of Los Angeles; Callie C., wife of Theodore Yerrick; James R., of San Diego county; David R., living in New Mexico; and Harvey D., who remains at home and aids in the care of the property. The family attend the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Putman was an earnest member and a liberal contributor to its charities. She died February 18, 1906, aged sixty-one years. For a number of years Mr. Putman filled the office of school trustee, in which capacity he was helpful to the educational interests of the district. With that exception he has refused official positions and has taken no part whatever in politics aside from the voting of the Democratic ticket at local and general elections.

CHARLES E. CHAMBERS. One of the most energetic and enterprising business men of San Jacinto is Charles E. Chambers, who in company with H. S. Roach, is owner of the San Jacinto electric light plant, and the sole proprietor of the lumber yard, warehouse and feed mill in that city. He was born May 24, 1868, in Polk county, Iowa, the son of James S. and Isabelle (Fay) Chambers, the father being a native of Scotland, who came to this country in 1838, and

located in New York; the mother claiming Ohio as the place of her nativity. The elder Chambers, who was a coremaker by trade, removed to Illinois when that country was new, and located at Freeport, in 1861 enlisting for service in the Civil war in Company G, Forty-sixth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, later becoming a member of the Eighth Regiment of Illinois Cavalry. In the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded in the leg and was discharged on account of disability. At the close of the war he returned to Illinois and was there married, after which he removed to Iowa, and later came to California, arriving in Los Angeles in 1884. He remained in that city for a short time only, going to San Jacinto and taking up a homestead in that valley. He improved the place and added to the acreage from time to time and the ranch is now a large and valuable property. Mr. Chambers died February 9, 1903, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife, who is now sixty years old, is still living on the old homestead.

It was in the public schools of Iowa and Los Angeles that Charles E. Chambers received his education, and when his studies were completed he learned engineering, securing a position with the Santa Fe Railroad, which he held for two years. Later he learned the machinist's trade with the Baker Iron Works of Los Angeles, after which he came to San Jacinto in 1898 and established the electric light plant, buying a lot, on which to erect a building for the installation of their own machinery, and from which plant the company now furnishes to the people of that section electricity for both light and power purposes, the plant being modern in every way, equipped with a one hundred and sixty horse power Corliss engine.

In May, 1897, Mr. Chambers was united in marriage with Nora Vines, of Phoenix, Ariz., and they have become the parents of two children, Shirley and Geraldine. He is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and is now filling the office of deputy city marshal of San Jacinto. In all matters of public interest to the community Mr. Chambers takes a leading part and he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

GAUDENZIO GARBANI. One of the substantial ranchmen, who has many friends, is Gaudenzio Garbani, who has a large ranch near Winchester, in Riverside county. He was born July 2, 1849, in Gresso, Switzerland, the son of Giatomo and Rosa Garbani, both of whom lived their entire lives and died in Switzerland. Mr. Garbani received a good education in his native country and when the time came for him to choose an occupation he adopted that of agriculturist and engaged in farming in his own country until 1874, when he immigrated to America. Coming to California in that year he located first in Sonoma county, which section was then attracting many men of his nationality. He worked on a ranch there for a short time and the following year decided that Southern California offered greater advantages, and came to Los Angeles. After remaining here a few months he settled in Temecula, living there for the succeeding five years. In 1880 he took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and later bought a five hundred and sixty-acre tract where he now lives. The land was entirely unimproved when he came into possession and the house, barn granaries, etc., which are now on the place were built by Mr. Garbani. He has also brought the soil into a high state of cultivation and raises very fine grain crops. He has all necessary modern machinery for use in planting, cultivating and harvesting, for the latter purpose using a thirty-two horse power combined harvester.

The marriage of Mr. Garbani occurred in Switzerland in 1873, uniting him with Mary Ann Speziali, a native of that country, and they are now the parents of four children, Rose, Lena, Elizabeth and Dolores. They are devout members of the Catholic Church, and their influence upon the community in which they live is an elevating one.

BARTLEY F. PITTS. For many years Bartley F. Pitts has been a resident of Hueneme, where he fills the position of engineer and assistant superintendent of the wharf. He is a native of California, his birth having occurred in Eldorado county, April 15, 1857. His father, William O. Pitts, was born in Missouri and crossed the plains about 1850, arriving in Eldorado county, where for a time he engaged in mining. From there he went to Mendocino county, where he farmed and raised stock until 1875, when he removed to Hueneme and conducted a livery business for the following twelve years. He met with good financial success which now enables him to live retired from active work, his present age being seventy-two years. The mother of Mr. Pitts was Isabel Burris before her marriage. She came from her native home in Keithsburg, Ill., with her father, Shered Burris, who settled as a farmer in Mendocino county, Cal., where he died. The mother of Bartley F. Pitts is still living.

There were nine children in the parental family Bartley F., being the oldest. He received his education in the public schools of Mendocino county and when his father brought the family

to Hueneme and located on a ranch he remained with him until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. He then began an independent business career, working on ranches for a time, and in 1884 entered the employ of the Hueneme Wharf Company as stationary engineer, being later assigned to the position of assistant superintendent in addition to that of engineer. Mr. Pitts has succeeded in accumulating considerable property and his holdings include a twenty-two acre ranch near Hueneme, which is planted to beets and on which he has a nice residence; also a six acre tract lying near the town.

Mr. Pitts was married in his home town to Miss Ella C. Bacon, a native of Marysville, Cal., and a daughter of Charles W. Bacon, a pioneer miner of this state. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally holds membership in the Hueneme Camp No. 9591, M. W. A., of which he is a past V. C. He was also a member of the Hueneme Parlor, N. S. G. W., until its removal to Ventura. Mr. Pitts is a highly respected man who has many warm friends in the county where he has so long resided.

FRANK WARNER PHELPS. Numbered among the active and capable busines men of Inglewood is Frank Warner Phelps, who is rendering excellent service as superintendent and secretary of the Inglewood Domestic Water Company. Well educated and progressive, he takes a genuine interest in local matters, using his influence to advance the welfare of the general public, and as a man and a citizen has the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides. A son of I. W. Phelps, he was born November 26, 1877, at Ellsworth, Kans.

Born in New York state, I. W. Phelps spent his early life in that part of the country, living there until 1859, when he made an overland trip to Colorado, where he engaged for awhile in mining. As soon as news of the breaking out of the Civil war reached him he started for the nearest fort in order to offer his services to his country. Enlisting in a Kansas regiment he served eighteen months in an independent company of scouts, under command of Bill Cody, after which he was commissary sergeant of his regiment until the close of the war. Subsequently settling in Ellsworth, Kans., he opened a store of general merchandise, and there built up a large business, having an extensive trade with the incoming trailers. A man of good financial ability he was one of the founders of the Ellsworth Bank, and quite prominent in public affairs. Coming to California in 1885 he established a large real estate business in Los Angeles, and having purchased much West Lake property, he improved it, and is now living retired from active pursuits. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Knight of Pythias. He married Rose M. Sternberg, who was born in New York, a daughter of the late Rev. Levi Sternberg, a pioneer Lutheran minister of Ellsworth, Kans., and a sister of Dr. George Sternberg, a retired surgeon-general of the United States army. Of the two sons and two daughters born of their union, Frank Warner, the special subject of this sketch, is the second child in order of birth.

But a young lad when he came with his parents to California, Frank Warner Phelps was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, receiving his diploma from the high school in 1896. He subsequently entered the University of California, at Berkeley, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1900. Engaging then in the oil busines in Los Angeles, he was secretary of the Lincoln Crude Oil Company for a year, afterwards as manager of the Phelps & Beveridge Oil Company, buying lands, putting down wells in different places, and overseeing the pumping, remaining as manager of the firm until the closing of the works in 1904, the property not being sold until 1905. Coming to Inglewood in 1903, Mr. Phelps was for a year superintendent of the Inglewood Water Company and its property, but since that time has been superintendent of the Inglewood Domestic Water Company, of which he is also secretary, filling both positions most ably and satisfactorily. February 1, 1906, he was made president of the Inglewood Realty Company, engaged in the general real estate and brokerage business.

July 1, 1903, in Los Angeles, Mr. Phelps married Mabel Morton, who was born in San Francisco, Cal., a daughter of William Morton, now assistant city electrician at Los Angeles. She is a woman of culture and a graduate of the Los Angeles normal school. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have one child, Morton Warner Phelps. Politically Mr. Phelps is a stanch Republican, invariably casting his votes for his party's candidates. He belongs to the Inglewood Commercial Club and is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity.

JAMES M. SHEPARD. Prominent among the foremost business men of Los Angeles county is J. M. Shepard, who is actively associated with two of the leading organizations of Compton, being vice-president of the First National Bank of Compton, and of the mercantile firm incorporated under the name of the Ambrose Shepard Company. A man of excellent executive and financial ability, he takes great interest in the general welfare of town and county, and in developing and advancing the industrial pros-

perity of central California is doing his full share. He was born in September, 1837, in Mason county, Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of his father, George Shepard, Jr. His paternal grandfather, George Shepard, Sr., a native of Virginia, was an officer of the Revolutionary army, serving as sergeant of his company, and while at the fort in Lexington, Va., was married to a Miss McDermott.

Born, reared and married in Kentucky, George Shepard, Jr., remained in his native state until the spring of 1856, being employed in agricultural pursuits. Moving then to Missouri, he took up land, but before he had made any improvements on it he died, his death occurring August 26, 1856. His wife, whose maiden name was Malida Davis, died a few months earlier, in November, 1855, in Kentucky.

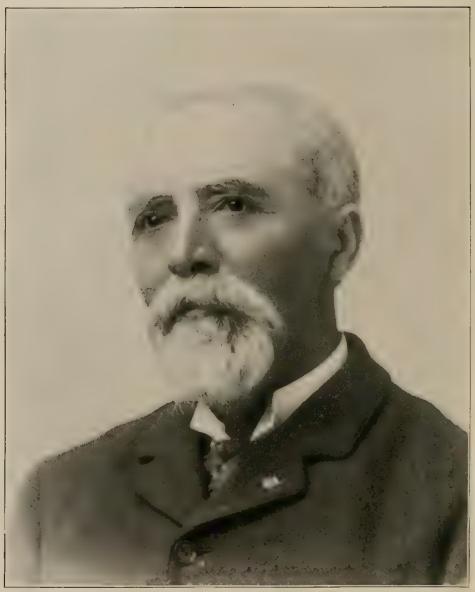
Having obtained his rudimentary knowledge of books in the common schools of his native state, James M. Shepard completed his early education in Manchester, Ohio. In 1856 he went to Missouri, where he entered upon a professional career, teaching school there until 1861. In 1862 he located in Jacksonville, Ill., and for several years was a resident of that city, being engaged in the general merchandise business, and also being interested to some extent in agricultural pursuits. Returning to Missouri in 1870, he followed general farming for many years, first in that state and then in Nebraska. Coming to California in 1887, he spent six months in Pasadena, and then, in partnership with his son, opened a mercantile house in Compton. Building up a large trade in general merchandise, this firm enlarged its operations in 1896, incorporating the business under its present firm name, the Ambrose Shepard Company, with J. V. Shepard as president; J. M. Shepard, vice-president, and A. J. Shepard, secretary and treasurer. This firm is also connected with the Compton Water Company, and A. J. Shepard is secretary of the Home Telephone Company. Although his business interests are in Compton Mr. Shepard has for two years resided in Los Angeles, his home being at No. 807 Adams street.

August 18, 1862, in Jacksonville, Ill., Mr. Shepard married Rebecca Van Winkle, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of five children, all sons, namely: Samuel, cashier of the Farmers' Bank, at Union Star, Mo.; J. V., president of the Ambrose Shepard Company, in Compton; A. J., secretary and treasurer of the company; J. L., engaged in farming near Compton, and Charles Hubert, a graduate of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, who has for the past five years been chemist for the Union Iron Works, in San Francisco. Politically Mr. Shepard is a sound Republican, and while living in Andrews county, Missouri, served two terms as county judge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shepard are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Compton. Both come from substantial Revolutionary stock, their paternal grandfathers having fought for the independence of the colonies, and both are eligible to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

GUSTAVUS LOUIS JUNOD. Prominent among those who have given substantial assistance in promoting the growth and upbuilding of Long Beach is Gustavus Louis Junod, a real-estate dealer, at the present time actively engaged in the sale and transfer of city property. A native of Switzerland, he was born, February 15, 1849, in the canton of Vaud, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, August and Nannette (Bornan) Junod.

A watchmaker by trade, August Junod immigrated with his family to the United States in 1849, settling in St. Louis, Mo., where, during the same year, he died of cholera, being then but twenty-nine years of age. His widow, a stranger in a strange country, with five little children to support, left St. Louis, settling on a farm about thirty miles east of that city, near Highland, Ill., where she reared her family, although she spent the last years of her life in Sangamon county, dying in Springfield. Of the five children she bore her husband, four are living, Gustavus L., the subject of this sketch, being the youngest child. One of her sons, A. H. Junod, of San Francisco, was employed in the United States service at Benton Barracks during the war. A son by another marriage, Julius Cuendet, now a resident of Idaho, served as a musician in the Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the war.

An infant when brought to this country, Gustavus Louis Junod was reared and educated in Highland, Ill., obtaining his early education in the district schools, and becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture while yet a boy. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade on his own account. Giving that up for a time, he carried on a general mercantile business there for a few years, being quite successful. Going to Pawnee county, Kans., in 1892, he bought a ranch at Larned, where he established a very successful business in raising, buying and shipping cattle. Disposing of his interests in Kansas in 1903, he came to Los Angeles county, and for two years was employed as a contractor and builder at Long Beach, building up both business and residence property. In 1905, as head of the firm of Junod & Scales, he embarked in his present occupation, and in addition to buying and selling city realty has laid out the Junod addition



Antoine Berthelon

to Long Beach. A man of sterling integrity, courteous and genial, he is most pleasant to deal with, and is conducting his extensive real-estate transactions with great financial ability and success.

In Madison county, Ill., Mr. Junod married Elizabeth Bosler, who was born in canton Aargau, Switzerland, of German ancestry, and of the children born of their union seven are living, namely: E. H., of Springfield, Ill., conductor on a passenger train; Annie, of Long Beach; Mrs. Ellen Converse, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Rosa Colgin, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Nellie Burkhart, of Long Beach; and Flora and Minnie, of Long Beach. In national politics Mr. Junod is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but in local affairs votes according to the dictates of his conscience.

ANTOINE REVOLON. The decadence of the mining industry in California was followed by the rapid development of stock-raising and for years the vast ranges were supposed to be worthless except for the pasturage of stock. It was during the stock-raising epoch of California's history that Mr. Revolon became a resident of the state, where for years he was engaged extensively in the raising of sheep, and experienced all the hardships incident to the development of that industry in the midst of discouraging circumstances. Notwithstanding the obstacles he encountered and the hardships he endured he met with considerable success, and still retains his large ranch holdings where once his sheep wandered over the broad range. Since 1903, however, the large ranch has been rented and he has made his home in Los Angeles county, where he owns twenty-five acres two miles southwest of Palms, a well-improved homestead worth $600 per acre and improved with a neat and adequate set of buildings.

A native of France, born August 15, 1847, Antoine Revolon received a fair education in his native tongue, and afterward served an apprenticeship to the trade of baker and confectioner in Paris. In the fall of 1868 he arrived at Boston, Mass., from France, and at once proceeded to Chicago, where for six months he was employed at his trade. However, it was his ambition to become a landowner, and with this object in view he left Chicago for Kansas and pre-empted a homestead near Williamsburg, Franklin county. After he had the title to the land he set about making needed improvements and in time placed the land under cultivation and in excellent condition for profitable management. Many conditions, however, proved unsatisfactory, and in the fall of 1874 he disposed of the farm and came to California, settling near Oxnard, in Ventura county. Immediately afterward he became interested in the raising of sheep and six years later he purchased a sheep ranch of thirty-five hundred acres, the larger part of which was in range and pasture-land, although a portion was under cultivation. In 1884 he sold his flocks of sheep and gave his attention wholly to general farming, remaining on the Ventura county farm until 1903, when he rented the land to tenants and removed to Los Angeles county.

The marriage of Mr. Revolon took place November 15, 1871, and united him with Miss Catherine Gormont, who was born in Clearfield county, Pa., June 4, 1841, being the daughter of French parents. While still quite small she accompanied other members of the family to Kansas and there remained until after her marriage to Mr. Revolon. They are the parents of three daughters, one of whom, Eugenie, remains with them at home. The others are twins, Louise Antoinette and Marie Josephine, and they married brothers who are partners in business in Prescott, Ariz., where they are prominent citizens, Louise A. being the wife of Floyd J. McCoy, and Marie J., the wife of Lawrence B. McCoy. The family are earnest members of the Roman Catholic Church and contribute to its various charities. Since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Revolon has voted the Republican ticket at all elections and has been a delegate to county conventions. When it is remembered that he came to our country without means, unfamiliar with the language and unused to the customs of the people, his present success entitles him to special praise and proves that he is a man of ability and enterprise.

ALONZO OSMOND HOUGHTON. Educational affairs of Norwalk have had in Mr. Houghton one of its most earnest advocates, but not to this upbuilding alone is he devoted, for throughout his residence here he has proven himself a conservative and helpful business man in whatever avenue the community has sought advancement. Mr. Houghton is a native of Hopkins county, Tex., his birth having occurred in that section December 2, 1860; his father, James Houghton, died in Texas, after which the mother, Nancy (Hastings) Houghton, came to California in 1868 across the plains with his paternal grandparents. They first located in Stanislaus county and remained for one year, when they came south to Los Angeles county, where the grandfather, W. L. Houghton, purchased land

and kept his grandson with him until his death. The lad's mother died in California in 1871 when about thirty-three years old. A. O. Houghton received a common school education and after the close of his schooldays worked with his grandfather on the ranch. He was about twenty years old when they passed away, and he then began ranching for himself. In 1881 he purchased his present property, which consists of thirty-nine acres of land, and here he has erected necessary buildings for the successful conduct of his ranch, set out a fine family orchard of various fruits, and devotes fifteen acres to hay and barley. He also leases land and extends his farming interests. In 1888 he married Miss Ollie Day, a native of Mississippi, and a daughter of James Warren Day, who was born in Mississippi, August 30, 1836. His wife, Margurite C. Orman was born in Mississippi, October 4, 1847. Her marriage to Mr. Day occurring October 26, 1862, in Tippah county, Miss. They came to California in January, 1884 and located near Norwalk, where he engaged in ranching until his death here in January, 1887. The wife survives him and resides in Sherman, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Houghton are the parents of four children of whom three are living, the second daughter, Eula, having died at the age of thirteen years; Myrtle, Lena and Alta. Fraternally Mr. Houghton is associated with the Independent Order of Foresters, of Downey, and politically is a stanch Democrat. He is serving as a member of the boards of trustees for both the Little Lake grammar and the Norwalk high schools and is especially active in the advancement of educational interests.

ISAAC CLAY IJAMS. Those who are interested in the study of heredity will find ample support for their theory regarding the transmission of traits and tendencies in the life of Mr. Ijams and will admit unhesitatingly that he comes of progenitors who were honorable and high-minded. History records the pathetic fact that when he was but one day old he was left without a natural guardian, his father having died three weeks before he was born, and his mother passing away twenty-four hours after his birth. Thus destined to never know parental love and protection he was left to the mercy of others who had little or no interest in his welfare. And right here it must be noted that future developments show that he certainly was a child of noble qualities. Until he was about four years old he was brought up in the home of a Mr. Leib, a relative on his mother's side, and thereafter until he was fourteen years old lived with a relative of his father. At that age he decided to strike out in his own behalf and for the following six years worked as a farm hand in the neighborhood of his birthplace, Logan, Hocking county, Ohio, his birth occurring September 2, 1840. Thus far in his life he had had no advantages for an education, but from the time he began to be self-supporting he diligently laid aside from his small earnings such sums as could be spared after providing the actual necessities of life, with the intention of having this apply towards an education. In 1860, when he was twenty years old, he went to Iowa City, Iowa, and obtained three months' schooling, during which time he also became interested in the patent rights business through his association with an uncle on his father's side. He continued with his relative until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he decided to remove to the west.

It was in 1862 that Mr. Ijams with a company of others with like ambitions undertook the journey across the plains, and just four months to a day from the time they left Iowa City they reached their destination, Auburn, Ore., after a journey the hardships and dangers of which cannot now be told. It was not accomplished without hardships and great loss of life, however, for they had literally to fight their way among the Snake and Banock Indians, through whose territory their route led. While they were crossing the Snake river on a raft fifteen of their number were killed by the redmen with one fell swoop, and a number of others were killed singly. Mr. Ijams remained in Oregon for about eighteen months and then returned to Iowa City, where during the following winter he recruited another party of emigrants for the west. The train consisted of about one hundred wagons, destined for Boise City, Idaho, which they reached just three months from the time of starting. With five others Mr. Ijams purchased considerable land in that vicinity, he himself owning one hundred and sixty acres near what is now Boise City, and in 1863 he had the town site surveyed and laid out into lots. As he had a half interest in the undertaking it was with considerable pride that he watched the growth of the new town, and during the three years that he remained there he saw the straggling village increase to a population of one thousand, he himself building the first adobe house in the settlement. It was about 1866 that he left Idaho for Montana, where he hoped to find sudden wealth in the mines, but after prospecting for some time with unsuccessful results he finally gave up the search. His time and efforts were not wholly lost, however, for he gained a wonderful insight into the western part of our country and he became noted as a scout and guide to less experienced travelers. During

his residence in Montana he made his headquarters in Helena. Before coming further west he went on a visit to Arizona and Utah, making the trip on horseback. After spending the winter in Fort Mojave he retraced his steps westward, continuing on to Los Angeles. From there he went to the mines of Kern county, later going to San Diego county, and still later to Mexico, during all of this time being interested in mining. After spending one year in Mexico he again went to San Diego county, and during the year he was there was married. His identification with California in reality dates from the year 1885, at which time he located a government claim of two hundred acres in Los Angeles county not far from Toluca, which has been his home ever since. As he took the land from the government not a furrow had been turned when it came into his possession and he has literally carved out his own fortune, for today he has one of the finest ranches in this part of Los Angeles county. In 1899 he added to his acreage by the purchase of one hundred and five acres of partially improved land. Besides building a commodious residence and ample barns he has erected a windmill, this latter however being more for ornament than service, for his ranch is so located that irrigation is unnecessary. He has about sixty acres set out to walnuts and fruits, including peaches, pears, apples and prunes, besides which he raises some stock, having about twenty head of work horses and fifteen head of cattle.

Mr. Ijams' marriage united him with Miss Edith Shaw, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Sikes) Shaw, and of their marriage four children were born. The eldest, Isaac Edwin, resides with his father on the ranch; Nettie Cornelia grew to young womanhood and died in Los Angeles county at the age of twenty years; Katie May became the wife of John Haas, and with her husband lives in Calabasas, Los Angeles county; and William Frederick, who with his older brother lives on the home ranch and assists in its management.

While Mr. Ijams is the pioneer of Calabasas he is also called the father of Toluca, a name to which he is honestly entitled, for he was one of the originial settlers in this part of the country, which owes so much to his fostering care and valuable hints along agricultural lines. It would be hard to find anyone who has experienced more thrilling adventures in this western country than has Mr. Ijams. He has met face to face all of the wild animals of the plains, and has partaken of the flesh of all edible kinds. Many and hazardous have been the trips which he has made across the plains, and while he has been called upon to bury many a comrade whose ready aim the redskins has laid low, yet through it all he has been mercifully spared, and there is probably no one in this part of the country who can depict more graphically than can he the life of the frontiersmen, that vanguard of civilization whose lives must inspire their followers with gratitude and reverence for the conditions that have been brought about. Besides his election to minor offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens he has twice been elected justice of the peace, and is now filling that office. Independent in politics and as generous in all other matters he gives his religious affiliations to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN R. ABBOTT. Living retired from active business at his pleasant home in Long Beach is John R. Abbott, who during his long and useful life has labored wisely and well, and is now enjoying a well-deserved reward. As a young man, he was industrious, courageous and progressive, and the success with which he met during his working career was brought about by persistent energy, well-directed toil and exceptional business ability. Since coming to this country he has shown himself a man of honest purpose and sterling integrity, well worthy of the esteem and respect of the community. A native of New York, he was born, February 23, 1829, in Saratoga county, a son of John C. and Lydea (Hudson) Abbott. His father was a life-long resident of New York state, while his mother was born and reared in New Jersey, and died in Portland, Mich.

Educated in the common schools, John R. Abbott had as a boy few of the advantages granted to the young of this generation. At an early age he began working for a living, toiling early and late. He subsequently learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed a few years in Ledyard, Cayuga county. Going then across the country to Michigan, he settled in Ionia county, where he resided many years, obtaining a good position among the capable business men of his community. From 1870 until 1880 he was postmaster at Hubbardston. He afterwards removed to St. Johns, in Clinton county, and was there one of the leading citizens for many years. During the time he made many visits to the Pacific coast, coming first on a pleasure trip in 1882. In 1899, having made up his mind that California was the only place for a man to live and thoroughly enjoy himself, he located in Long Beach, and has since made this his home. He purchased a lot and erected a house soon after coming here, and has since dealt to some extent in real estate, having bought and sold a number of city lots.

Mr. Abbott married first, in 1857, in Ledyard, N. Y., Almira E. Deyo, who died at her

home in Michigan in 1889. He subsequently married October 3, 1893, in St. Johns, Mich., Louisa Waldron, who was born in Bristol, England, and came with her father, the late William Waldron, to the United States in 1871, locating in Michigan. Mr. Abbott has one daughter, Almira W. Abbott. In his political affiliations Mr. Abbott has been identified with the Republican party since casting his vote for its first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Hubbardston, Mich., about thirty years ago, and since coming to Long Beach has joined the Order of the Eastern Star. While a resident of New York state he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN KUEBLER. The proprietor of the Penny Arcade in Long Beach, John Kuebler is a well known citizen here, and as a pioneer settler in Orange county he has a large acquaintance throughout this section of Southern California. The family is of German origin and the first member to come to this country was the grandfather, George Kuebler, who was a native of Wurtenberg. He first settled in Maryland and plied his trade as a weaver and later removed to Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. John Kuebler, who was born April 23, 1859, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was the son of William and Margaret (Serena) Kuebler, the former a native of western Maryland and the latter of Westmoreland county, Pa. The father was engaged as a weaver in Pennsylvania, and when he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1854, superintended the building of the first woolen mill in that city for Nick Brown and conducted the plant for many years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and sacrificed his life on the altar of his country's need, his death occurring in service at Helena, Ark., in 1864. His wife lived for many years and died in Anaheim, Cal.

The youngest of a family of four children, three of whom are residents of California, John Kuebler was reared in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he attended the public schools until twelve years of age, then finding it necessary to work for his own support and that of his mother. His first employment was secured on farms and in brickyards and later he engaged in independent farming operations near Cedar Rapids for several years. During the years of 1880 and 1881 he spent seven months in Colorado, after which he returned to Iowa and in 1882 filed on a homestead in Holt county, Neb., near O'Neill, improved the place and the following four years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His residence in California dates from 1886, when he came to Anaheim and began farming on four acres of land, and also engaged in the manufacture of asphalt pipes for sewers and road crossings. In 1902 he disposed of his interests in Orange county and locating in Long Beach established a confectionery business on the wharf, becoming the pioneer business man there. When the old pavilion was burned his losses amounted to $2,350. After this he bought and sold real estate, meeting with good success, and now has a nice residence at No. 1334 Appleton street. On July 4, 1906, he opened on the wharf the most modern and complete Penny Arcade in this state. It has three entrances from the wharf and pavilion and covers a large space in two rooms with dimensions respectively 20x50 feet and 36x15 feet.

By his marriage in Holt county, Neb., Mr. Kuebler was united with Miss Martha Pickering, a native of Wisconsin. She is a member of the Ladies of the Maccabees Lodge, and Mr. Kuebler is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he exercises independence in the casting of his ballot, preferring to vote for the men whom he believes will best fill the offices to which they are elected. He is a citizen of progressive ideas, with energy and business ability to carry them out, and in every developing and upbuilding enterprise lends an enthusiastic support.

M. T. OWENS. Although he has been a resident of Long Beach but a few months M. T. Owens has built up a large plumbing and steam and gas fitting business and has a fine establishment located at No. 441 Pine street. Having learned the trade in boyhood and followed it continuously ever since, he has mastered the work in every detail, as is fully proven by the numerous satisfactory contracts he has completed in this city. He was born July 30, 1864, in Liverpool, England, the son of John and Mary (Roberts) Owens, natives respectively of England and Wales, and a grandson of John Owens, who spent a portion of his life in America, but returned to England and Wales, and spent his remaining years on that side of the ocean. Reared in Wales, the father learned the trade of moulder, plying it in Liverpool until the time of his death in that city, his wife having also died there. They became the parents of fifteen children and eleven of them grew to maturity.

Until fifteen years of age Mr. Owens attended the public schools of his native city, then began to learn the plumber's trade and upon the completion of his apprenticeship followed that occupation as a traveling journeyman for several



W. G. Phillips

years. In 1887 he came to the United States, locating in Utica, N. Y., and subsequently worked at his trade and traveled throughout the states of New York, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and again in New York, after which he went to Toronto, Canada, for a season, then to Iowa for a year, and in 1901 came to Los Angeles. He continued to work as a plumber in that city until 1906, in the spring of which year he located in Long Beach and established his present business. His marriage in Indiana united him with Miss Margaret E. Nichol, a native of Toronto, Canada, and they are the parents of one child, Elmer C. In national politics Mr. Owens favors Republican principles. He is a member of the Sons of St. George and Canadian Workman Lodge, and belongs to the Merchant Plumbers' Association of Long Beach. Of high personal integrity, successful in business, and progressive and public spirited as a citizen he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

WILLARD G. PHILLIPS. Having come to Southern California in 1872 Willard G. Phillips is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the state. In all of his business transactions he has met with flattering success and is now a large property holder and money lender. His home ranch, which is located in Valle Vista, comprises forty acres, the larger part of it being devoted to the raising of navel, blood and Valencia oranges. The elevation in this section being about eighteen hundred feet makes it an ideal place for the cultivation of this fruit, and oranges of better quality and flavor cannot be grown anywhere. A stock ranch which Mr. Phillips owns on Smith Mountain, San Diego county, comprises three hundred and eighty acres, and upon this place he has also a sawmill in which he manufactures lumber for his private use. This valuable property has been in his possession since 1891.

The birth of Mr. Phillips occurred in 1850, in the state of Maine, and his parents, Richard and Phoebe (Cowing) Phillips, both of whom are now deceased, came to California in 1850 via Panama, when the gold excitement was attracting so many people to this state from all parts of the country. The father engaged in mining in the Dutch Flat district for eighteen months, after which he returned to his old home in Maine and remained there the rest of his days. The son, whose education was received in the Maine public schools, came to California in the fall of 1872, locating first in Mendocino county, where he engaged in lumbering until 1880, when he came to Southern California and bought his present ranch in the San Jacinto valley, the place being at that time entirely unimproved. He erected all of the buildings now located on the land, set out the trees and has one of the best cultivated groves in this part of the country.

Mr. Phillips is a man who is interested in social and civic matters, the good government of his community and the highest development of the country at large, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. He was made a member of the Masonic order in Ellsworth, Me.

PROF. HOMER F. PINNELL. Liberally educated, well informed, and a man of exceptionally fine executive ability, Prof. Homer F. Pinnell, supervising principal of the San Pedro schools, and principal of its high school, is ably discharging the duties devolving upon him in his responsible position, giving good satisfaction to all concerned. As a teacher he has had a practical experience in different grades, and has met with eminent success, becoming known as one of the most popular and efficient educators of this part of the state. A son of Dr. Elijah A. Pinnell, he was born, January 26, 1869, in Ladoga, Montgomery county, Ind. His grandfather, George Pinnell, was a pioneer settler of Indiana, where he spent the later years of his life. He comes of French Huguenot extraction, the emigrant ancestor, whose name in France was spelled Pinel, having settled in South Carolina in early colonial days.

Elijah A. Pinnell was born and reared in Kentucky, but when a young man removed to Illinois, and during the Civil war enlisted in an Illinois regiment, taking part in many serious engagements. Preparing himself for a professional career, he subsequently settled as a physician in Ladoga, Ind., from there removing to Bedford, Iowa, where he continued in practice until his death. Dr. Pinnell married Mrs. Elizabeth (Britts) Byrd, who was born in old Virginia, and died in Indiana. She was of German ancestry, her Grandfather Britts having been born in Germany. Of her union with Dr. Pinnell but one child was born, Homer F., the subject of this sketch. By her first marriage she had six children, one of whom, George Byrd, is a successful attorney in Indianapolis, Ind., and a man of prominence and influence, being an ex-state senator, and the grand supreme secretary and treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Brought up in Montgomery county, Ind., Homer F. Pinnell received his elementary education in the public schools. As a boy he was a brilliant scholar, and when but thirteen years

of age entered the Normal School at Ladoga. The following year he began teaching in Clay county, Ind., and taught for six consecutive years, each summer pursuing his studies at the Ladoga Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1886. In 1889 he entered DePauw University, which he attended a year, and in 1890 came to California, locating in Los Angeles. The same year he entered the sophomore class of the University of Southern California, where, in addition to doing some junior work, he was tutor in English.

Removing to Redlands in 1891, Mr. Pinnell started a nursery, but as a horticulturist was not particularly successful. Resuming his professional labors, he taught in Calico, San Bernardino county, for a year, and then went to Beaumont, Riverside county, where he taught the ensuing year. In 1894, when the high school was established at San Jacinto, he assumed its charge, and remained as its principal for two years, being very successful in his work. For a year he was afterwards principal of the Hemet high school, and then for the same length of time had charge of the grammar school at Rialto. From 1898 until 1901, he taught in the Pomona high school, as an instructor proving very efficient. Resigning the position, he served as principal of the high school at Santa Maria for two years, when, on account of the ill health of his wife, he went to Anaheim, where he had charge of the high school for a year. In 1904 he accepted his present position of principal of the San Pedro high school, which was organized in 1903, and in addition to having charge of this school is also supervising principal of the grammar schools of the city. In his labors he is meeting with eminent success, and is widely known as one of the leading educators of Southern California. The new high school building just completed cost, furnished, about $55,000, and is one of the best in its appointments and equipments of any in the county.

In Redlands, Cal., Professor Pinnell married Bertha E. Coveney, who was born in Michigan, and was educated at the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso. Professor and Mrs. Pinnell have three children, Vivian, Marion and Muriel. Politically the professor is a Republican in national affairs, but in local matters casts his ballot for the men best suited for the positions. He is a member of the Southern California Teachers' Association, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church

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EVAN MOSHER. Significant testimony concerning the attractions of Long Beach as a residence city is offered by the thousands of men and women who have come hither from all parts of the United States and have established permanent homes within its limits. In the midst of an environment rendered picturesque by the proximity of the mountains and the ocean, and surrounded by evidences of a cultured people and a progressive citizenship, Mr. Mosher has selected the place where he hopes to pass the remaining years of his life and where, blessed with the comforts rendered possible by long business activity, he is enabled to retire from the strenuous labors of the past. Of eastern birth and parentage, descended from a long line of eastern ancestry, he believes the east to be surpassed by the west in climate and fully equaled in point of business opportunities.

A native of Jefferson county, N. Y., born August 4, 1840, Mr. Mosher is a son of Leonard and Margaret (Strickland) Mosher, also natives of that state, where the father died in 1884, at seventy-five years of age, and the mother passed away in 1891, also aged seventy-five years. During all of their active years they resided upon a farm and maintained agricultural interests. Their son, Evan, was the recipient of such advantages as country schools afforded, in addition to which he had the privilege of attending the Wesleyan College at Gouverneur, N. Y., for about nine months. While he was yet making his home with his parents the Civil war began and from the first he was an ardent believer in Union principles. Offering his services to the country, he was enrolled September 7, 1863, as a private in Company C, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and at once accompanied his regiment to the front. Among his engagements were those of the Shenandoah valley and Petersburg, where he served under the gallant General Sheridan. At the expiration of his time he was honorably discharged June 23, 1865, at Sacket Harbor, and from there returned to the home farm.

The first experience which Mr. Mosher gained in business affairs was as a business man of Gouverneur, N. Y., where he engaged in the sale of books, stationery and wall paper. After a brief connection with that line of activity he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business in the same town, and for twenty-five years he remained proprietor of the same store, meanwhile winning the confidence of the people through his reliable methods of transacting business and his strict conformity to the highest rules of honor. On retiring from business in that city he closed out his interests in the east and removed to California, arriving June 1, 1891, in the city of Pasadena, where he made his home for a few years. From there in 1895 he moved to Long Beach and for fourteen months engaged in the furniture business, but at the expiration of that time disposed of his interest

in the business to his partner, W. P. Wilson, since which time he has had no business interests except the buying and selling of real estate.

While living in New York Mr. Mosher was united in marriage, March 20, 1867, with Miss Katherine Ormiston, a native of that state. Three children were born to their union, and the heaviest bereavement of the married lives came in the loss of the two eldest. The son, William L., died in 1877, when a boy of ten years, and Anna M. died in 1884, at the age of eleven years. The younger daughter, Katherine A., was spared to bless their home with her cheerful presence. The family are identified with the Presbyterian Church, with which Mr. Mosher has been connected as an active member since attaining the age of sixteen years. When the Grand Army of the Republic came into existence he affiliated with the post at Gouverneur, N. Y., and is now associated with the Long Beach Post. Fraternally he was made a Master Mason in March, 1869, and three months later took the chapter degree, at this writing being connected with Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M. (of which he is secretary), Long Beach Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., and Long Beach Commandery No. 40, K. T. He is also secretary of the Masonic Temple Association. In politics he supports Republican principles. For years he has been a firm believer in temperance work and by his influence has done much to bring to the attention of public-spirited citizens the evils wrought by the liquor traffic.

EDGAR R. REEL. Conspicuous in the present generation of the active and enterprising citizens of Long Beach is Edgar R. Reel, a young man of mark and of recognized worth, his business ability being unquestioned and his character above reproach. A son of James B. Reel, he was born, February 26, 1879, in Maryland, where the first two years of his life were spent.

A native of Maryland, James B. Reel lived there until 1881, when he migrated with his family to Page county, Iowa, where he followed general farming for a few years. In 1887 he came to the Pacific coast, locating first in Pasadena, from there going subsequently to Los Angeles, where he lived retired from active business. He married Josephine B. Reel, who was also born and reared in Maryland.

Beginning his school life in Page county, Iowa, Edgar B. Reel completed his studies in the public schools of Pasadena, Cal. At the age of sixteen years he began to be self-supporting, as a farm laborer working in Hynes for ten years. Industrious, ambitious and thirfty, he saved his money, and in 1902 established himself in his present business in Long Beach, becoming proprietor of the Crown dairy, and as a dairy and butter commissioner has an extensive and profitable trade throughout Southern California, the products of his dairy being widely and favorably known.

In 1903 Mr. Reel married Bessie A. Anderson who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came with the family to the United States in 1895. Her father, John Anderson, a farmer by occupation, lived for nearly eleven years on a ranch in Hynes, Los Angeles county, but is now a resident of Long Beach, being retired from active pursuits. He married Janet Alston, who is the mother of four living children. Mr. and Mrs. Reel have one child, Dorothy Reel. Politically Mr. Reel is a stanch Republican. He has met with excellent success in business, and has built for himself and family a nice home at No. 645 Pacific avenue.

EDWIN L. BARNARD. Occupying a position of prominence among the foremost agriculturists of Southern California is Edwin L. Barnard, of Ocean Park, who, as head of the firm of Barnard & Oreb, is one of the founders and proprietors of the Santa Monica pepper ranch, the largest ranch of the kind in the United States. Progressive, practical and enterprising, he uses excellent judgment in his operations, and never allows anything to escape his observation which may improve his methods of farming or advance his business opportunities. A son of A. D. Barnard, he was born in Corvallis, Ore., November 23, 1862, coming from substantial New England stock.

Born and reared in Maine, A. D. Barnard came as a young man to California, journeying by the Panama route, and for a time was successfully employed in mining. Going thence to Corvallis, Ore., he remained there several years, carrying on an extensive and remunerative trade as a merchant. Returning to California in 1868, he located in Ventura, where he was prosperously engaged in the lumber and real-estate business until his death, at the age of sixty-four years, in 1895. Left an orphan when a boy, he made his own way in the world, carving out his own fortune. He was a Republican in politics, and as a man and a citizen was honored and respected by all. He married Sarah E. Lehman, a native of Ohio, who now resides in Ventura, Cal., at the age of sixty-six years.

But six years of age when he came with his parents from Oregon to California, Edwin L. Barnard was educated in Ventura, attending the public schools and the commercial college. Remaining at home until attaining his majority, he assisted his father on the ranch and later began

farming on his own account in Ventura, his father giving him financial assistance, and in that county made quite a success of raising chili peppers. In 1901, forming a partnership with Frank Oreb, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume, he came down to Los Angeles county, locating not far from Santa Monica, where he purchased the ranch now owned by himself and Mr. Oreb, with whom he had previously been associated in Ventura county. Here these gentlemen are carrying on a substantial business, raising lima beans and chili peppers, making a specialty of the latter industry. They have every convenience for successfully carrying on their work, having erected dryers, and having all other modern appliances. Their land is rich and fertile, and being well improved and well cultivated is worth, at a conservative estimate, $1,000 per acre, making their ranch of one hundred and eighty-five acres one of the most valuable estates in this part of the state.

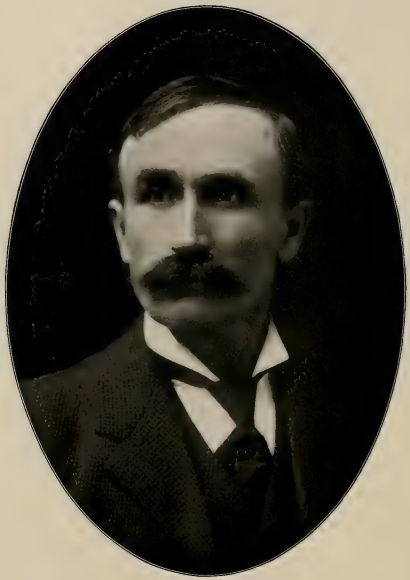
In February, 1890, Mr. Barnard married Hattie Mandeville, a native of Chico, Cal., and they have one child, Austin Mandeville Barnard. Politically Mr. Barnard is a Republican, and religiously he was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is not a member of any church. He resides in Ocean Park.

CHARLES A. FREEMAN. Very early in the history of American colonization the Freeman family became established in New England and several successive generations lived and died in that region. John, Jr., son of John Freeman, Sr., was a native of Maine and spent his entire active life as a farmer in that state, where he passed away at the age of four score years. Interested in public matters and political affairs, he was a local leader of the Whigs and accomplished much in the interests of his party in the home neighborhood. In early manhood he married Sarah Doe, who was born and reared in Maine and died there at the age of eighty-four years. The genealogy of the Doe family is traced to Scotland, whence Mrs. Freeman's grandfather migrated to the new world. Little is known of his history, but the family records state that he was a man six feet and eight inches tall, a giant in stature, and physically well proportioned.

On the home farm in Kennebec county, Me., Charles A. Freeman was born August 10, 1841, being a son of John and Sarah (Doe) Freeman. After having completed common-school and seminary studies he gave his help to his father, whom he aided in paying for the homestead and in securing a competency. Then, starting out for himself with $200 of borrowed money, he went to Montana, where he worked in the mines for several years. On his return to Maine he became interested in dealing in horses and in cultivating the home farm, but after seven years he again came to the western regions, this time settling in Washington. For four years he engaged in freighting from The Dalles, Ore., to what is now Ellensburg, and in that work he utilized six horses which he owned. At the expiration of four years he gave up the business and in 1880 came to California, hoping that a change of climate might prove of benefit to his wife's health. Settling in Santa Monica, he carried on a lumber yard for two years, and then engaged in the transfer business for twenty years, meeting with fair success in the enterprise. In 1901, his health preventing further continuance in business, he removed to a ranch for which in 1881 he had paid about $35 an acre, and which is now valued at $500 per acre. This property comprises fifty acres and is situated near Palms, Los Angeles county.

The marriage of Mr. Freeman took place October 18, 1864, and united him with Laura B. Bean, who was born in Maine and received her education in the schools of that state. The children born of their union are as follows: John W., who is employed in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Annie and Frederick, who died respectively at nineteen and twenty years; Elliott, who died aged eight months; Edward, who owns the transfer business at Santa Monica established by his father; Margaret, Mrs. C. Olsen, a resident of Santa Monica; Marian, wife of Thomas Peterson, of Santa Monica; William V. and Dwight, both of whom are living in Santa Monica; and Frank, who resides with his parents near Palms. In addition to the home place Mr. Freeman owns a residence and several unimproved lots in Santa Monica. While living in Maine, he was initiated into the blue lodge of Masonry at Vassalboro, Kennebec county, but has not been active in the order since coming to the Pacific coast. In politics he has been a warm adherent of the Republican party, which he supports with his ballot and his influence.

THOMAS F. McLOUGHLIN. Prominent among the younger generation of agriculturists in Ventura county is Thomas F. McLoughlin, who had wisely chosen to follow the occupation to which he was reared, and is now actively and prosperously employed in general farming. The representative of one of the old and respected pioneer families of the El Cajon valley, he is also distinguished as a native-born son of California, his birth having occurred, December 9, 1873, in Ventura county, on the ranch owned by his father, Mark McLoughlin. Further parental and an-



P. F. Schaniel

cestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume, on connection with the sketch of Mark McLoughlin.

Thomas F. McLoughlin received excellent educational advantages when young, attending first the public schools of his native county, after which he entered the commercial department of St. Vincent's College, at Los Angeles, where he was graduated in 1892. Returning home, he has since devoted his time and attention to general ranching, and has proved himself a master of his calling, being skilful, practical and progressive, in every way capable of managing his business affairs.

November 8, 1899, Mr McLoughlin married Anna Leidel, a daughter of Michael Leidel, and they have four children, namely: Mark, Margaret, Frances and Anna. Politically Mr. McLoughlin is a democrat, and religiously he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church at Oxnard.

Michael Leidel and his wife, Monica (Miller) Leidel, were born, reared and married in Germany. Immigrating to the United States, they settled first in Iowa, from there coming, to Los Angeles county in 1883. Taking up land near Palms, Mr. Leidel has since been prosperously employed in cultivating the soil, and is now living on the ranch which he improved, being now seventy-eight years old. His wife died on the home farm, December 17, 1905, aged sixty-seven years. She was a faithful member of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Leidel also belongs, and towards the support of which he contributes generously.

PETER F. SCHANIEL. As a member of the board of public works and as president of the Master Carpenters' Association, Mr. Schaniel for years has been intimately associated with the material development of his home city of San Diego and through his able service in both capacities, as well as through his skill as a carpenter and builder, he has been of the greatest assistance to the building interests of the place. His residence in San Diego he dates from October 7, 1887, and during much of the intervening period he has engaged in taking contracts for the erection of private residences and buildings of a public nature for commercial, religious and other purposes. For three years he engaged in business with Thomas Jobbitt as a partner and after they had dissolved their connection he and his brother, Nicholas, formed the firm of Schaniel Brothers, still engaged in the building business. Among their contracts may be mentioned those for the San Diego Congregational Church, the Keating and Cole blocks, the Los Banos baths, and a large number of residences.

The Schaniel family originated in Germany, whence Peter Schaniel, Sr., immigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen years and settled in Wisconsin. Later he engaged in farming in Effingham county, Ill., and from there removed to Champaign and thence to Decatur, same state, but in 1888 he removed to California to spend his last days in the mild climate and attractive surroundings of the coast. While still making his home in Illinois, in 1878 his wife died at Decatur, she was a native of Germany and bore the maiden name of Annie Willcome. Ten children were born of their union and seven survive them, namely: Mary, living in San Diego; Anna, who remains in Illinois; Susie, of San Diego; Charles, who makes his home at Trinidad, Colo., and Theresa and Peter F., and Nicholas, all residents of San Diego.

While the family were living at Eden, Fond du Lac county, Wis., Peter F. Schaniel was born December 4, 1855, and from there he accompanied his parents to Illinois at the age of eight years, settling in Effingham county. The following year he went with the family to Champaign, Ill., and there completed the studies of the grammar schools. When he was sixteen he removed to Decatur and there served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed in that town as a journeyman. A trip to Florida in 1881 gave him an opportunity to follow his trade in the south, but in 1882 he returned to Decatur and resumed his trade in that city, remaining there until he removed to California during the fall of 1887. In the spring of the following year he formed a partnership with Thomas Jobbitt in contracting and three years later, on dissolving that connection, he became interested in the building business with his younger brother. He has built a number of houses for himself and has sold them as opportunity offered, and now owns and occupies the property at No. 2358 Columbia street. With his brother in 1901 he became interested in the Imperial country, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land. While he manages the building business his brother manages the ranch, making his home there and superintending its improvement.

Under appointment by Mayor Sehon in the fall of 1905 Mr. Schaniel became a member of the board of public works and has since rendered efficient service in that position. In national politics he votes with the Democratic party. On the organization of the Master Carpenters' Association he became a charter member and during the greater part of the time since then he has held the office of president. Fraternally he holds membership with the Sons of Herman and the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the board of managers of the latter order in San Diego, besides which he is an honorary member of the Women of Woodcraft.

FRANK OREB. In no country are greater opportunities afforded the poor man than in our own free land, where many a foreign-born citizen of industry, frugality and enterprise has accumulated wealth and attained a position of influence and affluence in the community in which he settles permanently. Prominent among this number is Frank Oreb, one of the owners of the noted Santa Monica pepper ranch, and a partner of Edwin L. Barnard, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Coming to this country poor in pocket, but rich in ambitions, he has made diligent use of his faculties, and is rapidly making his way to the top of the ladder of attainments. A native of Europe, he was born, August 31, 1841, in Austria, where he grew to manhood, married, and lived for many years.

Immigrating with his family to the United States, Mr. Oreb settled in Ventura, Cal., on June 20, 1891, and for some time thereafter ran a lodging house and a restaurant in that city. Having acquired a good knowledge of agriculture in his native land, he subsequently formed a partnership with E. L. Barnard, and in Ventura county began the business of raising chili peppers. Succeeding beyond their expectations in their venture, Messrs. Barnard & Oreb purchased their present ranch of one hundred and eighty-five acres, lying near Santa Monica, and have since continued their profitable business. Their ranch is the largest of the kind in the United States, and with its many improvements of value is yielding large crops of chili peppers, and also of lima beans.

January 7, 1878, Mr. Oreb married Antonia Marcovich, also an Austrian by birth and breeding, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Frank, of Los Angeles; and Peter and Antonio, of San Francisco. Politically Mr. Oreb is a Republican, and religiously he is a Catholic.

FREDERICK E. SCHUEDDIG. The family represented by this well-known manufacturer and leading citizen of Los Angeles county comes of German ancestry, and he himself is of Prussian birth, born February 19, 1849. His father, Frederick, a native of the same country, and a confectioner by trade, served for twelve years in the Prussian army and during a part of that time he filled the office of orderly sergeant. Accompanied by his family, in 1851 he came to the United States and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he followed the confectioner's business. Immediately after the outbreak of the Civil war he assisted in organizing the Fourth Missouri Volunteers and was chosen captain of Company C, with which he served until the expiration of his time, three months. Later he enlisted in the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry and was chosen first lieutenant of Company I, with which he served through the period of his service. Exposure while in the army injured his vision and eventually caused the loss of his sight. The blind old soldier is passing his last days in East Los Angeles, and is now (1906) eighty-eight years of age. For a time after the war he worked in the quatermaster's department at Oak Hall under the government employ, but the work proved too trying for his eyes and he was obliged to resign. In 1880 he came to California and since has made Los Angeles his home. Fond of military affairs, he enjoys in his old age recounting the experiences of the past, when in the United States army and also when serving in the army of his native land.

The earliest recollections of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch are associated with St. Louis, for he was only two years of age when the family located in that city. He well remembers the excitement occasioned by the outbreak of the Civil war and recalls the fact that his father was one of the "Black Hunters," who contributed their own arms, ammunition and clothing, and wore uniforms distinguished by a skull and cross-bones as an emblem and with hats adorned with waving ostrich plumes. Later the lad worked in the United States arsenal in St. Louis, where he was the first to operate the bullet gauge invented by a Mr. Ingalls. After completing his education in the Jones Commercial College of St. Louis he went to Franklin county, Mo., with the home guards and for several months engaged in helping to guard the railroad bridges, his associates in the work being men who were either too old or too young to enlist in the army. Emulating the example of his father in business as well as in military affairs, he began to learn the trade of a confectioner with one of the leading firms of that line in St. Louis. The owner was a personal friend of the youth and not only taught him the business and helped him in acquiring his first knowledge of chemistry, but also encouraged him to endeavor to develop his talents. However, on account of trouble with his eyes he could not follow the trade and later he took up frescoing and paper-hanging in his home city.

Coming to Los Angeles in 1882, Mr. Schueddig followed his trade until 1893, when he became deeply interested in the eucalyptus oil. After special and long-continued study he produced a quality of oil that has never been surpassed, and this he manufactured in Los Angeles until 1901, when he removed to Palms and built a new plant for the manufacture of the product. The sales of the oil have extended all over the country as far north as Canada, as far south as New Orleans, and as far east as New York, and even to Europe, and without doubt

the business will have a steadily increasing development, both in our own land and in foreign countries. As an authority of eucalyptus trees and oil, Mr. Schueddig has been called upon frequently to prepare articles for magazines and to lecture before chemical and medical associations. When he first embarked in the business, it was necessary for him to plan all of the machinery to be used, for no one was able to tell him how the machinery should be constructed and he was obliged to depend upon his own ingenuity and talents.

As is generally known, there are many adulterated oils on the market and some of these have no medicinal value whatever. Often Mr. Schueddig has been approached with solicitations to adulterate his oil, the claim being made that sales would be much larger if the oil were cheaper, but he has insisted upon manufacturing pure oil only, and has no difficulty in disposing of the same, although obliged to ask higher prices than the oils are sold for which contain adulterations of alcohol, turpentine, petroleum, etc. The oil has many uses. In cases of burns, cuts and bruises, it heals immediately. As an antiseptic some claim that it is superior to carbolic acid. Externally it is applied for chronic skin affections. It has even been known to be successfully used in cases of tapeworm. Many other diseases yield readily to treatment with the pure, unadulterated oil, hence in the development of the oil industry and in his rigid enforcement of his decision regarding the manufacture of pure oil only, Mr. Schueddig has been a benefactor to the human race. In order to keep up the source of supply he is making every effort to induce holders of acreage to plant the trees.

The marriage of Mr. Schueddig took place April 25, 1872, and united him with Miss Barbara Zepp, who was born in St. Louis, Mo. Her father, Philip Zepp, came from Bavaria to the United States in 1830 and engaged in gardening and dairying on the present site of Concordia College in St. Louis, later serving in the Civil war as a private in a company of artillery. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Schueddig are Frederick L. and William H., the former of whom is employed as chemist with the Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Company. The sons inherit a love for military affairs and during the war with Spain they enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, but after they had been stationed for some time in San Francisco, it developed that no more troops would be needed in the Philippines, so they were honorably discharged without seeing active service. In politics Mr. Schueddig is a Republican and votes that ticket in national elections, but in local affairs considers the man rather than the party. Fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been an officeholder in the latter lodge.

When it is considered that Mr. Schueddig lost his mother when he was only nine years of age and that he started out for himself when little more than eleven years old, credit is due him for the success he has gained and the high standing he has achieved. Self-educated and self-disciplined, he was prepared for success in life by the development of those self-reliant traits which make toward a man's highest achievements, and the fact that he now stands as a recognized authority in his chosen occupation proves that the active years of his life have been busily and worthily passed.

HERMAN C. SCHMIDT, LL. B. A man of fine education and thorough business methods is Herman C. Schmidt, who is engaged in a mercantile business at Hemet, Cal. He was born December 5, 1873, in New Ulm, Minn., the son of Carl M. and Sophie (Pankow) Schmidt, both of whom were natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, the father's birth having occurred in 1835. Following the calling of his ancestors for many generations back, he was a flour-miller by trade, having a mill in Strelitz. He immigrated to America in 1857, when a young man, and settled at New Ulm, Minn., following his trade, and later building a mill of his own in New Ulm, installing both burr and roller machinery. The full roller process was ultimately adopted, however, and having formed a partnership with a brother and two other men, business was conducted under the name of the Empire Roller Mill Company, Mr. Schmidt being the manager until the time of his death in 1887. The plant had a capacity of but fifty barrels daily when first established, but grew to be a mill of two hundred and fifty barrels capacity. In those early days when the Schmidt family first became residents of New Ulm the country was infested with Indians and they were in the famous Sioux Indian massacre which occurred in 1862. The town was besieged for several days and the settlers who were barricaded in the brick buildings fought off the savages until assistance arrived from Mankato and St. Peter, one-half of the town having been burned before help arrived. Mr. Schmidt served in a militia company under Capt. John Belm, which pursued the Indians until they were captured. Mrs. Schmidt resides at Hemet with her son Herman C., who is the only one of her family now living.

The boyhood days of Mr. Schmidt were spent in New Ulm, where he was educated in the public schools and after completing the common branches he entered the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, attending that institution four

years in pursuing a general course. He also graduated from the Curtiss Business College at St. Paul in 1892. Following his graduation he clerked in a store at New Ulm for a time, and later, returning to St. Paul, he secured a position as bookkeeper for a fire insurance agency, remaining there until 1895, then came to Los Angeles to spend the succeeding winter. Returning to Minnesota he took up the study of law and in 1897 went to Chicago, spending a few months with a law firm. In the fall he went to Minneapolis, where he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. Immediately afterwards he came to California and was employed for a time in Senator Flint's office, later going into the office of Lawler, Allen & Van Dyke, then the attorneys for the Los Angeles Board of Trade, remaining there until 1903, at the same time practicing to some extent for himself. In October of 1903 he located in Hemet and engaged in business with V. E. Peterson, and subsequently with R. F. McKesson. In March, 1906, he became sole proprietor of the merchandising business and has since been conducting it. He carries a full line of dry goods, notions, clothing, shoes, etc., and his store is the largest of its kind in Hemet and vicinity.

Fraternally Mr. Schmidt is a member of East Gate Lodge No. 290, F. & A. M., at Los Angeles; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hemet; Riverside Lodge No. 643, B. P. O. E.; and also of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Los Angeles. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, but is independent in casting his ballot in local affairs.

JOHN C. McMILLIN. Among the well-known citizens of Long Beach is John C. McMillin, who, as a member of the police force, has been for a number of years in the employ of the city, and in this capacity has been an important factor in enforcing the municipal laws and in maintaining peace and order on the streets and public highways. A son of the late J. B. McMillin, he was born, September 13, 1862, in Overton county, Ky., but was reared and educated in Illinois.

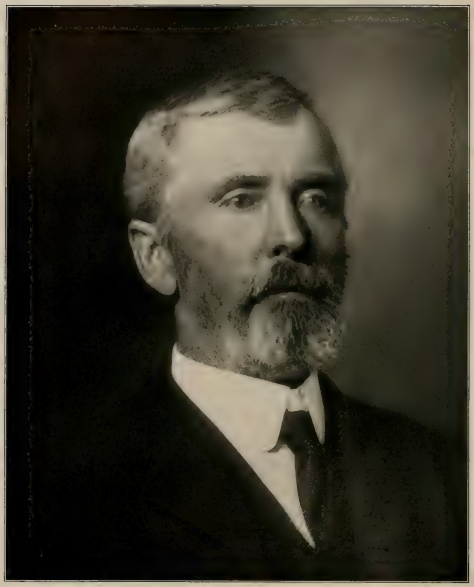
Coming from thrifty Scotch ancestors, J. B. McMillin was born in Kentucky, where he lived until after his marriage with Rebecca Peterson, also a Kentuckian. He learned the carpenter's trade when young, and followed it for a number of years, although he was especially interested in cabinet-making. Moving with his family to Macoupin county, Ill., in 1864, he bought land in Girard, and was there prosperously employed in general farming until his death, in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife survived him, passing away in May, 1904, at Marion Center, Kans., at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

At the age of nineteen years, having acquired a practical education in the public schools of Girard, Ill., John C. McMillin began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, at which he subsequently worked eight years. Going to Peabody, Kans., in 1889, he was there engaged in the restaurant business for about eight months, but not with sufficient success to continue long. Coming to California in 1890, he located in Antelope Valley, where, on account of his wife's health, he remained for a year and a half. Settling then in Los Angeles county, he became a resident of Long Beach, and in 1898 accepted a position on the police force, with which, with the exception of about four years, he has since been connected. A man of strong personality, honest, resolute and determined, he has proved himself very efficient, and has rendered the city most acceptable service in this capacity.

March 24, 1900, Mr. McMillin married, in Santa Ana, Carrie Green, a native of Pennsylvania. Politically Mr. McMillin is a zealous adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 390, I. O. O. F., and of Aerie Lodge No. 791, Order of Eagles, of Long Beach.

H. GEORGE COOLEY. The community of Long Beach and vicinity has in H. George Cooley a citizen of worth and ability, and one who has always made his personal effort lie parallel with that for the advancement of the general welfare. He is the junior member of the firm of Paine & Cooley, one of the leading real-estate firms in Long Beach. A native of Waverly, N. Y., he was born January 12, 1862, and in the vicinity of his birth remained until the year 1880, attending the public schools in pursuit of a primary education. In the last-named year he became a resident of Illinois, and in Jacksonville entered Illinois College, where he continued his studies for some years. Desiring to take up the study of the ministry, he became a student in the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1891, having worked his way through the course of four years. As a minister of the Congregational Church he accepted a pastorate in Minnesota, where he remained for five years, and following this spent a like period in the state of Iowa. On account of his health he was compelled to give up his labors in the states of the middle west and seek a milder climate, and accordingly came to California, reaching the state December 24, 1900.

After his removal to the west Mr. Cooley took up work at the carpenter's trade, following this



W. D. Robinson

for fifteen months at Ontario, Los Angeles county, later in Los Angeles for a year, after which he became a resident of Long Beach, where he has since made his home. For a time he engaged in contracting independently, later becoming associated with Mr. Thompson, under the firm name of Cooley & Thompson, and still later the firm name was changed to Paine & Cooley, its present title. They are meeting with good success in their work and are among the material upbuilders of the city. Mr. Cooley has purchased and sold considerable real-estate in and about the city of Long Beach, his home being located at No. 1357 East Ocean avenue. In 1905 he purchased the Rogers ranch at Laguna, which he intends to subdivide, and besides this owns other valuable property in that vicinity.

Mr. Cooley's wife was formerly Margaret A. Thompson, a native of Minnesota and the descendant of Scotch ancestry. He is an active member of Plymouth Congregational Church of Long Beach, and politically casts his ballot for the principles of the Republican party. He takes an active interest in all movements which have for their end the advancement of the best interests of the city and community, being a member of the Board of Trade, and has been a stanch supporter of all benevolent enterprises for the upbuilding of the city.

NATHANIEL D. ROBINSON. A successful rancher of Los Angeles county, Nathaniel D. Robinson is located in the vicinity of Artesia and engaged in the management of his property. He was born in Summit county, Ohio, July 17, 1840, a son of Leonard and Irene (Moody) Robinson, natives of New York. They located in Ohio at an early date and engaged in farming, eventually removing to Wisconsin where the mother died, and thence to Minnesota, where the father died. They were the parents of five children, of whom all but Nathaniel D. are living in the east.

Taken to Wisconsin when only five years old, Nathaniel D. Robinson received his education in the public schools and Mt. Pleasant College, Henry county, Iowa. His studies were interrupted by the call to arms in the cause of his country, enlisting July 11, 1862, in Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment Iowa Infantry, and following participated in many important engagements during a service lasting three years and six days. He was later transferred to the Reserve Corps. In the siege of Vicksburg his company participated for forty-six days. After the close of his service Mr. Robinson returned to Iowa, remaining until the fall of 1866 when he came to California and in San Joaquin county taught school and later followed a similar occupation in Amador county. After a few years he returned to Iowa via the Isthmus of Panama and New York City and May 26, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Allen, a native of that state, and a daughter of George and Nancy (Neal) Allen, both natives of Pennsylvania. They became pioneers of Iowa in 1846, where her father engaged as a hotel keeper and farmer until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-five years, the mother died at the age of eighty-four. They had four children, of whom one sister is living in Iowa.

After his marriage Mr. Robinson attended Grinnell College about forty miles from Fort Des Moines, graduating therefrom in 1871 in the regular civil engineering and scientific course. Coming to California in 1873 he located in Los Angeles county in the vicinity of Artesia, where he taught the first school in this vicinity. His hearing being impaired he took up farming and has since continued this occupation, spending five years in Los Angeles for the sake of educational advantages for his children. He has a family of three children, namely: George Hershell, who married Emma Stones, and has four children, their home being at Watts; Thomas Shilling, who married Esther Hineman, has one child, and is now living in Oregon; and Lucy Mabel, who married S. T. Arkills, an engineer for the Southern Pacific Railroad in Arizona. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Stanton Post, of Los Angeles. Politically he reserves the right to cast his ballot for the candidate he considers best qualified for official position. In religion Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Seventh Day Adventists Church. Mr. Robinson is one of the best informed men of this section, taking a keen interest in all contemporary affairs, and although in the evening of his days he is ever a student, reading with avidity everything he can obtain in classic and scientific literature, having a fine library in his home. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, who appreciate the sterling traits of character he has displayed during his long residence in this section.

JOHN MILTON FRAZIER. A prominent horticulturist of Riverside county is John Milton Frazier of Hemet, who has been a resident of California since 1886. He was born December 27, 1864, near Rockville, Ind., the son of Eli and grandson of John Frazier, both of whom

were natives of North Carolina, the family removing later to Parke county, Ind., where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father subsequently went still further west and settled at Lawrence, Kans., where he remained until 1886, when he came to El Modena, Cal., where his death occurred the same year. His wife, who was Martha Durham before her marriage, was born in Indiana, of Quaker parents, and she died a few years ago in Whittier. Of their seven children only three are now living. John Milton was next to the oldest and lived until his sixteenth year in Indiana, where he received his education through the medium of the public schools. In 1880 he went with the family to Kansas and assisted his father on the farm there until the removal of the family to California. After his father's death he took up the carpenter's trade and followed it for three years at El Modena, and at Santa Ana for two years. From the latter place he moved to Redlands and engaged in contracting and building there and at Los Angeles for a time, after which he settled at Whittier and continued the same employment for nine years, erecting both business blocks and residences. He next worked a year at Long Beach on the Salt Lake depot, and following that went to Pasadena, where he erected buildings and sold them and also did general contract work. In 1905 he came to Hemet, purchased a twenty-five acre ranch and has since been engaged in horticultural pursuits. Eighteen acres are in peaches, three acres are planted to alfalfa, and the remainder of the ground is given over to the raising of potatoes. He built a new residence upon the place and otherwise improved it and has now one of the most attractive homes in this section of the country.

The marriage of Mr. Frazier took place in Whittier, uniting him with Lena Jackson, who was born in Ohio. The union has been blessed by the birth of three children, Josephine, Alonzo and Leota. Both parents are active members of the Society of Friends and are supporters of all influences tending to elevate the community in which they reside. Fraternally Mr. Frazier is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Whittier and of the Modern Woodmen of America at Pasadena. Politically he is a stanch believer in the principles advocated by the Socialist party. A man of energy, enterprise and liberalty he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

PIERRE AGOURE. A successful farmer and stockman, Pierre Agoure is named among the representative citizens who have made Southern California the great section that it is today in the state of California. As the name would indicate he is of French birth and ancestry, Basses-Pyrenees being the scene of his nativity, and there he first saw the light of day May 15, 1853. His parents, Francisco and Marie (Mondotte) Agoure, were both born in that section, and there spent their entire lives, the father engaged as a prosperous farmer and stockman. They were the parents of the following children: Pierre, of this review; Jean, who died in Bakersfield, Cal.; J. P., who died in Los Angeles four years ago, leaving a widow who is now the wife of J. Apiou; Joseph, in Wyoming; Francisco, in France; Anna, wife of Joseph Luquette, of Los Angeles; and Marie, wife of A. Luquette, also of Los Angeles.

Pierre Agoure was reared on the paternal farm and received his education in the common schools, and was but seventeen years old when he set out for that mecca of all fortune hunters —California. It was in 1871 that he arrived in San Francisco, and two months later he came to Southern California, landing at San Pedro, and thence went to Los Angeles. Here he entered the employ of a Mr. Rivierra, who owned a sixty-acre farm on Western avenue, where he conducted a dairy and for assistance in this line of work Mr. Agoure received as compensation $25 per month. Later he herded sheep on the Conejo. In 1873 he began sheep raising on his own account, first owning four hundred head which he herded with the herds belonging to Dr. Griffith on the Newhall ranch, and continuing to add to his own band until he would have from twenty to twenty-five thousand at a time. He purchased twelve thousand head at one time from Bard and Perkins. During the dry year of 1898 he lost about eight thousand head. He later combined with sheep the raising of cattle, and continued to add to his purchases of land until to-day he owns a fifteen thousand acre ranch at Calabasas, a part of the Simi ranch, well improved, a part being cultivated to grain and hay and the balance devoted to the raising of Herefords and Shorthorns; he also owns a fifteen hundred acre ranch near Moorpark, which he leases; a sixty acre ranch on Western avenue, this being the first place he worked in Southern California; and three hundred and eighty acres near Calabasas.

The home of Mr. Agoure is located on a ninety foot lot at No. 723 South Olive street, Los Angeles, one of the valuable pieces of property in this section of the city. This is presided over by his wife, whom he married in Los Angeles, January, 1, 1883. She was formerly Miss Kate Smith, a native of California, having been born September 26, 1856, in Coloma, just across the river from Sutter's Mill. Her father, Dr. David Steward Smith, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, educated in the Royal College of Surgeons, in

Edinburgh. He was one of the pioneer physicians in California, having come to San Francisco in 1848, eating his Christmas dinner that year in the San Francisco harbor. He first practiced his profession in San Francisco, then in Coloma, and later in different parts of California, acquiring a wide reputation because of the skill he manifested in his work. He was a man of fine physique, being six feet, one and a half inches tall, and weighing three hundred pounds, and was said to be the largest man in the state. He was a prominent Mason fraternally and interested in the workings of the organization. He inherited considerable wealth as he was an only child, owning five schooners that were engaged in East Indian and China trade, which he later disposed of. His death occurred in San Francisco in 1875. His wife was formerly Amelia Crofton, who was born in London, England, an only child of Major Crofton, an officer in the English army. She spent her last days with Mr. Agoure and family, her death occurring in 1891. She was the mother of four children, of whom two are living: Mrs. Amy Foster of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Agoure, being second in order of birth. She received her education in the public schools of California, coming to the southern part of the state in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Agoure are the parents of the following children: Juliette, wife of Leo DeCelis, of Los Angeles; Angele; Bijou; Beatrice; Lester Pierre, and Vivian. Mr. Agoure and his family are members of the Cathedral of Los Angeles and devoted to the support of its charities. Politically he is a true-blue Republican, and although never desirous of personal recognition has nevertheless given time and energy to the advancement of the principles he endorses. He is a worthy and esteemed citizen in every particular, appreciated for the high qualities of character he has displayed during his long residence in Southern California.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN TRIPP is a native son of California, his birth having occurred in San Bernardino February 15, 1861. His education was received through the medium of the public schools in San Jacinto and Temecula, where he was reared to young manhood. He drove the stage from Julian to Colton for three years (from 1879 to 1882), running from Julian to Warner's ranch, thence to Oak Grove and Bergman, and on to Temecula and San Jacinto, and thence to Colton, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. Just about this time he took a position in a store at Julian, remaining seventeen months, then took the position occupied by Mrs. Tickner as teacher in the Indian schools, discharging the duties in this capacity until June, 1884, a period of six months. In the meantime, in 1883, he had married Alice M. Hopkins, who was born on a vessel in the Gulf of Mexico, a daughter of F. M. Hopkins, an early settler of Julian, and later a merchant in the country. After giving up mercantile affairs he lived retired in Hemet until his death, which occurred in November, 1906.

Following his resignation as teacher Mr. Tripp prepared to establish a home near the Cahuilla Indian village, where he took up seven hundred and twenty acres in partnership with his brother, S. A., the property becoming known as the Tripp valley ranch. Here they engaged in the raising of cattle on a large scale, having several hundred head, for which they had three brands, Mr. Tripp's being a small letter "H" turned back, his brother's the same with a bar above it, and the company's an "O" with a half circle joining it on the top of the letter. In 1886 Mr. Tripp engaged in the meat business with his brother, O. C., but later sold out his interest, and with Mr. Hopkins established a similar enterprise in San Jacinto, which is still a leading business in that city. He opened a meat market in Hemet in 1902 and conducted it successfully for a year and seven months, then giving it over to his son, who, after having it in charge for two years, turned it over to the care of his father. In 1905 Mr. Tripp bought out his brother, O. C. Tripp, who was conducting a meat market, and with his partner, Mr. Hopkins, established an extensive business, having a cold storage plant, a slaughter house in the vicinity of San Jacinto and a large refrigerator at each market, with every appurtenance for conducting a successful business. At the same time he has remained actively identified with the raising of cattle, which enterprise is looked after by his oldest son and carried on in the San Jacinto mountains. He has met with unusual success in his work, has acquired a competence, and has at the same time built up for himself a place in the esteem and confidence of those who have known him throughout his entire business career, which has been passed in this section. He is respected for the qualities noticeable in both his business and private life and no citizen more deserves the esteem in which he is held.

In 1902 Mr. Tripp established his home in Hemet, where he has built a comfortable house. Twelve children were born to himself and wife and ten are living: Edith R.; Arthur, engaged in the cattle business with his father; Rose E.; Roy M.; Alberta D.; Hester A.; Annie L.; Xava; Iris Deveda; and Naomi.

Mr. Tripp was school trustee in Cahuilla for sixteen years and has held other positions of trust and responsibility, being an ex-member of the county central committee for the Democratic party, of which tenets he is a stanch adherent. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Hemet and the Rebekahs at San Jacinto; the Knights of the Maccabees of Hemet; and the Fraternal Aid of the same place. He takes a strong interest in all movements tending toward the advancement of his home town, but is not narrow in his public interests, supporting state and national issues in a loyal and hearty manner.

W. CLIFFORD SMITH. As a merchant of Long Beach W. Clifford Smith is active in the upbuilding of the place, being located at Nos. 810-822 East Fourth street, where he carries on a feed and fuel business. A native of Clarke county, Ohio, born July 3, 1873, he is a son of Oliver Smith, the latter a pioneer of Clarke county and a farmer until compelled to seek a milder climate on account of his health, when he came to Long Beach, Cal., and spent the remainder of his days. His wife, Margaret B. (Negus) Smith, survives him and is now residing in Long Beach at the age of seventy-two years.

W. Clifford Smith was reared in his native state, his preliminary education being received in the public schools of Springfield. Subsequently his parents located in Emporia, Kans., where he attended and graduated from the high school. After farming in Kansas for a time, the father located in Denver, Colo., and engaged in the insurance business. In that city W. C. Smith attended and graduated from the Central Business College in 1895, after which the family came to Long Beach, Cal., on account of the father's health. Here he purchased the feed business owned and conducted by John Wilson, located at that time at No. 121 Pine street. As the town grew the business was moved to First and Locust streets, a lot being purchased in that location and the old buildings moved upon it. After three years he came to his present location. For three years he was associated in business with F. N. Lewis, during which time he took a commercial course in the College of Commerce of the State University at Berkeley. His business has continued to grow in extent and he has recently established a second office and warehouse at Fourth and Alamitos streets. He has taken an active part in the upbuilding of Long Beach, himself putting up two residences, one of which, at No. 344 East Sixth street, he makes his home and the other he rents.

In Springhill, Kans., in 1901, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Gladys L. Phillips, and they have one son, W. Clifford, Jr. In his fraternal relations Mr. Smith is a prominent Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Scottish Rite and Shrine, all of Long Beach. Politically he is a Republican and a stanch advocate of the principles of this party, although personally he has never cared for official recognition, and in religion is a birthright member of the Friends Church. He has been active in the growth of Long Beach, being a stockholder in the new hotel, a member of the Board of Trade, and a member and one of the organizers of the Cosmopolitan Club, to which he gave the name. He was also one of the organizers of the city library, its secretary, and for two years its president, and much is owed to his efforts in this line. He has established a place of prominence for himself in this city and is held in high esteem for the many qualities which have distinguished his citizenship.

MARCUS CAMPBELL. The work of Marcus Campbell has contributed materially to the upbuilding of the best interests of Long Beach, for in his business as contractor and builder he gives conscientious effort along architectural lines. A native of Racine Wis., born July 1, 1868, he is a son of Stephen P. and Eliza (Menzies) Campbell, both of whom are living. The father brought the family to California when his son was eight years old and located in Solano county, near Vacaville, where the latter attended the common schools. In young manhood he returned to the middle west, and in Iola, Kans., served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of locksmith and machinist, after which he returned to Vacaville and engaged in running threshers and engines in various places. In 1888 he came to Southern California and began farming, in which he continued for seven years. Not meeting with the desired success he branched out into other operations, one of which was, during the first oil boom, to conduct an oil rig, which he owned. This he later sold to the Actonia Oil Company.

In 1901 Mr. Campbell came to Long Beach to follow the carpenter's trade, which he understood and which he had followed in Los Angeles prior to his removal to this city. In 1903 he began contracting and in the meantime has put up about one hundred buildings in Long Beach and vicinity. Employing from eight to ten men in his successful and constantly growing business. He has bought a number of lots and put up twelve houses, six of which he has sold, still owning the remainder. His residence is located at No. 434 West Eighth street, and is presided over by his wife, formerly Katie A. Spencer,



W. F. Sechrest.

with whom he was united in marriage in Los Angeles county. They are the parents of two children, Edith V. and Edwin Marcus.

Fraternally Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic organization and is associated with both the blue lodge and the chapter of Long Beach. In religion he attends and supports the Plymouth Congregational Church, and politically is a stanch Republican. He takes an active interest in the upbuilding of his home city, being a stockholder in the Peoples' Bank of Long Beach, and a member of the Board of Trade. In the line of his work he is treasurer of the Carpenters' Union. He has an abiding faith in the future prosperity of this section of the country and has invested his means in real estate.

W. F. SECHREST. A man of more than average business capacity, and an authority on all questions connected with the raising of fruit in Southern California, W. F. Sechrest, of Escondido, is well and favorably known as the owner and manager of the Limken Lemon Company. Public-spirited and enterprising, he is an able factor in advancing the interests of Escondido valley, encouraging and supporting the establishment of all beneficial projects. A son of Joshua Sechrest, now living in Oceanside, he was born April 5, 1875, in Kansas City, Mo., where he lived until seven years of age.

Born and reared in Kentucky, Joshua Sechrest spent several years in Missouri, after which he resided for a time in Kansas. At the breaking out of the Civil war he offered his services as a soldier, enlisting in the Union army and taking part in many battles. At the engagement at Lonejack, Mo., he was wounded and subsequently in another engagement was captured, and thereafter confined until the close of the war. In his political affiliations he is a strong Democrat. He married Sarah Miles, who was born in Indiana, and is now residing in Redlands, Cal., where the family settled when coming to this state in 1889.

Moving from Kansas City, Mo., to Kansas when seven years of age, W. F. Sechrest obtained the rudiments of his education in that state. Completing his school life in Redlands, Cal., he immediately began the study of fruit growing and in working for different fruit firms along the southern coast, became familiar with the details of the business, and since, with the exception of five years spent in the mill of the De LaMar Mining Company, has been connected with this industry. Coming to Escondido in 1902, he was engaged in ranching and fruit growing on his own account for two years, renting a ranch. The following year he was secretary for the Limken Lemon Company, in May, 1905, accepting the position of manager. In the care of its ranch, which, aside from its fruit orchards, contained five hundred acres of land, part being devoted to grain and part to grazing, he made many excellent improvements, among others of note being the planning of the large, fourteen-room residence which is of modern construction. Eight or nine years ago he planted fifty acres of lemons, and from this magnificent grove he gathered immense crops of fruit, shipping by the carload to the principal markets of the United States. In the care of this ranch, he employed from fifteen to twenty men, and from year to year steadily added to its productive value. March 1, 1906, he gave up the management of the ranch and purchased the packing business of which he is now the owner.

In 1900 Mr. Sechrest married Fannie Troutman, who was born in Arkansas, a daughter of J. W. Troutman, now a resident of Colton, Cal., and they are the parents of two children: Malissa and Ralph. Politically Mr. Sechrest is identified with the Repubican party as one of its strongest adherents, and while at Doble served as postmaster, and in Gold Mountain was notary public. He was reared in the religious faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has not departed from the teachings of his youth.

ABEL ADAMS. Numbered among the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Ramona is Abel Adams, who, as proprietor of the Adams house, is popular with the traveling public, his genial courtesy and evident desire to please and accommodate his numerous guests winning him a large and lucrative patronage. An ambitious, energetic man, he is also identified with other business interests, besides which he owns a ranch and has the care of considerable land. A son of the late Elihu Adams, he was born October 25, 1853, near Kempville, Canada, coming on the parental side from substantial English stock, and on the material side from Holland-Dutch ancestry.

Elihu Adams was born in Canada, and was there engaged in general farming during his active life. On retiring from business, being then a widower, he came to California, and here spent his last days, making his home in Ramona with his son, Abel Adams. He was a man of strong mental and physical vigor, and, with the exception of being nearly blind, was in robust health until about twelve days before his death, which occurred at the venerable age of eighty-six years, in 1903. He was a man of deep religious faith, and a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Diana Depencier, who spent her entire life in

Canada, and they became the parents of seven children, three of whom, two sons and a daughter, have passed to the life beyond.

After his graduation from the Kempville high school, Abel Adams learned the trade of a shoe and harness maker, and for six years was in business in his native town. Coming to California in 1880, he was similarly employed in Sonoma county for two years. Locating in San Diego in 1882, he was employed as clerk in a shoe store for six years. Starting in business for himself in Ramona in 1888, he opened a shoe and harness shop, and very soon afterward embarked in the hotel business, buying the property which he now owns. During the eighteen years that he has been engaged as "mine host" he has met with unquestioned success, his care and attention to the wants and comforts of his many patrons gaining for him a substantial business.

In San Diego, January 31, 1884, Mr. Adams married Carrie Rogers, a native of Philadelphia, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Carrie Belle, who died at the age of two years and four months; Pearl Irene; Hazel Dell, wife of Doc Wilson, of San Diego; Hubert Abel; and Harold W. Politically Mr. Adams is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he is a member of San Diego Lodge No. 28, K. P., and of the Ancient Order of Foresters. The family are members of the Episcopal Church.

PETER TRAUB. In 1877 the property now owned by the widow was purchased by Peter Traub, one of the early and substantial settlers of the vicinity of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, and a pioneer of that state, and since that time the family have remained residents of this section. Peter Traub was a native of Wittenberg, Germany, born January 2, 1841, his parents, Peter and Mary Traub, also being natives of the same locality. He was reared among the scenes of his childhood and after receiving an education in the common schools of the country became apprenticed to learn the trade of miller. His apprenticeship completed, he remained in his native country until 1866, when he decided to emigrate, and accordingly cast in his lot with those of his countrymen who were seeking homes and broader opportunities in the western world. He located in the city of Chicago upon his debarkation and there worked in a sash and door factory. Later in White county, Ill., he engaged in general farming, in which occupation he continued until 1874. Taking up his residence in California at that time, he was located in Ventura county for three years, when he came to Los Angeles county, and here purchased a farm of forty-five acres upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred December 20, 1896. He was a successful farmer and acquired a competency and a place among the early citizens of this community.

In Ventura county, Cal., April 15, 1877, Mr. Traub was united in marriage with Margaret Burkley, a daughter of Christ and Mary Burkley, both natives of Germany. They became the parents of the following children: Peter C., who, October 12, 1904, married Emma Manger, a native of Indiana; Mary, wife of John Shiesel, of Los Angeles; John G.; Louise, who died at the age of nine months and sixteen days; August; Charles H.; Albert A.; and George B.

JOSEPH I. KELLOGG. Industrious, energetic and practical, Joseph I. Kellogg has for a number of years been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fallbrook, San Diego county, and is here carrying on general farming with excellent results, year by year adding to his wealth and to the value of his estate. A native of Iowa, he was born, June 2, 1856, in Clinton county, a son of Luther and Deborah E. (Sherer) Kellogg, the former of whom was born in Ohio, and the latter in Pennsylvania. His parents are now living in Santa Ana, Cal., being highly respected residents of that place, and members of the United Presbyterian Church. The father was employed in ranching and cabinet-making during his years of activity, and was a stanch worker in the Republican ranks.

One of a family of nine children, five of whom are living, Joseph I. Kellogg was brought up on the home farm, acquiring his early knowledge of books in the district schools of his native county. Taking upon himself the cares and responsibilities of a married man soon after attaining his majority, he embarked in farming on his own account, raising grain, cattle and hogs on his farm of eighty acres. In March, 1891, he made a change of residence, going to Missouri, where for one and one-half years he was identified with the agricultural interests of that state. Not entirely pleased with his prospects, however, he sold his farm and stock, and in the spring of 1893 came to Fallbrook to make a permanent settlement. Buying one hundred and sixty acres of land, he has since been busily employed in general ranching, including the raising of hay, grain, bees and chickens, profitable industries, which yield him a good income. A judicious worker and a good manager, prosperity has seemingly smiled on his every effort, and now, while yet in the prime of life, he has secured a comfortable

competence and occupies an assured position among the thrifty farmers of the community in which he resides.

In Iowa, in 1878, Mr. Kellogg married Fanny D. Whitaker, who was born in that state, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Edna Lillian, twenty-six years of age; and Rollo M., seventeen years old. In former years Mr. Kellogg was identified with the Republican party, but he is now a Socialist. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church, towards the support of which they contribute liberally.

JEROME T. LAMB. One of the many worthy citizens and capable and industrious agriculturists of Los Angeles county, Jerome T. Lamb is the owner of a valuable little ranch, pleasantly located near Palms. Here he is successfully engaged in general ranching, exercising great skill and excellent judgment in this pursuit. A son of the late James O. Lamb, he was born, December 17, 1854, at Waukesha, Wis.

A native of Wethersfield, N. Y., James Owen Lamb was born August 19, 1825, and was left an orphan when a child. Subsequently he was bound out to a neighbor who proved very unkind to him, abusing him shamefully, overworking him, and giving him such educational advantages only as could be obtained in the short terms of night schools. At the age of fourteen years he ran away from his master, and with the assistance of an uncle shipped as cabin boy on a whaler, in New Bedford, Mass. He served in that capacity and as deck hand for four years, subsequently following the seas as second mate for seven years. Returning home at the end of that time, he visited first his mother, and then his brother, who was living in Wisconsin. Remaining in that state, he took up a tract of wild land and settled there as a householder, for two years being engaged in general farming. In 1862 he started with a company of miners for Oregon, taking the overland trail, and after getting in Echo Canyon all of the stock belonging to the little band of emigrants was stolen. He therefore decided to remain where he was, and for six years resided in Utah, being engaged in freighting across the mountains. In the fall of 1866, with five companions, he came to California, settling at San Bernardino, where he had charge of a dairy for two years. The following six years he was engaged in farming on his own account, renting a tract of land near Los Angeles. Coming then to Palms, he rented a ranch, and in addition to managing it successfully was road overseer of his district for twelve years. Removing to Fallbrook, San Diego county, in 1900, he there lived retired until his death, June 17, 1905, at the advanced age of four score years. He was a stanch Republican in politics, active in county and state conventions, and when young was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. February 21, 1854, he married Mary Jane Fillmore, who was born in New York state, and is now living at Fallbrook, Cal. She was a second cousin of Millard Fillmore, once president of the United States, and her mother was an own cousin of President Ulysses S. Grant.

The oldest of a family of eight children, Jerome T. Lamb remained at home until about twenty-two years old, when he began working out, giving his wages to his parents. Three years later he bought a small ranch at Lincoln Park, near Pasadena, where he lived four years, carrying on his own farm and working by the day in addition. Selling out, he came to Palms, purchasing twenty-five acres of land, and has since been prosperously employed in ranching, carrying on his own farm and renting other land in this vicinity. He pays some attention to fruit growing, having set out four acres of walnuts. He has made many excellent improvements on his place, which has increased in value ten fold under his management, he having paid but $50 per acre for it, while now it is worth over $500 per acre.

November 13, 1879, Mr. Lamb married Clara E. Short, who was born in Illinois, and came to the Pacific coast in 1878. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, namely: Mary Edella, wife of E. W. Jonnas, of Los Angeles, and the mother of two children, Helen Irene and Thelma; and Walter T., a well-known surveyor. Politically Mr. Lamb is an unswerving Republican, and a strong temperance man.

LORIN S. WARNER. During his ten years of residence on his ranch, one mile north of Valle Vista, Lorin S. Warner has taken an active interest in the life of his community and made many friends who hold him in the highest esteem. He was born October 23, 1853, in Wayne county, Ohio, the son of Joshua and Rebecca (Baker) Warner, both of whom were natives of the same state. The father resided on a farm in Ohio until 1879, when he went to Jefferson county, Kansas, remaining there until his death, in 1881, at the age of fifty-four years. The mother removed from Kansas to California in 1902, remained a short time, returned to Kansas for a period, and in 1904 went to San Diego to live, her death taking place in that city October 4, 1905, at the age of seventy-four years.

The public schools of Ohio were the medium through which Mr. Warner received his education, and after the removal of the family to

Kansas in 1879, he engaged in farming in that state for a number of years, being also occupied at the carpenter's trade a part of the time. Coming to California in 1897 he located immediately on the ranch where he now lives, the tract of ten acres being devoted to apricots, peaches, pears, etc. In 1904 he got another tract of ten acres, which is devoted to alfalfa. By his marriage in Ohio, October 12, 1876, Mr. Warner was united with Sarah Shutt, a native of that state, and they became the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The oldest son, George E., came with the family to California, and his death occurred December 10, 1899, at twenty-two years of age; L. L. is engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles, and Ossian R., who is married and living at home, is engaged in teaming. The family are adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Warner is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security of Los Angeles, and takes an independent stand in political matters, preferring to vote for men rather than measures when casting his ballot. That he takes an enthusiastic interest in educational matters is evidenced by his election to a trusteeship on the high school board of Hemet, a position which he filled for three years, and he has also served on the school board of Valle Vista.

JUAN JOSE CHAPMAN. A substantial and a highly respected resident of Palms, Juan Jose Chapman is specially deserving of mention in this volume, being a direct descendant of one of the first American settlers in this section of California. A son of the late Jose Juan Chapman, he was born February 11, 1855, in Los Angeles. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Chapman, an Englishman by birth, emigrated from his native land to the United States when young coming over in a vessel that was wrecked on the Pacific coast, near the present port of San Pedro. He was picked up on the beach by Andreas Machado, who took him to the home of his father, Ignacio Machado, owner of La Ballona rancho. Joseph Chapman could speak no Spanish, and his rescuers could not understand English. He remained with the Machados for some time, and being handy with tools subsequently built several houses in Los Angeles, and also erected the first flouring mill in the county, where the Capitol now stands. It was in Los Angeles that he became acquainted with and married Guadalupe Ortega. She was born in Santa Barbara, the descendant of an old and prominent Spanish family, and her father owned a large grant of land, which included the site of present city of Santa Barbara. Through his wife Joseph Chapman inherited much valuable land. He died in the prime of life, leaving eight children.

Born in Santa Barabara, Cal., Jose Juan Chapman inherited a portion of his parents' estate, but, in common with many other descendants of the early Spanish settlers of Southern California, lost title to his landed possessions. Moving then to Los Angeles he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the early age of forty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Josefa Villa, was born in San Jose, Cal., where her father, a Spaniard by descent, was living. In the early days he moved to Los Angeles county and became owner of a large ranch, now known as the Hamlin & Denker ranch, which the heirs lost, being forced to give up on account of faulty title. His wife, Mrs. Villa, owned at one time land in the heart of the city of Los Angeles, where the old postoffice stood, and this was sold, many years ago, for a barrel of whiskey. She also owned the land on which St. Charles hotel, in Los Angeles, now stands. She died in that city in 1862. Mrs. Jose J. Chapman died at the Palms in 1881 leaving four children, of whom Juan Jose, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest child, and the only son.

Eleven years old when his father died, Juan Jose Chapman remained with his mother until her death, during the later years of her life supporting her. At the age of seventeen years he began his agricultural career, working for others at first and subsequently locating at Inglewood, where he rented a large tract of land, four hundred or five hundred acres, from Daniel Freeman. While there he became active in public matters, through the influence of Mr. Freeman being appointed road overseer of La Ballona district, a position in which he served seven years. Coming from Inglewood to Palms, he has served here as road overseer for an equal length of time, and for four years was deputy sheriff of the county, during which time he also had charge of the farm of his father-in-law.

In 1882 Mr Chapman married Maria C. Higuera, who was born in Los Angeles county, near Palms, a daughter of Francisco Higuera, who owned about fifteen hundred acres of land in this vicinity, his farm being called the Ranch of the Oxen, or in Spanish, Rancho Rincon de los Buyes. Of his estate his daughter, Mrs. Chapman, inherited about one hundred acres in the Palms district, and this Mr. Chapman carried on successfully. They now own and manage about seventy acres of land, forty acres of which are valued at $1,000 per acre, while the remaining thirty acres are worth at least $300 per acre. In 1900 Mr. Chapman was appointed game warden by the county board of supervisors, being the only Democrat to receive an appointment by the board, and was afterwards appointed deputy game



W. D. Sharp

warden of the state, a position in which he served faithfully for two years. For three terms he was trustee of La Ballona school district, rendering efficient service. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, voting for the best men and measures. Socially he is a member of Pomona Parlor No. 109, N. S. G. W., of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have four children, namely: Jose D., Juanita E., Eva C. and Frank J.

WILLIAM F. SHARP. To be designated as one of the best-posted men on the subject of orange culture in a section in which there are located as many experts engaged in citrus fruit growing as there are in the country surrounding Colton is indeed an honor. This distinction belongs to William F. Sharp, manager of the Colton Fruit Exchange, which handles an average of four hundred carloads of fruit in a season, fifteen to twenty cars being lemons. A native of England, Mr. Sharp was born March 3, 1872, in Portsmouth, where he lived until eighteen years of age. His parents, Charles and Sarah (Rowe) Sharp, were also natives of England, and now make their home at North Havant, near Portsmouth. The father was educated in the naval engineering school on H. M. S. Marlborough at Portsmouth and served in the English navy for about forty years, acting as chief engineer in the Sheerness and Portsmouth government dock yards, a part of his duties being to examine the ships built by contractors for government service. He is now retired from active life and enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp became the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living, only one being in America. Two of the sons are engineers in the employ of the English government. The parents are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church of England, and have always exerted an elevating influence upon the community in which they resided.

The early education of William F. Sharp was received in private schools in England, where he finished with a special college course, and after his graduation came to the American continent, spending the first four years on a cattle ranch in the Northwest Territory, Canada. From there he went to Corinne, Utah, where he became foreman of a three thousand acre ranch owned by the Bear River Water & Land Company, remaining in that position for sixteen months. In 1895 he came to Colton and immediately began to learn the orange business. Determined to become thoroughly familiar with all branches of the work from the growing of the fruit to its marketing he first secured employment on a ranch in San Bernardino county and when he accepted a position with the company with which he is now connected he started at the bottom and worked up to the managership and has during the busy season as high as forty-two women and fifteen men working under him, the fruit being sorted and graded as standard, choice and fancy quality. In his ten years of service for the Colton Fruit Exchange he has proven his worth to the firm and they regard him as one of their most valuable men.

In 1899 occurred the marriage of Mr. Sharp and Miss Minnie O. Robinson, who was born in Texas. Her father died there several years ago and her mother is at present living in Los Angeles. Three children have blessed this union, Charles, Winifred and Herbert. The parents belong to the Christian Advent Church, liberally supporting its various charitable and benevolent enterprises, and Mr. Sharp is an adherent of Republican principles. He is a member of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, and is also secretary of the Colton Automatic Rotary Engine Company. He has always devoted a large share of his time to matters of public import and is regarded as one of the most progressive citizens of his community.

B. F. HUBBERT. Among the enterprising and progressive men who have assisted in developing the agricultural resources of San Diego county B. F. Hubbert holds a noteworthy position. Owning and occupying one of the largest and best ranches in the vicinity of Oceanside, he is carrying on general farming and stock-raising with satisfactory results, giving excellent care and attention to his extensive interests. A man of sterling integrity and upright principles, he has won the confidence of the community in which he resides, his word being universally recognized as good as his bond, and is well worthy of the esteem and respect so heartily accorded him. A native of Texas, he was born, June 16, 1860, in San Saba county, where he spent his childhood days. A brief sketch of his parents may be found on another page of this work, in connection with that of his brother, Presley T. Hubbert.

At the age of thirteen years, B. F. Hubbert came with his parents to California, locating in San Diego county, where he completed his early education, attending the district schools. He subsequently assisted his father to some extent

in his mining operations at the Banner gold mines, and was likewise interested in agricultural pursuits. Deciding to confine his attention entirely to the tilling of the soil, he located near Oceanside, buying land that was in its virginal condition. By dint of judicious labor and good management he has since converted this tract into a well-cultivated and highly productive farm, and is now proprietor of a valuable ranch of six hundred and four acres, which in its appointments and improvements compares favorably with any in the neighborhood. Public-spirited and energetic, he takes great interest in the welfare of his adopted county, assisting the many enterprises tending towards the advancement of its interests, and for the past sixteen years has held an official position in the community, serving as constable of Oceanside.

May 6, 1886, Mr. Hubbert married Mary Hicks, who was born in California, a daughter of H. B. and M. J. Hicks, early pioneers of this state. Her parents were both born and reared in Texas, living there until after their marriage. Starting subsequently for the Pacific coast, they had a hard trip across the plains, and after taking up their residence in California had a full share of troubles and hardships to endure. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbert two children have been born, namely: Murray, now eighteen years of age, and Ethel, attending school Politically Mr. Hubbert is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously Mrs. Hubbert is a member of the Baptist Church.

GEORGE F. ALLEN. Whatever of success has come into the life of George F. Allen, a citizen of Somis, Ventura county, has been the result entirely of his own efforts, as he was early thrown upon his own resources with nothing but courage and industry to presage the worth of his future. Born in Madison county, Ill., January 4, 1872, he was a son of George W. and Jane (Renfrow) Allen, the latter of whom died when her son was an infant. The father was a farmer by occupation, following agricultural pursuits in Missouri until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, participating in the engagements of three years. His death occurred at Mt. Moriah, Mo., April 1, 1898.

George F. Allen received his education in the public schools of Missouri, in which state his boyhood and young manhood were passed, at the age of nineteen years becoming dependent upon his own resources. The opportunities of the west attracted him to the Pacific coast and in the vicinity of Portland, Ore., he found employment on a ranch for a time. Following this, he was located in the Willamette valley, after which he came to California and in Hueneme worked for Senator Bard for the period of seven years. He then engaged independently in ranching, at the present writing renting one hundred acres and cultivating thirty acres to beans, twenty acres to apricots, the remainder of the land being in general farm products. He has been successful in his work and has accumulated some property, owning a residence in Hueneme, while his yearly crops bring him substantial financial returns. In Hueneme, January 25, 1898, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Susanna Dewar, a native of Canada, and born of this union was one child, now deceased. Mr. Allen is a member of the Baptist Church and a man of sound principles, as a public spirited citizen seeking to advance the best interests of the community.

GEORGE J. WEIGLE. One of the popular and successful German-American merchants of Pomona is George J. Weigle, who was born in Wurtemberg, near Stuttgart, February 6, 1865, and is a son of Michael and Christina (Myers) Weigle, also natives of Wurtemberg. In 1872 the family immigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Lenawee county, Mich., six miles from Adrian, which was the family home for many years, or until the father disposed of the property and removed to Pomona, Cal., where he and his wife are still living.

Among the eight children born to his parents seven are living and George J. Weigle is the oldest of the number. As he was only about seven years of age when he left his native land the greater part of his education was received in the school of Palmyra, Mich. When his school life was over he took up farming in the vicinity of his home, and in fact remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years old, when, in 1887, he came to California. As yet he had no experience outside of agriculture and on coming to the west he very naturally sought employment along that line. During the same year, 1887, he secured employment on the Chino ranch in San Bernardino county, working as a butcher on this large stock ranch for three years. Upon giving up this position in 1891 he came to Pomona and bought out the stock and good will of the proprietor of the West Second street market. Under his management the business grew to such proportions that larger quarters were necessary and in 1894 he came to his present location, No. 240 South Main street, purchasing the property and opening his new business under the name of the Central market. However, he still owns and manages the original market on Second street. In connection with his markets Mr. Weigle has erected a large cold storage plant and refrigerator, in which

his meats are carefully preserved until required to supply either his wholesale or retail trade. His markets are supplied from stock which he buys and feeds on his twenty-acre ranch two miles south of Pomona. Here also he is erecting a modern cold-storage plant to further facilitate his business. This will have a capacity of about a carload of dressed beef, also pork and mutton in proportion.

The home of Mr. Weigle at the corner of Seventh and Main streets was erected according to his own plans, and is considered one of the most home-like residences in the city. His wife was before her marriage Emma Hensler, who was born in Niles, Mich., but was married in Pomona. Three children have brightened their home life, Hazel, Leola and Anita. Fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, Foresters, the Fraternal Aid and the Elks.

ROBERT LEE BRAND. The owner and proprietor of the Seaside market, R. L. Brand is one of the ablest men in his line not only in San Pedro, but in this part of the county, having acquired a success since his connection with this business in 1895 which has placed him among the prominent business men of this section. A native of West Virginia, he was born August 2, 1863, and is a son of Joseph L. and Delia (Furby) Brand, the former being a physician by profession. Giving up a lucrative practice in West Virginia in 1869 he located the same year in Balltown, Vernon county, Mo., and from that time until a few years ago followed his profession in that town and vicinity. Upon relinquishing his practice he removed to the adjoining county on the north, Bates county, where he owned a farm, and there followed an agricultural life until called to his reward, August 14, 1905, at which time he was in his eighty-sixth year. For twenty-five years he was deprived of the love and companionship of his wife, her death having occurred in 1880.

Up to the time he was six years old Robert L. Brand made his home in the locality of his birthplace, and vividly recalls the scenes and incidents connected with the removal of the family from West Virginia to Balltown, Mo., in 1869. His youth and early manhood were spent in the latter state, first attending the common schools in Balltown and later becoming interested in agricultural pursuits in that vicinity. Farming, however, was not the occupation which destiny had planned for his life work, for upon his removal to Visalia, Tulare county, Cal., in 1886, he turned his attention to learning the butcher's trade, a business which he has followed for nearly twenty years. During this time, however, he spent two years in Montana, where he was engaged in the lumber business, but upon giving this up he returned to Visalia and resumed work at his trade. Another interruption occurred in 1894, at which time he returned to the old family home in Bates county, Mo., and after managing its affairs for one year again came to the Golden state, locating this time in San Pedro. Once more resuming work at the butcher's trade he clerked in the shop of George Hinds for a short time and subsequently worked in the same capacity for J. L. Griffin for one year, at the end of which time he bought out his employer, thus establishing himself in the business life of San Pedro. Under his ownership and supervision the sales of the Seaside market have increased to such an extent that three clerks and a cashier are in constant service. Although Mr. Brand commands a large local trade, he makes a specialty of furnishing supplies in his line for out-going ships, his location being especially convenient to the docks.

After coming to San Pedro, in May, 1900, Mr. Brand was united in marriage with Clara L. Hansen, and one child, Clarence L., has blessed their union. While Mr. Brand is deeply interested in the prosecution of his private affairs he is not so absorbed as to neglect his duties as a citizen, but on the other hand is alive to the well-being of his adopted home town and casts his ballot for Democratic candidates. His fraternal connections include membership in the Masonic order, Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America and Eastern Star, all of San Pedro, and in all of which organizations he is known as a helpful, agreeable member. Personally Mr. Brand is a man of excellent character and genial manners and one of the most prominent and successful merchants of San Pedro.

CHARLES H. RUTLEDGE. The scenic wonders, the luscious fruits and brilliant flowers, and the genial climate of Southern California have made this section of the state the mecca for thousands of tourists and health-seekers every year, the number of visitors increasing each season. The lodging and entertaining of these strangers has become an art and a science in which many men of enterprise and progression have become proficient, prominent among the number being Charles H. Rutledge, widely and favorably known as proprietor of the Casa Del-Mar, at Ocean Park, Los Angeles county. A son of Lewis Rutledge, he was born at Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio, where his ancestors on both sides of the house settled in pioneer days.

Born and reared to agricultural pursuits, Lewis Rutledge continued as a tiller of the soil during his entire life of fifty-six years, dying

in Hardin county, Ohio. He married Jane Tidd, who had the distinction of being the first white child born in Hardin county, where she was a life-long resident, her death occurring when she was about fifty-six years of age. Her brother Charles, after whom the subject of this sketch was named, still resides in that county, a venerable and respected man of ninety-three years, and during the sixty-one years that he and his wife have lived together they have occupied the same house.

Having completed his studies in the normal school at Ada, Ohio, Charles H. Rutledge secured a position and for seven years served as deputy county auditor. Subsequently, his wife's health demanding a change of climate, he came to California, settling first in Los Angeles, where, as a member of the De Van & Rutledge Company, he carried on a very successful brokerage business for a few years. Removing then to Riverside county, he embarked in the hotel business, being first manager for two years of a hotel in Idyllwild, and afterwards occupying a similar position at Hemet for two years. Returning then to Los Angeles, he owned and managed the Beacon hotel for about two years. Since that time he has devoted his time and energies to the management of his present hotel, the Casa Del-Mar, and has met with excellent success, his patronage being large and lucrative. Genial, courteous and accommodating, he makes his house attractive to all, and is popular with his guests.

In Ohio, Mr. Rutledge married Laura Hubble, a daughter of R. G. Hubble, and into their home two children have been born, namely: Jessie, wife of L. L. Warner, manager of the Smith Realty Company; and Harold Kenton. Politically Mr. Rutledge is a stanch supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

HANNA SCOTT TURNER, M. D. A half a century in the world's progress has witnessed vast changes in customs, and whereas at one time the association of women with any of the professions would have been looked upon as an intrusion, and, in many cases, perhaps, as unfeminine, so general has her appearance become in the professional and business life of the world that she is now esteemed an essential element in public life. The medical profession claims a goodly share of the gentler persuasion and among the number mention belongs to Dr. Turner, who since November of 1895 has been engaged in the practice of her profession in Pomona, with office in the Hansler-Rutan building, at the corner of Garey and Second streets. In addition to caring for her large private practice, in which she makes a specialty of obstetrics, she is also on the staff of Dr. Welbourn's hospital in Los Angeles.

Hanna Scott was born in Glasgow, Scotland, the daughter of Alexander Scott, a graduate of Dublin College. Immigrating to the new world with his family in 1853, he established his home in New Philadelphia, Ohio, but did not long survive to enjoy the benefits which awaited him, for his death occurred three years later. His wife, formerly Cecelia Sweeney, survived him many years, her death occurring in Bowerston, Ohio, in 1903. She became the mother of four children, only two of whom are now living. Miss Scott was reared principally in Leesville, Carroll county, Ohio, having been brought to the United States when quite a small child. Her common-school training was supplemented by a course in Hagerstown Academy, going from there to the normal at Lebanon. From Lebanon she went to Mattoon, Ill., where she was principal of schools for three years, leaving this position at the end of that time to become an instructor in the high school of Des Moines, Iowa. It was during her incumbency of this position, in 1875, that she took up the study of medicine under Dr. Dickinson, of the homeopathic school of medicine. Three years later the failure of her health made further study impossible at that time and in 1878 she came to the west, settling in Salinas, Cal., where for a time she followed teaching. In 1879 she became the wife of George Madison Turner, now a well-known horticulturist of Pomona, Cal. In the meantime, in 1878 and 1879, she had resumed her medical studies, entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Pacific, and in 1885 and 1886 she took an eclectic course in the California Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1887 with the degree of M. D. Immediately afterward she commenced the practice of her profession in Oakland, and eight years later, in November, 1895, she established her office in Pomona, a change which from a material standpoint to herself has been a wise one, for she has a large, lucrative practice and on the other hand Pomona has gained one more thoroughgoing citizen. Professionally she is identified with the National Eclectic Medical Association, State Eclectic Medical Association (of which she was at one time vice-president), Southern California Eclectic Medical Association (of which she was president in 1904), and the County Eclectic Medical Society. Socially she is a well-known member of the Ebell Club and the Pomona Woman's Club, and is associated with the following secret orders: Order of the Eastern Star, Fraternal Aid, Fraternal Brotherhood, Pendo,



MR. AND MRS. E. S. SHORT

Ladies of the Maccabees and the order of Washington. Her religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

George Madison Turner, a native of Greensburg, Ky., was a young lad when taken to Iowa, and in that state he was reared and educated. On attaining maturity he became identified with commercial affairs, dealing in wholesale produce in Burlington, Iowa. Later years found him interested in mining in Montana, and still later he was interested in the canning business with the J. Lusk Canning Company, at Oakland, and subsequently he was identified with a similar business in Sacramento. In 1890 he located in Chino, San Bernardino county, purchasing a ranch in that county not far from Ontario upon which he is successfully engaged as a horticulturist, although he makes his home in Pomona. Politically Mr. Turner is a Democrat, and his fraternal associations include membership in Pomona Lodge No. 246, F. & A. M., Pomona Chapter No. 76, R. A. M., Southern California Commandery No. 37, K. T., and the Woodmen of the World.

JAMES SHORT. A native Californian, James Short was born in San Bernardino January 7, 1865, a son of Elemelech S. and Sarah Ann (McGirr) Short. The father was the representative of an old Virginia family, his birth occurring in Howard county, Mo., June 28, 1826; the paternal grandfather, Zachariah Morgan, was born in Kentucky and became an early settler in Missouri, where he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, finally going to Texas at the time of the war for independence and serving under General Fanning they were cut off by the Mexicans and eventually all were taken prisoners, but two escaping death, these a Mr. Hudson and Mr. White, returning and relating the story of the massacre. His wife was in maidenhood Mary Swearingen, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Samuel who was born in Holland, a member of the Van Swerin family whose name was later changed to Swearingen. He served in the Revolutionary war and was a factor in the upbuilding of the community in which he made his home. Mrs. Short died in Missouri, leaving a family of five children, of whom E. S. is the only one living. E. S. Short was reared in Missouri and in 1848 when just past his eighteenth birthday he enlisted for service in the Mexican war. He served in the Howard county volunteers under General Donothaus, and participated in the battle of Hornada, San Jacinto, Guadeloupe and the City of Mexico. After his honorable discharge in Santa Fe in 1848 he returned to Missouri and remained in that state until 1852, when he outfitted with ox-teams and crossed the plains to California, via the Carson route to the mines of the El Dorado state. He followed mining for a time and then farming in Sacramento and San Joaquin counties, after which, in 1857, he made a trip to Tucson, Ariz. There he was placed in charge of the stage station at Butterfield, sixty miles west of Tucson, and there he remained for the period of two years. He had many exciting adventures, one of which was an attempt of the Indians one night to steal his horses from the corral, and although they were not successful they killed eight of the animals. In 1859 Mr. Short came to San Bernardino county and engaged in farming on the Base line, remaining in that location for several years, when he took up a ranch on Yucaipe Bench, where he has since resided engaged in general farming. He was married in San Joaquin county, January 16, 1857, to Miss Sarah Ann McGirr, a native of Rhode Island and a daughter of James and Ann (Dougherty) McGirr, who came from Ireland to America, locating first in Rhode Island and later in Clay county, Mo., whence in 1852 they crossed the plains to California by means of ox-teams and located in San Joaquin county. Later they came to San Bernardino county. Mr. and Mrs. Short became the parents of ten children, seven living, namely: John, a contractor of Kern county; James, of this review; Sylvester, of Yucaipe; Anna, Mrs. Merrilees, of San Bernardino; Rodolphus, of Kern county; Susan Belle, wife of Ed Burns, of Yucaipe Bench; and Theodore, in Kern county. Mr. Short is identified with the Odd Fellows fraternally, and both himself and wife are members of the Pioneer Society of San Bernardino. He is an entertaining companion, his retentive memory bringing to mind forcibly many interesting events of by-gone years, his recollection remaining vivid of the crowning of Queen Victoria, while he also remembers having personally met General Jackson.

James Short was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools of San Bernardino, and when sixteen years old went out on the desert on a stock ranch, where he remained for three years. He then sold out his interests and engaged in teaming, hauling lumber for the San Bernardino mills. In 1886 he started farming on the Yucaipe homestead, now owning one hundred and forty-nine acres here, upon which he has built many improvements, and also owns one hundred and seventy-two acres, upon which are running springs from which water is piped to his homestead. He leases land to enlarge his farming

operations, and carries on an extensive raising of grain and hay. He was married in San Bernardino county to Miss Susan Warren, a native of that section of Southern California, and born of this union are three children, Bertha, Sylvia Valentine and Sarah Eleanor. Fraternally Mr. Short is identified with the Redlands Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F., and also the Woodmen of the World, of that city. Politically he casts his ballot in the interests of the Democratic party. He purchased a place on Stillman avenue and in 1907 erected a comfortable residence, where he has located his family in order that his children should have the advantages of a graded school.

WILLIAM SHUGG. As a prominent and successful walnut grower, William Shugg holds rank among the enterprising citizens of the Mountain View district, his finely improved ranch of nineteen acres being located within a mile and a half of El Monte. Mr. Shugg is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in Alhambra November 26, 1863. His father, James Shugg, was born in Kelston, England, and was there reared to young manhood, when he engaged as a miner. He immigrated to America and in Michigan worked in the copper mines in the Lake Superior region, and while thus engaged the great gold discovery of California turned his attention toward the Pacific coast. He immediately outfitted and set out across the plains taking the extreme southern route which led him through New Mexico and Sonora, Mexico, whence he made his way to Los Angeles, then only a pueblo. Deciding to remain in this section he secured for his first employment work with Nathan Kelley. Later he became foreman for B. D. Wilson at Alhambra and there helped set out orchards. With the thrift characteristic of his countrymen he saved his earnings and was thus able to finally purchase land, locating in the vicinty of Rivera, where in 1869, he set out the first walnut orchard of the section. From that time until his death, which occurred in 1882, he added to his property both as to acres and improvements, his sixty-acre ranch taking rank among the finest of this section of Los Angeles county. Up to the time of his death, at the age of sixty-four years, he was hale and hearty, retaining his interests in all public matters, and voting the Democratic ticket. He was survived by his wife, formerly Esther Graham, who was born in Crawford county, and crossed the plains with her father in 1852. She now resides in Rivera. They were the parents of six children, namely: Alyda, wife of Thomas Gooch, of Rivera; Mary, wife of Joseph Stanley, of Los Angeles; Joanna, wife of William Story, of Rivera; Thomas, who died in El Monte in 1902; Martha, wife of Justice Allison of Los Angeles, and William, of this review.

The boyhood days of William Shugg were passed on his father's farm near Alhambra, his education being received in the public schools in the vicinity of his home. He remained with his father until the latter's death, after which he and his brother Thomas engaged in the management of the home farm until 1886. At that date he purchased his present property and two years later set out a walnut orchard, now owning nineteen acres upon which he has built a fine residence, substantial outbuildings, etc., making of it one of the best ranches in this section. His brother Thomas also engaged as a walnut grower until his death in 1902.

In Alhambra, November 2, 1892, Mr. Shugg married Miss Alice McCaig, who was born in Downey, a daughter of George McCaig, who was brought by his father, John, from Arkansas in 1877. George McCaig engaged as a farmer in Downey for several years, and now resides in Puente following the same occupation. His wife formerly Janey Hurst, was born in Arkansas and died in Los Nietos in 1882. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Shugg is the oldest. Mr. and Mrs. Shugg are the parents of two children, Mabel and Emery. Mr. Shugg takes a deep interest in educational work, and is now serving as president of the school board. Fraternally he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is past master workman, and both himself and wife are members of the Degree of Honor, his wife being past chief. He also belongs to the Modern Brotherhood. Politically he is a stanch Democrat. He is a charter member of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association, and is serving as a director and vice-president.

EDSON A. BENEDICT. A man of enterprise, ability and strong personality, the late Edson A. Benedict held a position of prominence and influence among the early pioneers of Los Angeles county, being one of the original settlers and his the first white family in Benedict's canyon. A man of keen discernment and excellent business tact, he took an important part in advancing the mercantile and agricultural prosperity of this part of the state, and throughout the community was held in high esteem. A native of New York, he was born October 8, 1819, in Elba, Genesee county, where he received a public school and college education. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the bar of New York state, but never practiced his profession to any extent.

Ambitious to enter upon a business career

when a young man, Mr. Benedict went to Boonville, Mo., where he was prosperously employed as a general merchant for a number of years, acquiring considerable wealth. In November, 1862, sailing from New York City on the Ariel, he started for the Pacific coast, and while en route the vessel was captured by the Alabama, near Kingston, and he and all on board were held as prisoners for twenty-four hours. Continuing the journey at the end of that time, Mr. Benedict came to California, and for four years thereafter was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Los Angeles. During the war, in which he took no active part, although his sympathies were with the south, his goods were confiscated, and he was left comparatively poor, having but $10,000 when he came here. His health failing, he then located in the canyon, near Sherman, taking up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he made substantial improvements, by good management enhancing its value each season. He cultivated a part of the land himself, renting the remainder of his ranch on shares until his death, which occurred at his home, March 30, 1886.

On December 5, 1855, Mr. Benedict married Josephine Pierce, who was born June 3, 1832, in Virginia, where she lived for five years. Her father subsequently removed as a pioneer to Missouri, there becoming an extensive landholder and the owner of many slaves, the greater number of whom refused to accept their freedom, pleading to remain with their old master. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Benedict three children were born, all sons, namely: Edson Pierce, engaged in agricultural pursuits near Sherman; Frank Lee, of Los Angeles; and Angelo E., an oil well driller. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Benedict leased the home ranch until very recently, when she sold it for $10,000, reserving the house and a half acre of land. She also has property in Santa Monica, owning a lot in the residence part of the city. She is a woman of great intelligence and Christian virtues, and a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN KENNEDY. As a business man John Kennedy has been located in Santa Monica for a number of years, having established himself as a butcher, at first in a very small way, but gradually increasing his operations with his increase of trade until to-day he is named among the successful men of this community. Like the great majority of the men who have been prime movers in the development of this section of California, Mr. Kennedy is not a native of the state, his birth having occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, where his parents, James and Mary J. (Thornton) Kennedy, removed after their marriage. His father is a native of Ireland, who in youth was brought by his parents to Canada, where he was reared and educated, while his mother is of English birth. They are both living and are residents of California, where they located when their son was still a boy in years.

John Kennedy was educated principally in the schools of California. Upon leaving school he learned the trade of butcher in Santa Monica (where his home was located, his father being a rancher at that time, now retired), and in July, 1903, he opened a shop on his own responsibility. He necessarily began business on a limited scale, but it was not long before he was compelled to increase his capacity to supply the demands made upon his enterprise. He is now named among the successful business men of this city and bids fair to acquire financial returns which shall adequately compensate him for his efforts.

In 1895 Mr. Kennedy established home ties by his marriage in Los Angeles to Nettie Marshall Leeper, a native of Kansas, in which state she attained womanhood. Mr. Kennedy is identified fraternally with the Masonic organization, being a member of the lodge of Santa Monica, while in his political convictions he adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He is a man of energy and ability, takes an active interest in public affairs, and can be counted upon to further any plan for the advancement of the city's welfare.

ALBERT E. MEIGS. Noteworthy among the men of prominence in Los Angeles county is Albert E. Meigs, who, as the pioneer real estate dealer at Ocean Park, has taken an active part in the upbuilding of this section of the county and has been a promoter of its industrial and business prosperity. He evinces a deep interest in public affairs, and as postmaster at Ocean Park is giving able and satisfactory service. A son of William and Julia (Austin) Meigs, he was born in 1831, near Deposit, Broome county, N. Y.

Attending first the district schools of his native district, Albert E. Meigs completed his early education at the village academy in Deposit. He afterwards learned the carpenter's trade in Broome county and there followed it until his removal with the family to Wisconsin in 1852. In Dodge county he worked at both farming and carpentering for a number of years, in the meantime obtaining a good knowledge of bridge building. In 1864 he enlisted in Company E, Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served as quartermaster sergeant until his honorable discharge, in the spring of 1866. Re-

turning home, he soon afterwards removed to Mower county, Minn., where he bought land and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time. Being subsequently appointed postmaster at Austin, the county seat, he served two terms under the administration of President Grant. Moving from there to Tennessee in 1877, he resumed his mechanical labors, and for nine years was in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company as a bridge builder.

Coming to California in 1886, Mr. Meigs engaged in bridge building in Los Angeles county, and when the boom was on in Los Angeles carried on an extensive and lucrative business in real estate, buying and selling freely. He subsequently engaged in the nursery business there for a few years, and at the same time was prominent in public affairs, serving a number of terms as deputy county and city assessor. In 1899 he established himself in Ocean Park, becoming the pioneer real estate dealer of this place, as such being active and prominent in its development. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, and has served in this capacity since November of that year.

In Fond du Lac, Wis., Mr. Meigs married Mary P. Davis, and into their household four children have been born, namely: Nellie A.; Bert H.; Julia, wife of Linn McKinstry, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Ernest. Politically, Mr. Meigs cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has since been an earnest supporter of the Republican party. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and belongs to Kenesaw Post, G. A. R., of Los Angeles.

HENRY F. FRYER. When Mr. Fryer purchased the ten-acre ranch on which he now lives near Pomona he set it out to apricot trees, but these were later replaced by walnut trees. A native son of the state, he was born January 4, 1855, at El Monte, Los Angeles county, and is a son of Rev. R. C. and Caroline (Veazey) Fryer. The father was born in Alabama in 1821. When he was eighteen years old he made his first removal toward the west, at that time going to Conway county, Ark., and settling on a farm. It was about this time, too, that he formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Caroline Veazey, the ceremony being performed in Alabama in 1839. Thirteen years later Mr. Fryer continued his westward journey, coming over the plains behind slow-plodding ox-teams, having taken the southern route, which brought him to Los Angeles county. Pleased with the appearance of the country he purchased a ranch in the vicinity of what is now El Monte and settled down to the life which he had always followed. He had from early years been a man of deep religious convictions, and it was while on his ranch near El Monte that he received the call to prepare for special service in the Master's vineyard. In 1854 he was ordained a minister in the Baptist faith, he being the first minister of this denomination ordained in Southern California. For many years he devoted his time exclusively to the missionary field in the southern part of the state, and in fact the remainder of his life was spent here. In 1867 he purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land near Spadra, upon which he made his home until 1888, when he removed to Los Angeles, his death occurring in that city the following year, when he was in his sixty-ninth year. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Fryer was united in marriage with Mrs. Mattie Maston, and since the death of her husband Mrs. Fryer has continued to make her home in Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Fryer was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and was at one time master of El Monte Lodge and also of Pomona Lodge. After removing to Spadra, in 1870, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent his constituents in the state assembly, besides which he filled many lesser offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens, among them school trustee. A man of considerable ability and prominence, he wielded a broad influence for good wherever he was placed and all who were associated with him in the pioneer days revere his memory. Born of his first marriage were eleven children, but of this number only six are now living.

It was after the removal of the family to California that Henry F. Fryer was born, his birth occurring in El Monte, Los Angeles county, January 4, 1855. Such educational advantages as the schools of that locality had to offer were his, and of these he made the most, thus giving him a foundation upon which to build in later years by reading and observation. Until twenty-three years he remained at home with his parents, and then started out on his own behalf by renting a ranch near El Monte. Some time later he gave this up and went to Spadra, same county, where he was married to Miss Ella M. Arnett, a native of Mendocino county and a daughter of Robert S. Arnett, the latter coming of a family well known in the south. (For a more detailed account of the family, refer to the sketch of Robert S. Arnett, found elsewhere in this volume.) Soon after his marriage Mr. Fryer returned to El Monte and resumed agricultural life, renting a ranch upon which he lived for about three years. It was in 1882 that he came to the vicinity of Pomona and



Geo. D. Stevens.

took up ranching, and since 1892 he had made his home on the ranch which he now occupies, comprising ten acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county. When it came into his possession it was bare land, but he set out apricots and for a time continued to raise this commodity, but believing better returns would be forthcoming if the land was planted to walnuts he had the apricot trees taken up and walnuts set out in their place.

One son blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fryer, Wallace F., who married Miss Grace Bottsford, who was born in Pomona. Both Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Fryer are members of the Baptist Church. Politically Mr. Fryer is a believer in Democratic principles, and fraternally he holds membership in the Fraternal Aid.

REV. GEORGE D. STEVENS. As an instructor of youth in his early manhood and as a minister of the Gospel in his mature years, Rev. Mr. Stevens filled a sphere of distinct usefulness in the localities whither duty called him, and as he looks back over the past he may gather encouragement and happiness from the thought that the days of his greatest physical and mental activity were given to the spiritual and educational upbuilding of the race. In the quiet routine of his self-sacrificing labors, helping the needy, encouraging the despondent, uplifting the fallen, teaching the erring and ignorant, he passed from the morning of life to its evening twilight calm, yet he has not allowed his activities to be diminished, having merely changed their form of service. Since coming to California on his retirement from the ministry he has made his home in San Diego county, and is now a leading citizen of Bonsall, where he has officiated as postmaster, has served as notary public, has acted as telephone agent and during the entire period since 1893 has been proprietor of a general mercantile store.

Early in the colonization of Massachusetts the Stevens family became identified with its pioneers and some of that name moved to Maine while it was still a district of the old Bay state. Thomas and Mahala (Bartlett) Stevens were natives of Maine, the latter being a descendant of a noble and wealthy family of England. In addition to engaging in agricultural pursuits, Thomas Stevens followed the trades of carpenter and harness-maker. Prominent in local affairs, he filled practically all of the offices of his township. In early life he was a believer in Democratic principles as enunciated by Andrew Jackson, but when the slavery question became the most serious problem confronting the nation he changed his affiliations to the Republican party, for he was a thorough-going abolitionist in sentiment. His father, Daniel, was a Revolutionary soldier and he himself possessed the military instincts, but the age limit prevented him from enlisting in the Civil war. In religious faith both he and his wife were Baptists and devoted to the progress of that denomination. After his death, which occurred in Maine at the age of sixty-four years, his widow went to Wisconsin and there died when sixty-eight years old.

In the family of Thomas Stevens there were seven children, and of these four sons are now living, among them being George D., who was born at South Paris, Oxford county, Me., September 5, 1836, and received excellent educational advantages in the schools of the state. After a preparatory course of study in Hebron Academy he matriculated in Waterville College and remained a student in that institution until he was graduated with the class of 1863. Immediately after completing his college course he took up the work of teaching, spending a few months in that occupation in New York, after which he removed to Wisconsin and for seven years acted as principal of the Richland Center public schools. In addition he was honored with the office of county superintendent of schools of Richland county, to which position he was elected on the Republican ticket. The work of an educator was relinquished for the duties attendant upon a minister of the Gospel, and for twenty-six years he was a patient, resourceful and faithful preacher in the Baptist denomination, holding a number of important pastorates in Wisconsin and accomplishing much for the upbuilding of the denomination and the cause of Christianity. Shortly after he had started out to make his own way in the world he established domestic ties, being united with Miss Helen Wing in 1865 and some years after her death he married again, in 1894 being united with Mrs. Linda (Wing) Stevens, a native of Somerset county, Me., and like himself a faithful member of the Baptist Church.

THOMAS SCHULYER INGHAM. Although far removed from the scene of his birth and early training Mr. Ingham is, to all intents and purposes, a native Californian, his residence in the state dating from the year 1870, December of that years witnessing the removal of his parents from the more thickly settled east to the broad and promising west. Born December 12, 1855, he is a son of Warren R. and Sarah Louise (Schuyler) Ingham, the latter still living at the age of seventy-nine years. The death of the father, May 19, 1905, closed a long and useful career of eighty-three years. Upon coming to the west in 1870

he first located in Santa Barbara county, but the following year he came to San Bernardino county, and shortly afterward took up land from the government in section 33, the same now being the site of the thriving village of Highland. His waving fields of barley, to which his land was first planted, in time gave place to the cultivation of oranges, a decided innovation in this locality, for to him is credited the planting of the first orange grove in the vicinity of Highland.

While still an infant Thomas S. Ingham was taken by his parents to Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., where he was educated and where he received his initiation into the world of business. Some time after coming to the west with his parents he engaged in the nursery business on land which is now included in the corporate limits of Highland. After making his home in Los Angeles for several years he returned in 1900 and purchased the property upon which he now resides, consisting of fifty acres, thirty acres in wine grapes, eight in oranges and four in alfalfa, the remainder being in other fruits. The previous owner had not been especially successful in his ranching efforts, as was evidenced in the dilapidated condition of the ranch when Mr. Ingham assumed its control. His pioneer efforts in the matter of irrigation have practically been the making of the town, and as the father of irrigation he bears the esteem of its grateful citizens. His first attempt dates back to the year 1887, before the panic, and as early as 1884 he raised grain on ground where now stands the depot and business portion of the town. While in the nursery business during this time he sold over $200,000 worth of orange trees in one year, but as has been previously stated a turn in the tide followed and resulted in the loss of his business. Once more, however, he is on the high road to success, and is conceded to be one of the most prosperous ranchers in San Bernardino county.

LEWIS NATHANIEL SMITH. Very early in the colonial history of America the Smith family came from England and established the name in New England, and the records state that the great-great-grandfather of L. N. Smith, Caleb Smith, was born in Needham, Mass., and followed farming in that state throughout his active years. Among his children was a son Barak, who was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1755. The next in line of descent was Jabez, who was born in Dover, Mass., was subsequently in Connecticut for a time, and still later established the family in Vermont, which was then practically a new country, and he made his way to his destination in Windham county by means of ox-teams, blazing a path through the forests. It was while the family were residing in Connecticut that Reuel Smith was born near Ashford, that state, and he was still quite young when his parents established the family home in the Vermont wilderness. Near Wilmington, that state, he improved a fine farm from the heavy forest covered land and made his home thereon the remainder of his life. He died at the age of seventy-one years, cheered and upheld by his faith in the Christian religion, having been a prominent member of the Congregational Church for many years. During his young manhood he chose as his life companion Lucinda Adams, who was born in Vermont, the daughter of Nathaniel Adams, the latter being a native of Ashburnham, Mass., and a pioneer farmer in Vermont. The mother also died on the Vermont homestead, and of the four children born to her two are now living, Lewis N. and F. R., the latter a farmer near Wilmington, Vt. One son, William H., participated in the Civil war as a member of the Eighth Vermont Regiment, being made captain of his company. He was wounded a number of times during Sheridan's raid and the battle of New Orleans, and as a result his death occurred soon afterward in Chicago, Ill.

The youngest of the four children in the parental family was Lewis Nathaniel Smith, who was born on the family homestead near Wilmington, Windham county, Vt., October 10, 1840. Brought up to an intimate knowledge of farm duties, until nineteen years of age he was an invaluable assistant to his father, and in the meantime he had attended the district school and also taken a course in Leland Gray Academy, in Townshend, Vt. His experience thus far had taught him that his tastes did not lie in the direction of agriculture and when nineteen years old he took a position in a general store in Newfane, Vt., with the idea of learning the business. After remaining six months with his employer in that place he went to Chicopee, Mass., and later to Springfield, that state, in both of which places he continued his interest in the dry goods business. An interruption came into his life during 1862-63, during which time he had enlisted in the army, but he was rejected on account of his height. Thereafter he removed to Troy, N. Y., where, from 1864 until 1873, he engaged in the dry goods business, in the latter year removing to Worcester, Mass., and continuing in the same line of business for one year. For eight years there-

after he carried on a grocery business in the same location, and at the same time handled and improved considerable real estate, finally disposing of his grocery in order to devote his entire time to the real estate business.

It was in 1898 that Lewis N. Smith severed his connection with the east, so long his own home as well as many generations of the family, and established himself in California, in November of the same year locating in Pomona. He purchased a ranch on San Antonio and Central avenues, upon which he made a specialty of raising oranges for about three years, selling his ranch at the end of that time and purchasing his present property in Claremont, on Central avenue. Here he owns fifteen acres, twelve of which are in oranges and three in lemons, and in 1902 he erected the family residence on the corner of College avenue and Seventh street. The ranch has an excellent location, being a part of the Loop tract, and is irrigated from the San Antonio cañon. The organization of the Citizens' Light and Water Company of Claremont, in 1903, was largely the work of Mr. Smith, who from the first was a director in the company. From 1904 until January, 1907, he was its president and manager, and since that date has been its secretary and manager. He is also a member of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, and is president of Claremont Citrus Union, which is a branch of the former organization. Other enterprises in the town outside of horticultural interests also benefit by his broad knowledge and keen insight, among which are the Claremont Lumber Company, of which he is president, and the State Bank of Claremont, of which he was one of the organizers and is now a director. He is also a member of the board of selectmen of Claremont. He finds his religious home in the Congregational Church, in which he is an active worker as he is in everything else to which he lends his name and influence. Since 1903 he has served as treasurer of the church. He was made a Mason in Chicopee (Mass.) Lodge, and subsequently transferred his membership to Athelstan Lodge, Worcester, that state, and also belongs to the chapter in that city. Politically he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles.

Mr. Smith's marriage, March 14, 1866, united him with Miss Elizabeth W. Wood, the ceremony being performed in Worcester, Mass. The Wood family is one whose history can be traced to the early settlement of New England, the immigrant of the family, Thomas Wood, leaving his native England in 1654, at the age of twenty, and establishing the family in Massachusetts. Great-grandfather Dexter Wood was a native of Uxbridge, Mass., and from there enlisted his services in the Revolutionary war. His son Samuel was also born in Uxbridge, and throughout his active years carried on farming in that vicinity; his wife, before her marriage, was Rachel Albee. Among the children born to Samuel and Rachel Wood was Amos Wood, he too being a native of Uxbridge, where he followed the builder's trade throughout his active years. His marriage to Miss Rozetta Storrs united two old colonial families, and Mrs. Smith's maternal great-grandfather, Major Joseph Storrs, fought valiantly in the Revolutionary war. He also donated one hundred and ten acres to Dartmouth College, in Hanover, N. H. Mrs. Smith's maternal grandfather, Rev. William Storrs, a native of Connecticut, was a graduate of Dartmouth College, receiving his diploma in 1788. As a minister in the Congregational denomination he served as pastor of the congregation at Westford, Conn., for about thirty years and for a time was also chaplain in the Revolutionary war. His wife was formerly Abigail Hovey. Two children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis N. Smith. The son, William Lewis Smith, who is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, is now assistant city engineer in Worcester; and the daughter, Mary E., died in infancy.

CHESTER B. LOOMIS. When a man with mechanical talents secures not only a thorough general education, but all of the scientific training available at the best engineering schools in the United States, he is in a position to make rapid strides in his profession when he pursues it on practical lines. Chester B. Loomis, who is superintending engineer of the Abbot Kinney Company at Venice, Cal., was born at Three Rivers, Mich., a son of Elisha and Lucy (Brown) Loomis, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. The father went to Ypsilanti when a young man and studied under some of the best railroad engineers, and followed that occupation for many years. Later he became a merchant in Ypsilanti, where he and his wife are now living.

The preliminary education of Chester B. Loomis was received in the Ypsilanti public schools and after completing his work there he entered the engineering department of the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of B. S. As he had previously had some years of practical work in engineering lines he made rapid strides in his profession after his graduation from college. His first position was with

the Western Electric Company of Chicago, then he became a draughtsman and made estimates for the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk, N. Y., after which he went to Sparrows Point, Md., being employed as erecting engineer and assistant chief engineer for the Maryland Steel Company. Following this he accepted the position as chief engineer for the Rockhill Furnace Company at Rockhill Furnace, Pa. Resigning from this place Mr. Loomis came to San Francisco and became draughtsman and estimate man at the Union Iron Works of that city. His first position in Los Angeles was with the Edison Electric Company, which place he continued to occupy as their engineer until he became superintending engineer for the Short Line Beach Company. After finishing their construction work he accepted his present position.

Mr. Loomis is a thoroughly educated man and an expert engineer, and in all of his business undertakings he has met with remarkable success. His devotion to his work does not prevent him from taking an active interest in matters of public import and he is recognized as a public spirited citizen, who is ready to lend a hand in every progressive enterprise. His marriage to Miss B. L. Burck, a native of Texas, occurred in Los Angeles.

HOWARD L. SEYMOUR. The planing mill industry of Southern California has had in Mr. Seymour one of its most enterprising advocates, his thorough knowledge of the business and his splendid mechanical ability having materially augmented his success in this line. With his brother, J. E., he is located in Redlands and under the firm name of Seymour Brothers is conducting an extensive enterprise, which in its employment of men and its output of product has proven one of the upbuilding factors of the city and surrounding country. A native of Oneonta, Otsego county, N. Y., he was born January 26, 1849, being a son of Elias Chidsey and Lucy (Loveland) Seymour, both natives of Delaware county, same state. The father was born in February, 1815, and in young manhood learned the trade of cabinet maker. In 1852 he removed to Pennsylvania, following a similar enterprise, and finally locating in Bradford county, in the town of Troy, he combined with it the work of undertaker and also established a planing mill. He is now a resident of Athens, Pa., being in his ninety-second year. His wife died in Pennsylvania some years since. They had six children, namely: J. E., who served in the First New York Veteran Cavalry during the Civil war, and is now engaged with his brother in Redlands; Frances N., Mrs. Mettler, of Washington; E. C., who served in the Civil war and is now located in Highland, Cal.; H. L., of this review; Lucy, Mrs. Newman of Athens, Pa.; and Josephine, Mrs. Baker, of Canton, Pa.

Howard L. Seymour was reared in Bradford county, Pa., from three years of age, and educated in its common schools and the Troy Academy. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and the planing mill business, working as engineer from young manhood, having been in the shops from the age of fourteen years. He remained with his father until he was twenty-six, when he went to Elmira, N. Y., spent five years there and then came to Southern California and in San Bernardino valley engaged in the planing mill business for Lenville & Son, and J. J. Whitney, and also established an independent enterprise under the firm name of Pratt & Seymour. Upon the founding of Redlands he established the first planing mill in partnership with Al Pratt, the firm being Pratt & Seymour. They engaged in the manufacture of lumber for six months when Mr. Pratt purchased the entire interest, and six months later Mr. Seymour established another enterprise in partnership with his brother, J. E. Seymour. The latter was born in Bainbridge, N. Y., and in that place learned the trade of cabinet maker. His work was interrupted by the call to arms in 1861, when he enlisted as a musician in the Twenty-seventh Regiment New York Infantry, and served in the Civil war until the mustering out of all musicians. In 1863 he served in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment; in the fall of that year he entered the First New York Veteran Cavalry as quartermaster sergeant, and was located in the Shenandoah valley until the close of the war. He received a wound at Woodstock, Va., but was not long from the field. After returning to civic life he engaged in the milling business in the east until 1887, when he came to California, locating first in San Bernardino and a year later in Redlands, where he has since been engaged with his brother in the planing mill business. His marriage occurred in Canton, Pa., and united him with Miss Martha Newman, who was born in the Wyoming valley, Pa., and they have two children, Carl, of Redlands, and Emma, wife of F. Cryor, of Los Angeles.

The Seymour Brothers built the second planing mill in Redlands in 1888, it being then a very small affair about 16x20 feet in dimensions, and since that time they have enlarged the enterprise, putting up a building 80x100 feet, two stories in height, and fully equipped with all modern methods—electric and steam power, etc.,—the greater part of the wooden machinery being their own inventions. They have carried on the greater part of the business of the city for many



John D. Stone

years and are named among the strongest upbuilding factors of the industries of the section. Mr. Seymour was married in Elmira, New York, to Miss Olive Merrill, a native of Rockford, Ill., and they became the parents of the following children: Sylva, Mrs. Everett, of San Bernardino; Nellie, Mrs. Rulin, of San Pedro; Grace, Mrs. Kinzel, of East San Pedro; Olive, Mrs. Rulin, of Kansas City, Mo.; Etta, Ruby, Pearl and Byron at home. Their home is in San Bernardino. Mrs. Seymour is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, and their support is liberally given to its charities. In politics Mr. Seymour is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party.

JOHN D. STONE. Southern lineage reaching back to the early settlement of our country is represented in the genealogy of the Stone family, whose members were intimately associated with the development of Kentucky during the nineteenth century. Coleman D. Stone, who was born and reared in the Blue Grass state, became an early settler of Missouri, moving there at a period when land was cheap, settlers few and the surroundings those of the frontier. After establishing his home in the midst of such environments he met and married Louise Keithly, a native of that state, and they continued to reside there during the remainder of their lives. Her death occurred in 1878, at the age of sixty and two years later he passed away at the age of seventy-four. While they were living in Monroe county, Mo., their son, John D., was born in 1841, and in that section of the state he passed the years of youth. The first experience he had of the world outside of his home locality was gained by the journey across the plains to California in 1863, when he traveled via team and wagon with a party of emigrants, bringing four hundred head of mules and fifty head of horses.

After a tedious but uneventful journey of sixty-one days the party landed at Sacramento in June of 1863, and soon afterward Mr. Stone secured employment as a farm hand. During the same year he went to Nevada and began to operate a stage line, which he continued for six years, and then worked in the quartz mills on the Carson river. Returning to Missouri in 1869, he visited old friends for a time, and then spent a few years in the Indian Territory and Texas. It was not until 1882 that he returned to California, at which time he settled in San Diego, being led to come hither in the hope that the equable climate might prove beneficial to his failing health. Not only was this hope gratified in the realization of restored health, but in addition he has prosperously engaged in ranch pursuits and has acquired a fine ranch of four hundred and one acres near Mesa Grande. Almost ever since coming to this locality he has officiated as school trustee and his services have been helpful in the development of a satisfactory free-school system.

After his return from California to his old Missouri home Mr. Stone married Miss Lucy H. Leach, who was born and educated in Missouri and with whom he had been acquainted prior to his first trip to the west. It was in 1870 that they established a home of their own and twelve years later they became residents of California, buying the ranch they now occupy. They are the parents of four children, namely: Carrie Belle, wife of Cleason Ambler, who resides in Mesa Grande; James H., also living in Mesa Grande; Imogene, a student in the San Diego Normal School; and Arthur G., the youngest of the family, who is yet at home with his parents on the ranch and assists in the supervision and care of the place. Habits of close observation, wide travels and much reading have given Mr. Stone a broad fund of information upon all subjects of general importance and he has formed decided opinions upon questions pertaining to the general welfare, being politically an adherent of the Socialistic party and a firm believer in the doctrines of socialism.

SHASTA AUGUSTUS TRIPP. A romantic interest centers about the name and fortunes of the Tripp family of Riverside county, for it was on the ranch owned by a member of the family that the scene for the famous novel of Helen Hunt Jackson was laid, the goats mentioned in the story belonging to the subject of this review, whose father figured as Judge Wells in the book. The name was established in Southern California at an early date in the history of the state, the father of the present generation, S. V. Tripp, having located here in 1860 and ever afterward proved himself an important factor in the upbuilding and development of this section of the country. For full particulars concerning his life refer to his biography, which appears on another page of this volume.

Shasta Augustus Tripp, the subject of this review, was born in the city of Los Angeles, December 22, 1857; the family fortunes being located in San Bernardino county three years later, his education was received in the common schools of that place. In young manhood he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, and this occupation, combined with bricklaying (which he learned with his

father), has continued his principal employment up to the present time. He has been successful in his work and has built up a reputation for excellence in his line, both in Riverside and San Diego counties, having spent considerable time in the latter section. His home is now located in San Jacinto and is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Viola Covington; they are the parents of eight children, namely: May Etna, who married W. E. Simpson and has one son, Joseph Augustus; William C. and Charles H., twins; Lillie, Maude, Effie, Jesse H. and Frederick J. Mr. Tripp is held in high esteem for the qualities of manhood which have been demonstrated throughout his long residence in this section, appreciated for his helpful characteristics in both private and public life, for he is a citizen who may always be depended upon to support the best interests of the community, state or nation.

CHESTER G. ARNOLD. One of the most successful young men in the Santa Clara valley is Chester G. Arnold, of Ventura county, who farms his father's ranch of four hundred acres, which is one of the best and most highly improved properties in the state. He was born September 29, 1881, on the place where he now lives, the son of Mathew H. Arnold, a native of Illinois, whose parents, Cutler and Emily (Hough) Arnold, came to California in 1852 by the Panama route. They ranched in the northern part of the state for sixteen years before settling in Ventura county. The father of Chester G. bought this ranch in 1868 and now lives on a farm near Ventura. He is sixty-three years old, has led an active life, taking an interest in all matters of public interest, and at one time served on the board of supervisors of Ventura county. The mother, who was Eliza Jane Perkins before her marriage, is a native of Maine and is also living.

Of the four children in the family, Chester G. Arnold is next to the oldest. He received a preliminary education in the public schools of Ventura county, then graduated from the Ventura Business College, after which he completed a course in the Woodbury Business College of Los Angeles. When his education was finished in 1901 he returned to his home and took charge of the ranch which he now conducts. His crops are principally beets, beans and alfalfa. He is interested in the raising of fine stock and has on the place some fine hogs of the Poland-China and Berkshire breeds, while his standard-bred horses, especially the G. W. McKinney and Silver Coin colts, are his pride, for he is a great admirer and good judge of horse flesh. The ranch has on it a splendid twelve-inch flowing well, and is provided with all kinds of necessary buildings and other modern improvements.

Mr. Arnold is a Republican politically, and fraternally he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbor lodges of Hueneme. His marriage to Miss Daisy Emma Korts, a native of Hueneme, occurred at Ocean View. As a liberal and enterprising citizen he takes a leading interest in all public matters of social and economic interest and is now doing his share in developing this section of the state.

CHARLES ENGEBRETSON. During the period of his residence in San Diego Mr. Engebretson has shared the city's experiences of mingled adversity and prosperity, for not only has his builder's trade proved more profitable in times of local prosperity, but in addition his real estate investments have brought him more satisfactory returns. When he came to San Diego in the fall of 1886 he found conditions favorable for a carpenter, hence decided to remain and work at his chosen occupation. With his earnings he made investments in property, but when the financial depression depreciated land values throughout all of Southern California he found himself $1,000 in debt with the passing of the boom. Since then, however, he has not only repaid all that he owed, but also has accumulated a competency through unwearied application to his business affairs.

Near the rock-bound shores of Norway, where Bohus bay juts into the mainland, lies the village of Skien, and there for years a carpenter, Engebret, and his wife, Karen Jensen, made their home and reared their family. Of their eight children three sons and four daughters are now living, and the youngest of these, Charles, who was born at Skien, April 21, 1864, is the only one who settled in California. When he was yet a small boy he learned every detail of carpentering under his father's oversight and at sixteen he began to work for wages, soon gaining a local reputation for skilled work and devotion to duty. On coming to the United States in 1883 he secured employment in Chicago and remained there for three years, but in the spring of 1886 came to the Pacific coast to establish his home. After six months in San Francisco he settled in San Diego, where he has since engaged at his trade. With the exception of three weeks during 1889, when he prospected with little luck in Lower California, he has continued uninterruptedly at carpentering and contracting, having taken up the latter work in 1892. In addition he draws plans for buildings, when so desired. Among his contracts

may be mentioned those for the Sefton block, Fox & Heller block, Williams building, Coronado pavilion, the residences of Mrs. Garrettson, Rev. Mr. Mills, Messrs. Hawley, Herbert, Nason, Carroll, Heffelman, etc., besides a number of the buildings at Fort Rosecrans. At various times he has built ten houses on his own lots and seven of these he still owns, including his family residence at No. 1120 Twenty-first street.

The first marriage of Mr. Engebretson took place in Chicago and united him with Miss Dora Gundersen, who was born in Christiansand, in the southern part of Norway, and died at San Diego, leaving three children, Esther, Francis and Paul. In San Diego, December 6, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Engebretson and Miss Ida Carlson, who was born in Smaland, Sweden. Two children bless this union, Ralph and Carl. The father of Mrs. Engebretson is Carl Carlson, a railroad inspector, who with his wife still survives, as do all of their seven children. One of the sons, Axel, resides in New York, while two of the family, Mrs. Engebretson and Gustav Carlson, are making San Diego their home. The family are identified with the Lutheran Church and interested in its progress.

After coming to San Diego Mr. Engebretson was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and further has been actively connected with the Woodmen of the World, in addition to being a charter member of the Scandinavian Society, of which he now acts as treasurer. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its members. On the organization of the Master Carpenters' Association he became one of its charter members and now is serving upon its board of directors. Loyal to his adopted country, a voter in the Republican party, a contributor to local enterprises as his ability permits, solicitous for the development of his home town and county, he represents that class of foreign-born residents who have added so materially to the progress and present standing of California and have proved their progressive spirit by their practical management of affairs.

CHARLES P. LITTLEPAGE. Occupying a picturesque location on a mountain in San Diego county and affording a splendid view of the surrounding country, the ranch home of Mr. Littlepage possesses unusual attractions by reason of its unique environment. The property has been in the possession of the family for a long term of years, their patent coming to them from the government. At the time it was acquired by its present owner the homestead comprised only one hundred and twenty acres, but he has added to the original tract from time to time until now his possessions aggregate seven hundred and sixty acres. Owing to the mountainous character of the farm it is well adapted to stock-raising, and the owner's specialty is the raising of grade cattle and the carrying on of a dairy business with about twenty cows in the dairy.

The Littlepage family is of Virginian extraction, and William W. Littlepage left the Old Dominion to seek a home in the then frontier regions of Missouri, later going south to Texas and eventually crossing the desert and mountains to California. While making his home in Blanco county, Tex., a son, Charles P., was born February 4, 1864, and at the time of coming west this son was only four years of age; hence his early recollections cluster around the county of San Diego, where the family were pioneer ranchers in Ballena district. One of his childhood's recollections is that of the building of a house of hewed logs in 1870, and he recalls how the logs were hewed by the older members of the family and then hauled by ox-teams to the site of the home. The building was constructed in a substantial manner and its roof is as good to-day as when put on nearly thirty-seven years ago. For some years the house has been used for the colonies of bees kept by the owner.

When a boy Charles P. Littlepage was sent to the Ballena school and acquired a knowledge of the "three R's," but at the age of fourteen years he was obliged to stop school and take up the serious responsibilities of life. This step was rendered necessary on account of an accident to his father, who had fallen from a scaffold and broken a leg. The fourteen-year-old son was given charge of the farm in order to meet the emergency, and bravely he set himself about the task, which he discharged with devotion, energy and wise judgment. At the age of nineteen years he bought out his father and acquired the property, which forms the nucleus of his present possessions. While working with arduous and unflagging zeal in the care of his place he has neglected none of his duties of citizenship, but on the other hand he has proved himself to be public-spirited, prompt to aid all worthy movements, interested in enterprises for the benefit of the community, and ardent in his devotion to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared from childhood. Educational matters command his ready sympathy and generous aid, and since 1897 he has rendered efficient service as a

member of the board of school trustees of his district.

The marriage of Mr. Littlepage was solemnized January 20, 1887, and united him with Mary Blanche Bergman. Though a native of California, Mrs. Littlepage is of German parentage, her father, Jacob Bergman, having been born in that country. When a small boy he came to the United States and aided the American cause at the time of the Mexican war, serving as a private in the ranks. Later he became one of the pioneer settlers in the American occupancy of California, where at an advanced age he died in Riverside county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Littlepage consists of the following children: Frank E., Arthur M., Ethel Blanche, Eli S. and Omar L., all of whom yet remain beneath the home roof.

HERMAN SETH PHILBROOK, farmer and apiarist of Ocean View district, Ventura county, was born in Normal, Ill., January 5, 1869, a son of Ignatius Philbrook. The latter was a native of Ohio, whence he located in McLean county, Ill., and there conducted the Normal shoe store. He came to California in 1878 and settled at Duarte, Los Angeles county, where he set out an orange orchard; four years later he disposed of this interest and in the Big Simi valley engaged in bee culture, which occupied his attention for the ensuing ten years. He was next located in Conejo in the management of a hotel, after a period of five years coming to Ventura county and in Ocean View district purchased a farm upon which he made his home for four years. In Mariposa county, engaged as a farmer, he spent his last days, his death occurring in 1903. He is survived by his wife, formerly America Morgan, a native of Indiana, whose home is now in Ventura.

Of the eight children born to his parents, four sons and three daughters now surviving, Herman Seth Philbrook was the sixth in order of birth. From the age of nine years he was reared in California, obtaining his education through an attendance of the public schools of the state. In Simi he secured his first knowledge of bee culture and since his location, in Ocean View district, Ventura county, about fifteen years ago, he has combined that work with general ranching pursuits. He owns a productive ranch five miles east of Hueneme, consisting of one hundred and fifty-seven acres devoted to the raising of beets, barley and alfalfa, stock, and has two hundred stands of bees in Bee cañon, at the foot of the old long grade on the Conejo road. He has met with gratifying success in all his operations and is accounted one of the most progressive citizens of this section of Ventura county. In spite of his engrossing personal interests he has still found time to ally himself with fraternal and social orders, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Hueneme, while politically he adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. Mr. Philbrook is best appreciated where best known, for he is both a man of ability and integrity, and stands high among the citizens of this section of Ventura county.

EUGENE THEODORE ARNOLD. One of the most interesting men of this state is Eugene Theodore Arnold, of Ventura county, whose life has been spent amid the stirring scenes of western life since the early fifties. He was born April 3, 1848, in DeKalb county, Ill., and when a child of five years was brought by his mother via Panama to Marysville, Cal., where his father was then located, he having crossed the plains in 1849. The father engaged in various enterprises the first few years of his residence in this state, including mining, storekeeping and in conducting pack trains between Laporte and Goodyear Bar. Later he went to Contra Costa county, located eight miles from Martinez, and engaged in farming for a time, after which he removed to Sacramento and became proprietor of the Old Eagle hotel. From there he went to Marysville, where he had a pack train, later going to Rabbit creek to conduct a hotel and store. In 1857 he settled in Lassen county, at Susanville, where he erected the third house in that town and engaged in merchandising and the hotel business until 1868. He then came to Southern California and located successively near Hueneme, in Santa Barbara county, and then in Ventura county. He became a large land owner, having eleven hundred and sixty acres three miles east of Hueneme, upon which he engaged in grain growing and stock-raising. He had some of the best standard and thoroughbred horses in that section and owned the fastest trotter in the country at that time. About fifteen years ago he also owned a large ranch in Conejo. Mr. Arnold's mother was Emily Hough in maidenhood, a native of New York; she died in California at the age of seventy-three years. There were eight children in the family, namely: Henry, deceased, formerly postmaster at Hueneme; Leroy, who died at Ocean View; Mathew H., residing near Ventura; Edward F., a merchant in Hueneme; Emma, the wife of Charles F. Pitcher of Ocean View; George G., a farmer in the San Fernando Valley; Fannie, the wife of Joseph Baxter, of Los Angeles; and Eugene T., the subject of this sketch.

The education of Mr. Arnold was received in



J M Stuart

MRS. J. M. STUART

the public schools at Marysville and Susanville, and during the winter of 1862 he attended Professor Brighton's college. From 1864 until 1868 he engaged with his father in freighting in Idaho and Nevada, after which he came to what is now Ventura county and became a farmer and stock raiser locating on a farm in Ocean View. In 1878 he removed to Orange county and continued to farm for a time before going to Nevada and engaging in stock ranching. In 1890 he returned to California, locating on a homestead in Los Angeles county near Calabasas, and resided there for nine years before he received his patent from the government. He improved it with a residence and other buildings and rents the land for a hay ranch. A natural spring located on the place adds materially to its value.

Mr. Arnold has various property interests, among them being some stock in mines located near Prescott, Ariz. Politically he is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party and he served as a juror on the first grand jury held in Southern California. While the place which he calls home is Ventura county he spends the greater part of his time traveling and has seen much of the world. He is a man of pleasing address and makes friends with all with whom he comes in contact, either socially or in a business way.

JOSEPH M. STUART. When reflecting concerning the changes wrought in the aspect of Ventura county since he first identified himself with the ranching interests of this part of California, Mr. Stuart is reminded of the marvelous transformation the years have brought to his locality. It was not until 1884, twenty-two years after he came to the Pacific coast, that he took up a tract of government land in Fairview valley forming his present homestead. His intention was to devote himself to the management of an apiary and with that object in view he brought with him to the new place sixty-four stands of bees, which he has increased to the present number of nearly five hundred stands. The surroundings were uninviting when he arrived here. The land was covered with brush and to a casual observer seemed worthless except for a sheep range, the only purpose to which it had been previously devoted. With only one exception he had no neighbor nearer than the hamlet of Somis, seven miles away, and the nearest school being there his children walked all that distance during the school terms, while all of his water also was hauled from that place. His postoffice town was Santa Paula, twelve miles from his ranch, while he did his trading at Ventura, a distance of twenty-seven miles. Only those familiar with the difficulties attendant upon isolation from water, schools, mail facilities and stores can realize the hardships of his lot in those pioneer days, yet he and his family worked happily and contentedly, and few complaints were heard from old or young. While many of the early settlers have passed from the scene of their toils, it has been his privilege to survive to witness the development, prosperity and civilization of the twentieth century, and to him together with all of the other pioneers belongs much of the credit for laying the foundation that rendered possible the present fortunate condition.

From the far-away shores of Maine Mr. Stuart came to California ere yet he had attained his majority. Born at Exeter, Penobscot county, that state, September 30, 1844, he was a son of Solomon and Sarah (McOrison) Stuart, also natives of Maine. Both parents were lifelong residents of that state. The father passed away in 1881 at seventy years of age, having long survived his wife, who died in 1855, at the age of fifty-six years. Their son, Joseph M., was only about eleven years of age when death deprived him of a mother's affectionate oversight. Afterward he remained with his father and attended the public schools of Medford, Me., from which place in 1862 he started for California. The journey by the Isthmus of Panama was made without special event and he landed safely at San Francisco in due course of time. From there he proceeded to Solano county. During 1864-65 he mined at Copperopolis, Calaveras county, and at Eldorado. From 1870 until 1880 he was a resident of Lake county, and during the latter year removed to Ventura, whence in 1881 he went to Santa Paula, and from there came to his ranch in the Fairview valley during 1884. Shortly after his arrival he set out twenty acres in prunes, thirty acres in olives and thirty acres in apricots, almonds, apples and other fruits. Besides making these improvements he erected a neat house and such other buildings as the needs of the place demanded. At this writing he has two hundred and twelve acres in apricots, olives, and blackeye and lima beans, and gives his attention to the care of these crops and to the management of his apiary.

A few years after his arrival in California Mr. Stuart established a home of his own. His marriage was solemnized in Solano county on Christmas Eve of 1866 and united him with Miss Lottie V. Campbell, who like himself was born and educated in Maine. They became the parents of six children, namely: William H., who follows the carpenter's trade and makes his home at Nordhoff, Ventura county; Solomon F., also a carpenter by trade, and now living at Buckhorn, Ventura county; Victor C., who died in 1900, at the age of twenty-five years; Joseph E., who is carrying on a blacksmith's shop at Ventura; Roy,

who died at four years of age; and May, who resides on the ranch with her parents and is one of the popular young ladies of the neighborhood. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church and contribute to its missionary and charitable work. While Mr. Stuart has at no time consented to occupy positions of a political nature his interest in school work led him to accept the office of trustee of the Fairview school, in which capacity he proved himself to be progressive and intelligent, always alert to promote the interests of the school and the welfare of the pupils.

ALBERT L. PFEILER was born in Oxnard, Cal., January 7, 1877, a son of Louis and Caroline (Kaufman) Pfeiler, both of whom are still living and make their home on a ranch near Oxnard. After completing his education in the public schools of Ventura county he took a three-year course in Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, making a specialtyy of cabinet work. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage in 1905 to Lydia Fricken, a native of this county, his father at this time starting him in business on the ranch he now occupies. Since making his home on the ranch Mr. Pfeiler has made many improvements to render it adequate for his needs. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiler, a daughter, to whom they have given the name of Florence. Politically Mr. Pfeiler adheres to the principles of the Republican party, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is a communicant of the Catholic Church.

One of the most interesting men the visitor meets at Oxnard is Albert L. Pfeiler, who is farming a hundred acre ranch devoted to the cultivation of beets and beans, and the possessor of one of the most scientific and up-to-date poultry ranches in the west. The poultry business is conducted in connection with his other affairs and for the pleasure it gives to one who loves poultry and has studied their characteristics and habits so closely as to be able to appreciate to a nicety the fine points of each individual fowl. An intelligent consideration of the good points of the various breeds has convinced Mr. Pfeiler that the Black Orpington is the best all-purpose class of poultry to be found, and on this ranch one finds some of the finest specimens of that variety. It is not as a fancier alone that he considers poultry, but he recognizes that the commercial capabilities are very important to the poultry grower and the Black Orpington besides being one of the heaviest in weight of the various breeds (single birds weighing as high as twelve pounds) is also a very large egg producer. Mr. Pfeiler has brought to his flock some expensive birds purchased in the east and has as near a perfect foundation stock as it is possible to get and with these birds to work with, is by careful breeding succeeding in creating a strain of egg producers that it will be hard for anyone to beat, as he proposes to get all out of his fowls that it is possible for fowls to produce. His methods are highly scientific and while it would require considerable space to fully explain every detail in regard to the breeding of poultry to eliminate from the stock all weak and objectionable points and enhance all strong and desirable ones, some of the more important points will be of interest.

The Black Orpington is an original combination of the Plymouth Rock, Black Langshange and Black Minorcas, inheriting from them qualities of superior merit, unexcelled beauty and a strong constitution which enables them to endure the strain of heavy egg production for which the breed is noted. The one objection which some raise against the Black Orpington is its black pin feathers, but in Mr. Pfeiler's opinion this is really an advantage, for since pin feathers are not easy to see when white there is no excuse for the black ones being found on the properly dressed fowl. As to egg production he believes that in this variety will be ultimately secured the three-hundred-egg per year hen for which poultry breeders are now striving. And this is what Mr. Pfeiler is working for with his strain, and, by adopting the trapnests and carefully marking each hen and keeping track of her record, he knows that he is advancing toward that mark rapidly, some of his hens having already passed the two hundred mark. In Mr. Pfeiler's estimation it does not pay to raise mongrel fowls, for it costs much to keep them and the money value of their production is only about a third as much as that of the pure-bred fowl.

On his twentieth century poultry ranch every convenience is found to facilitate the handling of the mated fowls, and upon this one point of intelligent selection of hen and cock, and the most careful consideration of the records of the families from which each springs is hinged the success of producing a "bred-to-lay" pullet. The painstaking care is sure to bring its reward, however, as Mr. Pfeiler has proven with entire satisfaction to himself and to the admiration of the numberless people who delight to visit his plant and have explained to them the methods employed, for the owner takes just pride in the plant and is always willing to pass on to those who may be interested the valuable information which he has gained in his years of poultry breeding. But heavy egg producing qualities are not the only thing to take into consideration; the show room must not be forgotten, and in requiring of the ancestors of both male and female birds egg records, the standard marks must also be in evidence. Shape and color are important points

and also the vigor of the fowl; for the latter reason too close inbreeding must be avoided, so the practice of line breeding is adopted. This is a system of inbreeding, but brothers and sisters are never mated, and in mating mother and son the greatest care is taken to have the male bird of strong constitution, for the female bird being bred on her record as an egg producer must receive vigor from the male in her offspring. When the necessity for the introduction of absolutely new blood into the flock is apparent it is the best policy to secure male birds from other flocks which are of the same strain.

Like all up-to-date poultry raisers Mr. Pfeiler uses incubators for hatching purposes and the separating and marking of the chicks is in itself no inconsiderable task. Heretofore he has not entered his birds in the show room, for it is his ambition to win blue ribbons with them from the first exhibition he enters, and so he has patiently waited until his flock has been brought up to the very highest standard before entering them in competition. Anyone who has noticed the beautiful carriage and color and perfect markings of his Black Orpingtons knows that other exhibitors will find them hard to beat. Free alfalfa range is given to the poultry on this ranch, and while every beneficial contrivance in the equipment of a modern poultry ranch that could be found on the market has been purchased, Mr. Pfeiler has found it to his advantage to invent his own improvements on many of them and so one observes here many contrivances which no other establishment of a like nature could show. Mr. Pfeiler is an affable gentleman to meet and while he is very apt to "talk chickens" when one is viewing his poultry and plant, he is fully informed on all subjects of public interest and fills an important place in the community in which he lives.

JAMES DOUD. In Southern California are many extensive and prosperous agriculturists who bring to their calling rare business skill and excellent judgment. Some of the most progressive and enterprising of this class of men may be found in Ventura county, and ranking high among these is James Doud, whose fine and well-cultivated ranch lies near Oxnard. He is a self-made man in the highest sense implied by the term, has ever made the best of his opportunities, keeping his eyes open to what was going on around him in the world, and these qualities, in connection with his natural industry and perseverance, have been dominant factors in winning for him success in life and placing him among the substantial citizens of this valley. A native of Ireland, he was born March 24, 1873, in Longford, where he spent his boyhood days. His father, Michael Doud, is still living in Ireland, and there his mother, whose maiden name was Ann Cloyne, spent her entire life, dying in 1878.

When fourteen years of age James Doud immigrated to the United States, an active, energetic boy, full of ambition and enthusiasm. Arriving in New York city he made his way straight across the country to Los Angeles, where he subsequently completed his education, attending Woodbury College. Entering then the employ of Donlon Brothers he worked near Oxnard for a number of seasons. Thrifty and economical, he accumulated considerable money, and in 1902 purchased his present home ranch and built the residence which he now occupies. He has two hundred acres of good land, and is raising beets and beans on an extensive scale, having one hundred acres of each.

In Oxnard, April 29, 1903, Mr. Doud married Josephine McGrath, a daughter of Dominick McGrath, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Doud have two bright and interesting little children, Robert and Genevieve. Fraternally Mr. Doud is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

PETER BURFEINDT. Energetic, industrious and persevering, well equipped both mentally and physically, Peter Burfeindt is a fine representative of the rising young agriculturists of Pleasant valley, being prosperously employed in his chosen vocation near Camarillo. Thrown upon his own resources early in life, he began his battle with the world at the foot of the ladder of attainments, and by sturdy toil and praiseworthy perseverance has steadily climbed upward, by his own efforts earning an assured position among the successful men of his community. He was born December 18, 1863, in Germany, and in its common schools acquired his early education. His parents, Claus and Catherine (Wiebusch) Burfeindt, were lifelong residents of Germany, and there reared a family of thirteen children, of whom Peter, the subject of this sketch, and one daughter, are residents of California.

Becoming familiar with the many branches of general farming in the Fatherland, Peter Burfeindt made up his mind while yet a lad that his native country afforded but meagre opportunities for a poor man, and that in America only could he rise to a position of affluence and comfort solely by his own efforts. Having arrived at his conclusion, he left home at the age of seventeen years, crossing the Atlantic to New York City, where he was for a short time employed as clerk in a grocery store. Coming from there

to Los Angeles he was for a number of years associated with the N. W. Stowell Company, working on cement pipe. Receiving good wages, he accumulated money, and in 1896, determining to make a change of occupation, he came to Ventura county, where he has since been actively and profitably employed in ranching. He now operates two hundred and eighty-five acres of leased land, one hundred and twenty acres being planted to beans, one hundred acres to beets and sixty acres to barley. In the management of his farm he has all the requisite machinery and appliances, and keeps busily employed fourteen head of work horses.

In 1888 Mr. Burfeindt married Lena Otte, who was born in Germany, and they have one child, Fritz, four years of age. In politics Mr. Burfeindt earnestly supports the principles of the Republican party, and in religion both he and his good wife are faithful members of the German Lutheran Church.

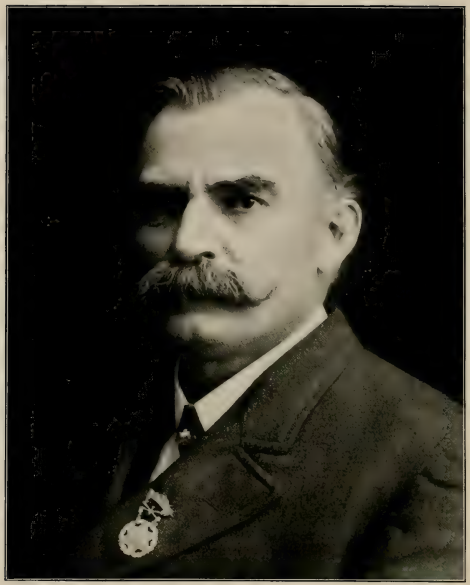
CHARLES H. JOHNSON. Conspicuous among the industrious and enterprising men who have been active and prominent in developing and advancing the agricultural resources of Ventura county is Charles H. Johnson, of Oxnard. Purchasing a tract of land that was in its pristine wildness, he has labored persistently and wisely, bring it to a condition of excellent cultivation, and it stands today a monument to his good management and business qualifications. Besides his home ranch of fifty acres he owns fifty acres of land lying one mile southward, which he has acquired by the investment of his surplus capital, and in addition to successfully operating these two farms he rents another tract of fifty acres, which he cultivates. A son of the late Henry B. Johnson, he was born, April 9, 1850, in Onondaga county, N. Y., where the first two years of his life were passed.

About 1852 Henry B. Johnson removed with his family to Wisconsin, locating at Rural, Waupaca county, where he was a pioneer farmer. Going from there to Minnesota in 1863, he continued there as a farmer for about twenty years, when, in 1883, he came to Ventura county, locating on the ranch now conducted by his son, Charles, and here resided until his death, at the age of sixty-six years, in 1889. He married Harriet H. Walker, who was born eighty years ago, in New York state, and now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and Minnesota, Charles H. Johnson early became inured to the hardships of pioneer life, his boyhood days being full of incident and danger. In the new townships in which his parents settled the families were widely scattered, and the Indians were plenty and oftentimes troublesome. He assisted his father in improving a ranch from the forest covered land, remaining at home until 1876. Coming then to California, he worked by the month for five years, after which he began farming on rented land. Meeting with encouraging success in his undertakings, in 1889, he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies. It was then a raw, uncultivated tract, with no improvements. He has since brought the land to an excellent state of tillage, erected a substantial house and barn, and as a general rancher is exceedingly prosperous. As time has passed he has bought additional land, and with the fifty acres that he rents is carrying on an extensive business in the raising of lima beans and beets, an industry that is proving quite remunerative.

November 24, 1881, Mr. Johnson married Minnie Alexander, who was born on California soil, a daughter of the late Thomas Alexander. A native of Ohio, Mr. Alexander was there born in 1819. At an early age he followed the trail of the emigrant westward to Iowa, where he engaged in the pioneer labor of improving a farm. In April, 1853, he came with his family to California, journeying with ox-teams across the dreary plains. Arriving in Nevada county the last of August, he located at Grass Valley, and for some time was engaged in freighting from San Francisco and Sacramento through northern California and into Nevada. He subsequently built a sawmill just north of Nevada City, where he was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of lumber. Removing to Ventura county in 1870, Mr. Alexander located north and west of Oxnard, buying land on the Colona grant. Subsequently selling out, he removed to near Compton, Los Angeles county, still later selling his ranch and buying a home in Garvanza, where he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years, in 1888. Mr. Alexander married Sarah Shockley, who was born in Ohio, in April, 1824, and is now living in Los Angeles with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Cline. Fifteen children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, and seven are now living, namely: Mary, wife of John Conrad, of the Santa Clara valley; William L., engaged in the real-estate business at Los Angeles; Celia I., wife of John H. Thompson, living near San Luis Obispo; Minnie, wife of Charles Johnson; Robert, engaged in farming near Downey; Effie, wife of William Rodgers, of Garvanza; and Edna, wife of William Cline, of the Los Angeles Pioneer Carpet works.

Four children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and of these but two, the oldest child, Charles E., and the youngest, Law-



F. A. J. Shaffer

rence, are living. The death of the other two children was a particularly sad incident in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who have borne their affliction bravely. It occurred in 1890, while they were crossing the Santa Clara river. The wagon containing Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and their three children was accidentally upset, throwing all of the occupants into the stream. Mr. Johnson succeeded in saving his wife and eldest child, but the two little ones, Archie, two years of age, and Ira, a babe of three months, were drowned. In his political affiliations Mr. Johnson is independent, voting for the best men and measures, and religiously he is a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mrs. Johnson also belongs.

F. A. J. SHAFFER. The real estate interests of Norwalk, Los Angeles county, have in Mr. Shaffer one of their most earnest advocates, whose efforts have been largely instrumental in bringing the notice of people to this section of the county and adding to its material upbuilding and development. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 27, 1855, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Fouts) Shaffer, both natives of Pennsylvania; they are now residents of Iowa, aged respectively seventy-four and seventy-three years. The father served in Company H, Eighty-third Regiment Illinois Infantry, then being transferred to Company J, Sixty-first Regiment Illinois Infantry, during the Civil war. He is now identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has officiated as steward and class leader. They had six children, all of whom are living, three being located in Iowa, two in Washington and one in California.

F. A. J. Shaffer was taken to Illinois when three months old, living in Fulton and Hancock counties where he received his education through the medium of the common schools. He also took a brief college course, which further fitted him for business life. He began to farm in Illinois after leaving school, and continued there until he was of age, when he went to Iowa, and from there to Kansas, farming in both states, being principally occupied in grain raising in the latter state. He was located for a short time in Nebraska, then after returning to Kansas he went to Oklahoma. A part of this time he had worked as a carpenter and also in excavating. After coming to California November 2, 1902, he worked on ranches for a time, and also conducted the hotel in Norwalk. For the past three years he has been established in his present enterprise, operating in both Norwalk and Artesia, handling city lots and acreage. He has been very successful and has accumulated means since coming to the state, and he has also taken a strong interest in the development of his adopted home.

Mr. Shaffer has traveled extensively and has visited every state in the Union excepting three, namely: Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, and in comparison with all the places that he has seen likes his present location best of all. He is keenly interested in all measures for the promotion of the community's welfare. Straightforward in business, he strives to make every transaction promotive of his customer's good as well as a benefit to the locality. He is active in the Woodmen, admires the principles of that organization. A lover of good horses, he was associated with the A. H. T. A., a law and order fraternal order, and for one year was organizer, seeing its membership increase from a few individuals to thousands. He takes pride and pleasure in telling of the capture and punishing of thieves, and enforcing the law.

In 1876, Mr. Shaffer's first marriage, united him with Miss Mattie Stoneking, daughter of James Stoneking; in 1881 he married Miss Emma Guss, a native of Illinois. They are the parents of the following children: Charles, Bessie and Willie. Mr. Shaffer is prominently identified with the Woodmen of the World, to which the entire family also belong. He is a Republican politically and through the influence of his party has served as road overseer and school trustee.

SAMUEL NAUMANN. Few men are more deserving of representation in a work of this character than the late Samuel Naumann, of Oxnard, an industrious, hard-working man, who, during the later years of his life, was actively identified with the agricultural interests of this part of Ventura county. He had a comparatively long and busy career, rich with experiences, and possessed in an eminent degree those sterling qualities of character that greatly endeared him to his family and gained for him the esteem of the community and the confidence and good will of all who knew him. He was born in February, 1836, in Magdeburg, Germany, and died in Oxnard township, on the home farm, March 16, 1905.

Educated in the public schools of his native land, Samuel Naumann subsequently learned the trade of bricklayer in Magdeburg, and there followed it for awhile. In 1873 he married Rosine Wilke, and three years later he came across the Atlantic with his family, locating first in New York City, from there going by boat to Galveston, Tex., where he was engaged in farming for several years. Coming to California in 1893, he purchased land in Chino, San Bernardino county, began the improvement of a ranch, and lived there three years. Selling out in 1896 he rented

land in Santa Clara county for five years, and then came to Ventura county, settling on the ranch now owned and occupied by his widow and children. He bought two hundred and forty acres of land, and with the energy and thrift characteristic of his countrymen, at once began its improvement, in his labors meeting with well-merited success. Since his death his sons have continued the improvements previously inaugurated, and are managing the home estate with great ability, each year adding to its value and productiveness.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Naumann seven children were born: Herman, born in Germany in 1874, is single and lives at home; Mrs. Louisa Young, is a resident of Oxnard; Emma is at home; Paul and Otto, twins, born November 4, 1879, are both at home; Gustavus, born May 12, 1884, is living at home, and Martha is also at home. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church at Oxnard, in the building of which Mr. Naumann took an active part, and of which he served as a trustee until his death, when he was succeeded by his son Herman. He was a Republican, and his sons are all loyal to the political faith in which they were reared.

CARL LUNDQUIST. That the Scandinavian element forms a most desirable acquisition to American citizenship is everywhere conceded, and nowhere more than in San Diego, some of whose most enterprising and resourceful residents trace their lineage to long lines of Scandinavian ancestry. Belonging to this class is Carl Lundquist, who ranks among the pioneer business men of San Diego and whose residence in this city dates from October of 1887. A native of Sweden, he was born in Goteborg, February 11, 1849, and was the youngest child of John and Anna Lundquist, the former at one time a property owner of Goteborg, but now deceased. Surviving him are seven of his eight children, two being in California, namely: Carl, of San Diego; and Lorenz, a contracting painter of Los Angeles.

After having received common-school advantages Carl Lundquist was apprenticed to the painter's trade at the age of fourteen and two years later he crossed the ocean to America, in 1866 settling in Chicago, where he completed his trade and later followed the occupation. For a considerable period he worked in the employ of others, but in 1878 he took up contract painting and opened a store on Halsted street, where he carried a line of wall-paper, paints, oils, glass, etc. At length he decided to remove to a more desirable climate and in 1887 he disposed of his interests in Chicago, from which city he crossed the continent to San Diego. Shortly after his arrival he purchased a lot on the corner of State and B streets and erected a two-story building, 50x70 feet in dimensions. At this location he has since carried a full line of paints and paper. Without exception he has the oldest business of the kind in San Diego, there being no other paint store which has remained in the hands of the same proprietor for eighteen years or more. While carrying on the store he has taken contracts for painting and has had charge of the painting of many of the finest residences of San Diego, also the Leland block, St. Joseph's sanitarium, Pierce & Morse block, and other structures. In addition he has been interested in buying and selling real estate and has erected cottages on a number of lots, later selling the same.

During the period of his residence in Chicago Mr. Lundquist married Miss Mary Johnson, who was born in Alvistad, Sweden, and from there removed to Chicago in 1867. They are the parents of three children, namely: Helma, wife of A. G. Edwards, of San Diego; Elenora, who married Henry G. Jones, also of San Diego; and Carl Edward. The family hold membership in the Lutheran Church and Mr. Lundquist has been a generous contributor to religious work and charitable movements. While living in Chicago he joined both the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and on his removal to the west he transferred his membership to Sunset Lodge in San Diego, with which since then he has been connected. A study of the political issues of his adopted country led him to ally himself with the Republican party, whose candidates and principles he supports at all general elections.

SANFORD C. WING. One of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Highland Park is Sanford C. Wing, who was born at Glens Falls, Warren county, N. Y., January 1, 1867. The father was a native of the same place and as a young man became a clerk in a general merchandise store, but soon established an independent business of his own in Glens Falls, where he lived his entire lifetime. The mother was also a native of Glens Falls, and at the time of her death, January 23, 1906, was eighty-one years old. Of their family of seven children one died in infancy and the rest are still living. The oldest daughter, Minnie D., has never married and is now living at Minneapolis, Minn.; Lucy W. DeForest lives at Fort Edward, N. Y.; Fred

is purchasing agent for the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company at Minneapolis; William H. is a traveling salesman for the St. Joseph (Mo.) Wholesale Millinery Company, and resides at St. Joseph; George B. is manager of the Security Warehouse Company of New York City.

Sanford C. Wing is the youngest child and the only member of the family living in California. He received his early education in the common schools and at Glens Falls Academy and after the completion of school work went to Kansas City, Mo., where he secured a position as collector for the city water works company. In a short time he was promoted to the office of cashier and remained with the company in that capacity for ten years. He then decided to come to California to locate and organized the Foster-Wing Typewriter & Supply Company, of Los Angeles. Subsequently he sold his interest in the business and became a bookkeeper in the Union Bank of Savings, continuing as such for two years. Following this he was general manager of the United Typewriter Supply Company for a like period, and then formed a partnership with W. F. Poor in the real-estate business. This was in 1902, and in the short period since then they have established a large and profitable business at Highland Park and are considered one of the most reliable firms in the business. The company is now incorporated with a paid up capital of $25,000.

Before her marriage Mrs. Wing was Lila B. Colby, a native of Cambridge, Mass. Two children have been born to them: Harold, thirteen years of age, and Dorothy, nine, both of whom are attending school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wing are members of the Presbyterian Church of Highland Park, of which Mr. Wing is an elder, and Mrs. Wing is active in social and church matters, being a member of the Ebell Club and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society. Fraternally Mr. Wing is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and politically he affiliates with the Republican party, in the principles of which he is a firm believer.

L. A. LORBEER. Pomona is one of the most active and enterprising towns of its size in Southern California, its prosperity and growth being due to the energy and ability of its early settlers, who proved to be men of good judgment and wise forethought. Prominent among these early settlers were O. W. and J. B. Lorbeer, who about 1888 came to Pomona and started the nucleus of what in later years has become one of the largest laundry enterprises in the Pomona valley. It was in 1895 that L. A. Lorbeer added his name and co-operation to the enterprise, and ten years later, in 1905, the business was incorporated as the Lorbeer Brothers Company, O. W. being president, L. A. vice-president, and J. B. secretary and treasurer. The Lorbeer family is of German origin and the grandfather, J. G. Lorbeer, was the first to represent the name in the new world. Among his children was another J. G., who accompanied his father to the United States, and like his father he too was a farmer by occupation. For many years the father made his home in Iowa, owning a large farm in Humboldt county, but he is now living retired in Pomona, Cal. By his marriage with Emma M. Wickes six sons and two daughters were born, of whom four sons and the two daughters are living, and with one exception all of the sons are included in the firm of Lorbeer Brothers. T. L. Lorbeer is a physician of Hemet, Cal.

L. A. Lorbeer was born on the parental homestead in Humboldt county, Iowa, March 24, 1867, and his entire early life was associated with that locality. His education in the public schools was supplemented by a course in Humboldt Academy, and thereafter he put his knowledge to use by teaching school for two years. His identification with the west and with Pomona in particular dates from the year 1890, at which time he established himself in the feed and fuel business on Main street. Misfortune overtook him twice by way of disastrous fires, but each time he rebuilt upon the ashes, having as his partner in the enterprise George A. Carter, the firm being known as Lorbeer & Carter. Finally, in 1895, he sold his interest to his partner, and as has been previously stated, during the same year associated himself with his brothers, who were proprietors of a thriving laundry industry in this town. Fire had destroyed the plant in 1894, but it was immediately rebuilt and new machinery installed. In point of equipment it is unexcelled by any like enterprise in this part of the country, and occupies two floors 50x165 feet. Power is furnished by two seventy-five horse power boilers and one seventy-five horse power engine, and electric irons are used entirely. All of the water used in the business is furnished by the company's water plant. A better idea of the scope of the business carried on from the central office, which is located at the corner of Palomares and Bertie streets, may perhaps be gained when it is said that eight teams are in constant service and that a portion of their patronage comes from Monrovia and Etiwanda. The firm also have established laundries in Ocean Park, in Santa Monica, Ontario, and are interested in the San Bernardino Steam Laundry Company. In connection with their plant in Pomona they have established a steam roller mill for the

grinding of barley, an innovation which is greatly appreciated by neighboring ranchers, for whom the enterprise was established, as they handle no grain of their own.

In Pomona L. A. Lorbeer was married to Miss May Snow, who was born in Illinois. She is a devoted member of the Congregational Church and one of its active workers, and toward the support of its various benevolences her husband contributes. Mr. Lorbeer is interested in a ranch near Chino which is planted to alfalfa, and is also superintendent of a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres near San Dimas, which is owned by the Laurlette Park Company, and conducted as a pleasure resort. It is beautifully located in the foothills, about eight miles from Pomona, and has an abundant supply of the purest mountain water. Mr. Lorbeer is also a director in the Pomona Building and Loan Association and holds the same position in the Home Telephone Company. He is a member of the Board of Trade and politically is a Republican, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

FREMONT LOVELAND. Among the thriving, well-to-do agriculturists of Bonsall, Fremont Loveland occupies a good position, and as an enterprising and faithful citizen is performing his full share in advancing the highest interests of town and county. The son of an early pioneer of California, he is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred November 19, 1853, in Santa Clara county. Like the majority of the business people of this state, he comes of eastern stock, his father, Cyrus C. Loveland, having been born, reared and educated in the Empire state, in Cooperstown, Otsego county.

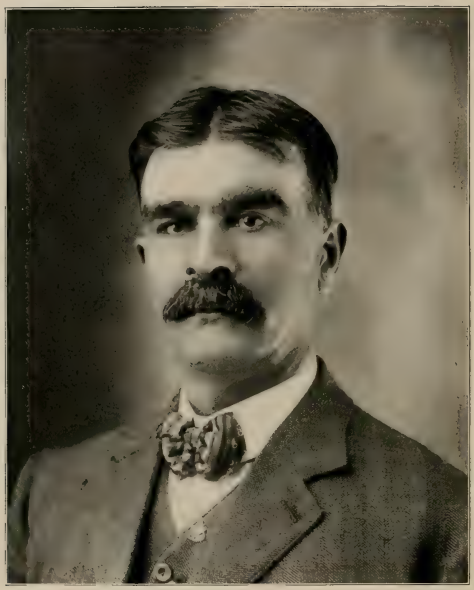
When old enough to choose a trade, Cyrus C. Loveland was bound out to William M. Tweed, later known in political circles as "Boss" Tweed, and under his instructions learned, in New York City, the trades of a painter and cabinet-maker. He subsequently enlisted in Company K, First New York Regiment, and during the progress of the Mexican war came with his commander, Colonel Stevenson, to California, sailing around the Horn, and landing at San Francisco March 4, 1847. After serving as a soldier for two years he was honorably discharged in 1849, and immediately started for the mines, where he was fortunate enough to strike a paying claim. Returning east then by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he disembarked at New Orleans, from there proceeding up the Mississippi river to Missouri. Buying there a bunch of cattle and horses, he came with his cattle across the plains in 1850 and settled in Santa Clara county, where he was afterwards for many years extensively engaged in stock breeding and raising. Going east on a visit in 1885, he died in New York. He was a man of high character, honest and just in his dealings, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Republican in politics. He married Catherine Davis, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom are living in California. The mother died in May, 1905, in this state.

After leaving the grammar school, Fremont Loveland received an excellent training in the various branches of agriculture on the home farm, thus becoming well fitted for his future occupation. Starting in life on his own account before attaining his majority, he continued in the independent calling of his ancestors, and in 1877 bought a ranch in the San Luis Rey valley. Subsequently selling that, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land near Bonsall, and has since been here profitably engaged in ranching and dairying. At the present time he keeps but six cows, although he has at times a very much larger dairy. He raises hay and grain, and as a general farmer is meeting with marked success. He also runs the Bonsall creamery, which was purchased in 1902, handling now, in the dull season, about six hundred pounds of milk daily, an amount which is increased to two thousand pounds a day in busy times, shipping the cream to San Diego.

In 1881 Mr. Loveland married Lottie Sanderson, who died April 18, 1901. Of their union seven children were born, one of whom died in infancy, and six are living, namely: Ralph W., Ethel V., Arthur S., Florence R., Floyd F. and Roswell P. Mrs. Loveland was a woman of fine character, highly esteemed by all, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Loveland is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally was identified with the Masonic order in by-gone days.

EDMUND C. ROBINSON. Probably one of the most productive fruit belts in Southern California is in the vicinity of Pomona, and those who have bought land here and cultivated orchards are counted fortunate indeed. Since 1892 Mr. Robinson has been engaged in fruit raising on his twenty-acre ranch in this vicinity and has recently purchased another ranch of like size which he expects to set out exclusively to oranges, to which the greater part of his present ranch is devoted.

Mr. Robinson is a descendant of good old New England ancestry, and on both sides of the house his forefathers can be traced to the historical Mayflower. During the residence of his parents in Washington, D. C., Edmund C. Robinson was born September 8, 1875.



ANTONIO J. SOUZA

When he was about four years old the family removed to Texas, remaining there about six and a half years at that time, thence going to Fort Union, N. Mex. In the latter place Edmund C. gained his first knowledge of books at the post school, which was presided over by a soldier teacher, and upon returning to Texas two years later he attended the public school at El Paso. Further training was received in the schools of Oakland, Cal., whither his parents removed, later attended Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, and completed his school life in the high schools of Pomona and Denver. Since 1896 he has been a permanent resident of Pomona and in the years which have since passed marvelous changes have taken place both in the town and upon the ranch of which he is the proprietor. As one of the live and progressive ranchers of the Pomona valley he has done considerable to promote the cause of horticulture in this section of country, and judging from his past success much still is in store for him, for he is a young man, with life as yet before him. For the past eight years he has been a director in the Indian Hill Citrus Union and since 1905 he has been vice-president. He is also a director in the San Antonio Fruit Exchange of the Pomona Valley.

In 1902 Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Myrtle Deck, a native of Kansas, and one child, Margaret Estelle, has been born to them. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter of Pomona.

ANTONIO J. SOUZA. As one who is maintaining a high standard of agricultural success and among pleasant surroundings pursuing his chosen calling, A. J. Souza represents the stable and promising element in Santa Barbara county, where his valuable ranch of three hundred and fifty acres is located in the vicinity of Santa Maria. In his prosperous neighborhood Mr. Souza exerts an influence in common with men who have risen from lowly conditions, and who, in consequence, possess rational, practical and useful ideas. He is especially prominent among the Portuguese citizens, who place unquestioned reliance upon his judgment and business sagacity.

Mr. Souza was born in Flores, the westernmost of the Azores or Western Islands, June 10, 1862, a son of M. J. and Mary (Urcela) Souza, natives of the mother country of Portugal. His mother died when he was five years old, and his father lived to be seventy-two years old. Five of the eight children in the family are living, and two are residents of California. A. J. received a grammar-school education in Flores, and at the age of seventeen marked out his future career as a landowner and agriculturist of California. With him to plan was to accomplish, and upon arriving on the Pacific slope he began to save money and store up experience as an employe of ranchers in the Santa Maria valley. Eight years later he invested his money in his present ranch, which he has occupied for the past ten years, and which has enabled him to realize in large measure the ambition which led him from the Azores. Two hundred and seventy acres of his ranch are under cultivation and of these two hundred acres are under beans, and seventy acres under hay, corn and general produce. A variety of stock graze upon the eighty acres of pasture. In adding to the improvement of his ranch Mr. Souza has shown marked consideration for the comfort of the dumb creatures under his care, as well as practical forethought for the protection and economic disposal of his crops. He has introduced the finest labor saving devices of the times, and on every hand are indicated thrift and regard for the comforts and refinements of existence.

The wife of Mr. Souza formerly was Mary Concicao, a native also of the Azores, and their marriage, which occurred November 29, 1888, has resulted in the birth of eight children: Mary, Joe, Manuel, Annie, Isabella, Ida, Tony and Angelo. Mr. Souza has done much to foster purity in local politics, and while professing no partisanship, ranges his forces on the side of the Republicans. As a member and clerk of the school board he has helped to secure the best possible instruction for the rising generation, and to place every practical advantage at the disposal of both teachers and pupils. His pronounced social inclinations find an outlet in various fraternal and other organizations, among them the Portuguese Lodge, I. D. E. S., of which he has served as master and secretary. He also is identified with the Santa Maria Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Guadaloupe Lodge No. 237, F. & A. M., and Santa Maria Chapter, R. A. M., and the Eastern Star. His wife is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Souza is an exponent of the most progressive and substantial element of this community and enjoys the respect and good will of all who know him.

JOHN C. LYON. The prime of his young manhood was given by John C. Lyon to the service of his country when her need arose in the war between the North and South, but in spite of the fact that these years were those in which he would naturally have made a good start in his business life, and when the war was over he came back to a devastated country, Mr.

Lyon has made a success that many other men who have started earlier have not equalled. He now owns a ranch of twenty-one acres, planted to beans, vegetables, strawberries and other small fruit, and makes a very satisfactory income from the sale of these crops. His parents, John and Sarah (Canfield) Lyon, were born in New York state, but removed to Iowa, where the father died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and the mother at sixty.

A member of a family of five children, John C. Lyon was born May 4, 1849, in Van Buren county, Iowa, where he received his education through the medium of the common schools. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company A, First Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and served two years, he having seen active service at Little Rock, Ark., Perry Grove and at other points. The greater part of the time he was under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith, but at the close of the war was under Gen. George A. Custer as his private orderly. When his military duties were over Mr. Lyon went back to Iowa and engaged in farming. In 1870 he moved to Cowley county, Kans., and took up a claim on the Osage Indian reserve, where he remained two years. He then sold out and went back to Iowa, bought a farm, sold it and again removed to Kansas, buying three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land there. After five years he sold this ranch, went to Hebron, Neb., and there engaged in the livery business. While there he was appointed deputy sheriff, a position which he held for four years, and he also served for two terms as constable. His identification with California dates from the year 1887, when he located in Nipomo. Subsequently he made his home for two years in Santa Maria, and since 1901 he has been the owner of his present ranch of twenty-one acres lying one mile and a half north of Arroyo Grande.

In 1869 Mr. Lyon was married to Lavinia Bucher, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born nine children: James F., married Marie Gambert, and is employed in the surveyor-general's office at Sacramento; Rosa, who lives at Manhattan, Kans., became the wife of A. B. Heddington, and has a family of four children; Molly V. became the wife of Frank May, by whom she had five children, and at the age of twenty-nine years was accidentally burned to death; John C., a carpenter by trade, married Mamie Hill, and they with their two children live in Los Angeles; Edward H., a motorman in Stockton, chose as his wife Vera McClain; Lloyd O. is a barber in Eureka; Roy is a conductor on a street railroad in Sacramento; Arthur and Glayds complete the family. Mr. Lyon is a prominent member of Colonel Harper Post No. 126, G. A. R., at Arroyo Grande, in which he occupies the office of quartermaster, and of which he has served as commander for four years. Mrs. Lyon was president of the Woman's Relief Corps of the same name for two terms and also served as department aid. Mr. Lyon is also a member of the Central California Veterans' Association, holding the office of commander in that organization. In politics he is an ardent Republican and at one time served his party as delegate to the Republican State Convention, doing valuable work in that capacity. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN MAC GILLIVRAY. Representatives of almost every country in the world by their citizenship in California give to the state a cosmopolitan variety blended in an harmonious element of loyalty and devotion to their adopted land. Not the least conspicuous among the rugged characters that have brought strength to the citizenship may be mentioned the Scotch residents with their energy, thrift and irreproachable integrity, and John MacGillivray is one of the men possessing the attributes eminently characteristic of the Scotch the world around. When he came to the Pacific coast in early manhood he settled in Santa Barbara county and now superintends seven thousand acres in Los Alamos valley. Of his large ranch five hundred acres are sown in grain, while the balance furnishes abundant pasturage for the eight hundred head of stock cattle kept on the farm as well as for the horses raised for the market.

Born in the north of Scotland September 23, 1859, John MacGillivray is a son of a Scotch farmer bearing the same name as himself. Both the father and mother were natives of Scotland and never left that country, where the former died at seventy-three years and the latter at sixty-five years. They were the parents of six children, of whom John was the fifth in order of birth. When a boy he attended the schools of Scotland and early was trained to make himself useful in the world by developing habits of perseverance and industry. At the age of twenty years he left the home farm and crossed the ocean to Canada. A year later he removed from that country to Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the oil business about twelve months. During 1880 he came to California and settled in Santa Barbara county, where he secured employment on the Laguna ranch under Dr. Shaw, remaining in the same place for six years. From that position he came to his present farm as manager for John Wigmore & Sons, and about 1894 he started out independently, since which time he has carried forward large agricultural undertakings with a fair degree of success.

Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church and trained in its creed, Mr. MacGillivray always has been devoted to its interests. Since becoming a voting citizen of the United States he has supported the Republican party, but at no time has he been a candidate for official honors. In fraternal connections he holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Los Alamos. With his wife, who was Serena Voogt, a native of Ohio, and whom he married January 3, 1901, he holds a high place in the esteem of the people of his locality and is favorably known among those who give character and integrity the highest value in the citizenship of the county. Prior to his present marriage he had been married to Miss Annie F. Henderson, who was born in Scotland November, 1868, and died in California, March, 1897, leaving three children, Maryetta Ann, Barbara M. and John F., all now living in Los Alamos, Santa Barbara county. During the year 1906, Mr. MacGillivray purchased seven hundred acres at Los Olivos, called the Glen Olivos ranch, where he intends to build a residence and make his home.

FRANK JAMES MARTIN. Early records concerning the Martin family disclose the fact that ancestors for several generations flourished in the Quaker state, the name being especially well known in Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, where the grandfather, James Martin, closed a long and active career. There too occurred the birth of his son, Richard Martin, a saddler by trade, who in young manhood removed to what was then considered the frontier, settling in Rising Sun, Ohio county, Ind. There as in Pennsylvania the name was destined to come into prominence through the large and varied business undertakings of Richard Martin, who became the proprietor of two harness shops and a tannery, also owning a livery business in connection with which he ran a line of omnibuses He lived to see the frontier push its way to the Pacific coast, but was content to remain in the country that he had practically grown up with, his death occurring in Rising Sun. His wife, formerly Ann C. Turner, was also a native of Pennsylvania, her ancestors also having been early settlers in the vicinity of Jersey Shore, Lycoming county. She too died in Indiana.

Five of the seven children born to his parents are living, and of these Frank James Martin is the oldest. He was born in Rising Sun, Ind., July 29, 1852, and as his parents appreciated the value of an education no pains were spared to give him the best opportunities that their means would afford. An apt pupil, he made steady progress in the common schools of his home town and later pursued a business course in Indianapolis Commercial College. Subsequently he returned to Rising Sun and began an apprenticeship at the saddler's trade under his father, and after he had mastered it removed to Vevay, Ind., and established a harness shop of which he was the proprietor for three and one half years. Thereafter, having closed out his business in Vevay, he returned once more to Rising Sun, this time taking up farming, which he followed continuously for nine years. In the mean time plans had been formulating in his mind to come to the Pacific coast country and in fact he had begun to make preparations for the trip, but the death of his father in 1875 brought them to a sudden close, and instead he remained in Rising Sun and looked after his father's varied interests as well as continued the care of his own farm. Twelve years later, however, he closed out his affairs in Indiana and the year 1887 found him in Pomona.

Purchasing the stock and accessories of Charles Sollars Mr. Martin engaged in the ice and soda manufacturing business on Main street, where he carried on a wholesale and retail business for about three years, when he sold the plant to John Weber, and re-invested the proceeds in the harness business then owned by J. C. Robertson, on the corner of Second and Main streets. Subsequently he added a line of carriages. For a time he continued at the original stand, but finally, in February, 1903, removed to his present commodious quarters, No. 160 South Main street, which he owns. The building has a floor space 40x65 feet, is two stories in height, and is in every way suited to the business in which he is engaged. All of the finest and most dependable makes of the lighter road vehicles are carried in his spacious repository, including the Brockway and Flint buggies.

In Vevay, Ind., Mr. Martin was married to Miss Laura J. Rutherford, who was born in that city, and one child, Helen A., has been born to them. Fraternally Mr. Martin belongs to the Woodmen of the World and formerly to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political sympathies place him in the ranks of the Republican party. As one of the oldest settlers and business men of Pomona Mr. Martin is secure in the esteem of the community in which he lives, not alone for what he has accomplished from a material standpoint, but rather for the high principles of honor and integrity which have actuated all of his undertakings.

CHARLES SUMNER MERRIFIELD. For more than twenty years Charles Sumner Merrifield has been identified with the business interests of Elsinore and has taken an active

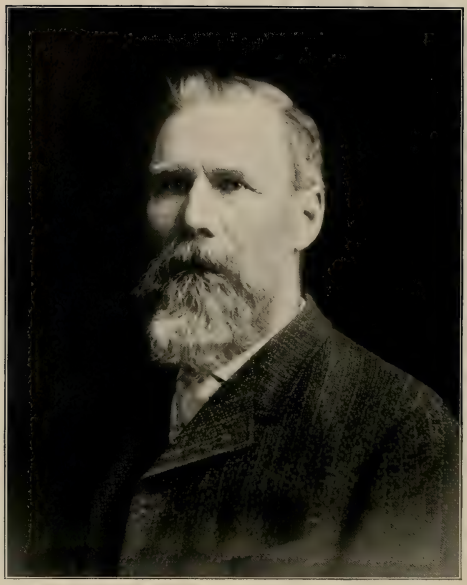
part in the development of that section of Riverside county. He comes from old New England stock, his parents, Augustin Washington and Cordelia (Burnham) Merrifield, both having been natives of Bangor, Me. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, became an early settler of Wisconsin and purchased and improved a farm on the edge of the prairie near Janesville. Later he removed to Fulton, Rock county, Wis., reared his family there, and there passed the remainder of his lifetime. Both he and his wife died there many years ago.

The sixth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, eleven of whom are still living, Mr. Merrifield was born June 21, 1858, near Janesville, Rock county, Wis. His boyhood was spent on the farm and his preliminary education was received in the public schools of that county, after which he attended Milton College. Upon the completion of his studies he apprenticed himself to a Mr. Price, who lived in the vicinity of his home, and learned the carpenter's trade. He followed the occupation of builder and contractor for a time in his native state and in 1885 came to Elsinore, Cal., and continued in pursuit of the same industry. He built up a large business, superintended the erection of the first Lake View hotel, as well as many other building improvements at that place, and has been continuously active in this work ever since, with the exception of two years which he spent in Los Angeles. Business slackening up somewhat in 1898 he began carriage and wagon making, and gradually worked himself into the blacksmithing trade and now has a blacksmithing and carriage shop which he conducts in addition to his business as contractor and builder. He is also sole agent for the remedy known as Hanford's balsam myrrh and has quite an extensive trade in that specific.

The first marriage of Mr. Merrifield occurred in San Bernardino and united him with Miss Berdella M. Dewey, who was born in Delaware. At her death in Elsinore she left one child, Althea Berdella. His second wife was Miss Ida Wall, a native of Ohio, and to this union two children have been born, Zorah and Leslie. That Mr. Merrifield has always been especially interested in educational matters is evidenced by the fact that he has served as a member of the board of school trustees for ten years, being at one time clerk of that body; is a member and ex-clerk of the high school board of trustees in Elsinore, and is also a member of the city board of trustees. Fraternally he affiliates with a number of orders, among them being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, serving as chief clerk of that order four different terms, also being past district deputy; was made a Mason in Milton Junction Lodge No. 161, A. F. & A. M., and is now a member of Elsinore Lodge No. 289, F. & A. M.; with his wife he belongs to the Order of Eastern Star, of which he is now (1906) secretary. He is a man of broad and independent views on social and civic questions and in national politics votes the Socialist ticket. He has been instrumental in securing many beneficial enterprises in his town and was one of the chief influences in securing the electric light plant here. His position as president of the Elsinore Promotion Club gives him prominence in all development interests and as a public spirited citizen, as well as an energetic and successful private business man, he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

THOMAS REECE McMICHAEL. In 1892 Mr. McMichael came to California and since that time has acquired a position of financial independence among the walnut growers of Los Angeles county and at the same time has built up for himself a place among the representative citizens, respected alike for his personal and public efforts in the upbuilding of the country. He is a native of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., born November 14, 1868. He is the fifth in a family of six children, all of whom are living, he being the only one in California. His parents, J. K. and Elizabeth (White) McMichael, are both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born of Scotch ancestry, the latter of German. The paternal grandfather, James McMichael, was the Scotch emigrant, who first located in Pennsylvania and later in Rock Island, Ill., as did also his son, J. K. The latter laid down his farming implements to answer the call to arms in 1861, enlisting in a Pennsylvania regiment. He and his wife are now living in Rock Island, Ill.

Thomas Reece McMichael received his education in the public schools of Rock Island, after which he took up the work of a stationary engineer, following this until 1892, when he came to California, and in Whittier entered the employ of the East Whittier Light & Water Company in a similar capacity. He later established the plant for them at Bassett and pumped the first water. In the meantime he had become interested in the horticultural possibilities of the section and had purchased a walnut grove, and seven years later he resigned from his work as engineer to look after these interests. He continued to add to his land until at the present writing he owns thirty-five acres located a mile and a half from El Monte, just off the San Bernardino road, all devoted to walnuts. He has built a comfortable residence, barns and out-



Jacob P. Thompson

buildings, and has surrounded his home with every possible comfort and convenience.

In El Monte Mr. McMichael married Miss Anna Maxson, a native of Santa Ana, Orange county, where her father, B. F. Maxson, a pioneer, located in an early day. Subsequently he made his home in the vicinity of El Monte, where he set out the first walnut grove, and here his death occurred. He participated in the Civil war as a member of Company K, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. McMichael are the parents of one child, George Dudley. Mrs. McMichael is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which Mr. McMichael liberally supports in all its charities. He is associated fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, politically is a stanch Republican. He belongs to the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association.

JACOB P. THOMPSON. The success achieved by Jacob P. Thompson is entirely the result of his own efforts, for with nothing but his native qualities of courage, energy and ability he faced the world and has won a competence. His inherited traits of character are from southern birth and lineage, his parents, Robert S. and Margarette (Surbaugh) Thompson, both being natives of West Virginia. They eventually removed to Illinois, where the father gave up his trade of tanner, which he had hitherto followed to the exclusion of other pursuits, and became interested in farming, owning a fine farm where he spent his last days. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-five years, while the mother passed away when about forty-three.

The fourth in a family of seven children, Jacob P. Thompson was born in Greenbrier county, W. Va., April 2, 1845, and while a child was taken by his parents to Kane county, Ill., where he received a common school education. After the close of his schooldays he learned the trade of gunsmith. All his plans were interrupted in 1863 when he enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, and served until the close of the Civil war, participating in many important engagements and with Sherman marching to the sea over the necessarily devastated state of Georgia. He was with the force that captured General Johnston, after which they marched to Washington to participate in the Grand Review. Mustered out at Louisville and honorably discharged from service at Chicago, Ill., Mr. Thompson returned to his old home in Kane county, and there remained for a few subsequent years. Going then to Plainfield, Bremer county, Iowa, he engaged in a general merchandise enterprise, after two years sold out, and in 1870 came to California for the first time. He located in Gilroy, Santa Clara county, and followed a mercantile business for the period of six years, and in 1876 came to Santa Ana, Orange county, and took up his old trade of gunsmith, which he followed for seven years. He came to the vicinity of Norwalk in 1883 and here purchased the property which he now owns, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two acres of entirely uncultivated, unimproved land. He has since changed it into one of the best ranches in this section, erecting a fine residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and every possible equipment for successful ranching being added. He devotes the land to alfalfa, hay and corn, and also has a fine dairy herd of twenty cows, and also raises cattle to some extent. He is a very successful rancher and in the matter of progress and enterprise has no superior throughout the country.

In Santa Ana, in 1881, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Minnie J. Brown, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Settle) Brown, natives of South Carolina. They came to California in 1872 and eventually located on a ranch adjoining Mr. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson was the second eldest of seven children. Their father died on the old homestead in 1888, at the age of sixty-four years, the mother still surviving and making her home with Mrs. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one son, Robert S., who is located at Newport. Mr. Thompson liberally supports the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which his wife is a member. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Gilroy, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees at Artesia, and is associated with the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership with the Dan Bidwell Post No. 140, at Norwalk. Politically he reserves the right to cast his ballot for the candidate he considers best qualified to discharge official position. He has served as school trustee and takes an active interest in the advancement of educational affairs.

CHARLES EDWARD GREASER. Since coming to Pomona in 1895 the record of the life of Mr. Greaser has been intimately associated with the history and development of the city. For about ten years, or until he retired from business in 1905, many sales and transfers of city property were made through him, and he also laid out a number of subdivisions. One of these was the ten-acre high-school tract which he subdivided and laid out into lots with S. N.

Curry. Aside from caring for his own property he is no longer actively interested in the real-estate business, although he still retains his interest in the Pomona Abstract and Trust Company, in which he is a director and also in the Deibert-Greaser Company (Inc.) of which he is president. The latter is a furniture and undertaking business in Ontario, San Bernardino county, and as it is the leading business of the kind in the town it is a financial success.

Mr. Greaser is a native of Ohio, born in Enon, Clark county, the descendant of German ancestors on the father's side. From Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was born, Michael Greaser came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania during young manhood, and still later crossed over into the adjoining state of Ohio and settled in Clark county on a farm. In response to the country's call for able-bodied men he became a member of Company C, Sixteenth Ohio Heavy Artillery, serving from 1861 until his discharge in 1864, during which time he saw much hard service but was mercifully spared from any serious injury. Returning once more to his farm in Clark county, he continued to farm there for a time and later removed to Springfield, same county, and from there in 1869 he removed to Topeka, Kans. In the latter state as in Ohio he continued to carry on a farm for a number of years, but finally retired from active work altogether. Some time later he removed to Denver, Colo., and there his earth life came to a close when he was in his sixty-seventh year. His war service made him eligible to the Grand Army of the Republic, and no comrade in Lincoln Post, of which he was a member, was held in higher esteem than Michael Greaser. His widow, formerly Barbara Baney, was born in Pennsylvania and now makes her home in Florence, Colo.

Of the seven children originally comprising the parental family six are now living and Charles E. is next to the oldest. He was born November 29, 1859, in Enon, Ohio, and was therefore about ten years old when the family removed to Kansas. After completing his education in the schools of Topeka he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade under Millard Updyke and after mastering the trade secured a position with the Santa Fe road, in the bridge and building department.

From work at the carpenter's trade he latter branched out into contracting and building, following this in Kansas until 1889, in which year he located in Denver, Colo., and associated himself as supervising architect with the firm of Coe Brothers. Owing to an injury which he had received in a street-car accident he gave up his position in the fall of 1895, and in the same year he came to Pomona. When sufficiently recovered he began to deal in realty and during the ten years which he followed the real-estate business was known as one of the most energetic and thoroughgoing business men in his line in Pomona. He owns considerable valuable property which he has accumulated from time to time, and aside from looking after his own interests in this line he is practically retired from business.

The pleasant family home at No. 702 North Garey street is graciously presided over by his wife, formerly Ida Wizer, who was born near Topeka, in which city their marriage was celebrated. Two children have been born to them, Arthur L. and Helen. In Manhattan, Kans., Mr. Greaser was first married to Miss Alice Kneeland, a native of Waitsfield, Vt., her death occurring while on a visit to her old home in that state. Mr. Greaser is a stanch member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving his congregation as steward, and he is also a firm believer in temperance principles. His membership in the Board of Trade is a proof of his interest in his home city, and in the discussions in that body his opinion carries considerable weight. His fraternal affiliations ally him with the Odd Fellows, belonging to both the lodge and encampment, and also to the kindred order of Rebekahs. Another organization of which he is a member is the Heptosophs.

LYMAN O. CALKINS. Enterprising, practical and progressive, Lyman O. Calkins holds an assured position among the leading merchants of Inglewood, where he is carrying on a substantial mercantile business and is also serving as postmaster. A son of the late Nathan O. Calkins, he was born August 8, 1877, in Bagley, Grant county, Wis., where his grandfather, Lyman Calkins, was a pioneer settler and a farmer of prominence.

A native of New York state, Nathan O. Calkins was but a child when he was taken by his parents to Wisconsin, where he grew to man's estate. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict, being first lieutenant of his company. He afterward followed farming in Bagley, Wis., until 1878, when he removed with his family to Elm Creek, Buffalo county, Neb., where he was employed in mercantile pursuits for ten years. Going from there to Kimball county, that state, he was there engaged in business as a furniture dealer for about seven years. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1895, he was engaged in farming at Inglewood, until his death, in 1903. He was a man of sterling traits of character, highly respected by all. In politics

he was a Republican, and socially he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Jennie C. Eastman, was born in Ohio, and is now a resident of Inglewood. Her father, Reuben R. Eastman, removed from Ohio to Wisconsin, thence to Michigan, and is now living retired from active pursuits in Inglewood.

The third child and oldest son in a family of seven children, Lyman O. Calkins was but a year old when his parents settled in Buffalo county, Nebraska, where he acquired his rudimentary education. He afterward attended the Kimball county high school, from which he was graduated in 1895. Coming very soon after that important event to Los Angeles county, he followed farming for about two years, subsequently serving three years as a clerk in the store of Carr & Stevens, at Los Angeles. In December, 1904, he, in partnership with H. H. Zillgitt, engaged in business on his own account, and as one of the proprietors of the Inglewood Mercantile Company, has built up a substantial and profitable trade. The building occupied by this enterprising firm is 30x100 feet, and is well stocked with a fine line of goods, the ambition of Messrs. Calkins and Zillgitt being to supply the demands and to please the tastes of their many patrons. In January, 1905, Mr. Calkins was commissioned by President Roosevelt postmaster of Inglewood, and as such is performing the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity.

A stanch adherent of the Republican party Mr. Calkins takes an intelligent interest in political matters, and is a generous supporter of all beneficial projects. He belongs to the Inglewood Commercial Club and is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

ALFRED B. COMSTOCK. The family represented in Ventura county, Cal., by Alfred B. Comstock, is one prominently named among the substantial citizens of the middle west, a son of A. J. and Adelaide (Binns) Comstock, the former residing on the farm that was entered from the government by his father. A. J. Comstock was born in Ohio, but was taken by his parents to Iowa while still a lad in years, and in that state he was married at Oskaloosa, his wife being a native of England, but was brought to New York City when four years old, and finally to the Hawkeye state. When only seventeen years old A. J. Comstock manifested his loyalty and patriotism to his country by enlisting for service in the Mexican war, fighting gallantly for one year; in 1862 he again gave his services to his country, enlisting in Company C, Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, and as captain serving three years. At Tyler, Tex., he was severely wounded and but for the devotion of one of his men who stayed gallantly by him on the field he would probably have died. The two were taken prisoners and after three months' incarceration Mr. Comstock was paroled and later discharged, and on the home farm in Iowa he once more resumed the duties of civic life. Mr. Comstock is to be named, also, with the pioneers of California, for in 1852 he came to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and after landing in San Francisco went at once to the mines in the vicinity of Sacramento, Marysville, Dutch Flat, and Gold Hill, where he remained for two years, when he returned to Iowa. His father-in-law, Thomas Binns, also crossed the plains to California in 1852, and in San Francisco engaged at his trade of brick mason, returning two years later with Mr. Comstock by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

Alfred B. Comstock was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, August 3, 1854, and in the public schools of Oskaloosa received his education. Young manhood found him occupied as a hardware merchant in Fremont, Iowa, where he remained until 1886, in which year he disposed of his interests and coming to the Pacific coast located in Ventura county. In the city of Ventura he engaged as clerk for one year, when he purchased land on Ventura avenue and entered upon ranching pursuits. He remained in that location for seven years, when he came to his present property, eight hundred acres of raw land, entirely devoid of cultivation or improvements. He bent every energy and effort toward the development of that which is today appropriately named among the most valuable ranches in this section of Ventura county, adding a good residence, comfortable and substantial barns and outbuildings, good fences, and setting out a large orchard of apricots and walnuts. He devotes considerable of his time to the raising of stock, in which line he has met with uniform success, for he combines with ability a steadfastness of purpose and unlimited energy which could only result in successful termination of his plans. At the same time he has not allowed his personal affairs to engross his attention entirely, but has given thought and effort toward the advancement of the best interests of the community, being accounted one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of Ventura county.

Mr. Comstock established home ties through his marriage in Oskaloosa, Iowa, May 6, 1882, with Miss Anna E. Ellis, a native of that state. Mr. Comstock has served as school trustee and in other like positions since residing in this community and takes a strong interest in educational matters. He believes in advancement in whatever line a man engages, and holds that the de-

velopment of one's own personal property is the surest way to increase the value of property throughout the section. He is at present contemplating the sinking of an artesian well to be five feet in diameter, and thirty feet deep before any drilling is done, the supply of water to be used for irrigation purposes. He has just completed a twelve-inch well and has also recently added other valuable improvements to his ranch. He breeds the best stock and works for the best crops that can be produced in this section of California, counting no effort lost that brings his work to a higher grade.

ROBERT B. EDMONDSON. The agricultural interests of Ventura county are well represented by Robert B. Edmondson, one of the most successful ranchers in the vicinity of Oxnard, and a man of public spirit and energy, who is alive to the best interests of both state and county, giving his best efforts to the advancement of all movements of a progressive character. Descending from a long line of southern ancestors, his immediate progenitors were of good old Virginia stock, and he himself was born in Virginia July 4, 1867.

On the old family homestead in Washington county, Va., where his son was born on Independence day, William B. Edmondson carried on general farming until the close of his brief life in 1876, when he was only thirty-seven years of age. He was a son of Col. R. B. Edmondson, who won his title for meritorious services in the Revolutionary war. The wife of William B. Edmondson, who before her marriage was Fannie C. Dolin, is still living, and makes her home in Saulsbury, Tenn.

The early boyhood years of Robert B. Edmondson were closely associated with the paternal farm in Washington county, Va., and in the nearby public schools he was one of the most diligent of students. He supplemented this training by a course in Emory and Henry College, located in Emory, Va., and in fact has never ceased to be a student, for the broad school of experience has enlarged his scope of knowledge, as well as the reading of carefully selected literature. After leaving college Mr. Edmondson carried on farming in his native county for a time, but he soon began to chafe under the restrictions by which he was bound and longed for broader fields upon which to develop his ideas along agricultural lines. Removing to California in 1887, he came direct to the Santa Clara valley and for four years lived on rented property. His residence near Oxnard, Ventura county, dates from the year 1891, at which time he purchased his present home ranch, comprising one hundred and forty-one and one-half acres. Seventy acres of this are in a walnut orchard, of which thirty acres are in bearing condition, and in addition he has one hundred acres in lima beans. He has brought to bear in his ranching the habit of study and penetration which has characterized everything that he undertakes, and as a result he enjoys a substantial income from the plentiful harvests yielded.

November 16, 1898, in Oxnard, Robert B. Edmondson and Mrs. E. J. Crinklaw were united in marriage, the latter being a native of North Carolina. By her first husband, James L. Crinklaw, four children were born, Leslie, Charles, Ruth and Mitford, and by her marriage with M. Edmondson she become the mother of two children, Fannie and Robert B., Jr. All of the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are identified with the congregation at Oxnard. Mr. Edmondson's personal interests do not prevent him from enjoying the amenities of fraternal intercourse, and many of his pleasantest hours are passed in the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges of which he is a member.

THOMAS TOMPKINS. One of the earliest pioneers of the state of California was Thomas Tompkins, now deceased, who arrived in San Francisco in 1846 and in spite of the trials and privations of a frontier existence had a long and successful career in this state. He was of English birth, the city of his nativity being Lincolnshire, where he was born August 15, 1817. When but eleven years old he was brought by his parents to America, the family settling in New York state, where the mother's death occurred shortly after their arrival, the father living there until he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years, when his death occurred. There were ten children in the family. Thomas Tompkins received his education through the medium of the public schools of New York, his home being about nine miles from Rochester. After school days he engaged in agricultural pursuits in New York, and in that state occurred his marriage to Miss Jane Rollins, a young lady of English parentage who came to America with her father and mother on the same ship that brought the Tompkins family, the vessel being a sailing craft that required three months to make this trip. Of this union were born two children: Amanda who became the wife of B. F. Garner of San Bernardino, and is now deceased; and Jane E., now Mrs. Hunter of Los Angeles.

In 1846 Mr. Tompkins and his family boarded the ship Brooklyn, which had been chartered by three hundred Mormons, and was bound for San Francisco via Cape Horn, visited the islands on which Robinson Crusoe lived, and arrived at



L. O. Sylva

its destination June 3, 1846. Soon after landing he took up government land and engaged in ranching, and when gold was discovered a couple of years later he was one of the few who kept his head throughout the excitement, and instead of rushing off to the mines he found his gold mine in a hundred and fifty acres of potatoes and other vegetables and grains which sold at almost fabulous prices. He also owned and operated the first threshing outfit that was ever run in that part of the state. He with his family made a visit and spent some six months on the Society Islands. In 1852 Mr. Tompkins, thinking there were still greater opportunities for the ranchman in San Bernardino county, brought his family here, purchasing the present ranch which is a part of the original purchase from the Mormon elders of Salt Lake City. Later, in 1858 he sold out his holdings and removed to Salt Lake City, but not being quite satisfied with the entire workings of the Mormon faith there he soon returned to San Bernardino county and was fortunate in being able to buy back his original purchase, and this place is now held by his widow. His first wife died in San Bernardino county and in 1865 he married Miss A. F. Perry, a daughter of Jeremiah and Jane (Merrick) Perry, all natives of Tennessee. When quite young she was taken by her parents to Texas where they died, and when thirteen years old she and her three sisters came to the northern part of California, living in that section for a number of years, later came to Los Angeles, and finally in 1864 settled in San Bernardino. By this union Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins became the parents of seven children, namely: Perry, married Miss Zora Avery, lives in Berkeley, and has one child; Henry, married Miss Lelia Patton, lives in Los Angeles; Walter, married Miss Lula Alexander, lives in San Bernardino; Birdie; Daisy; Violet; and Mabel at home. Politically he was a strong advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. His death in January, 1885, at the age of sixty-six years, removed a most successful, honorable and highly respected man. Mrs. Tompkins who survives him is an active member and liberal supporter of the benevolences of the Unitarian Church. She owns a fine ranch of eighty-five acres, devoted to the raising of hay and grain, and lives in a very comfortable home thereon.

JOSEPH PERRY SYLVA. In the United States it is a matter of pride that a large portion of the best and most prominent citizens in the different walks of life have risen to distinction solely through their own efforts, unaided by wealth, influential family or circumstances over which they have no control. A notable instance of the sterling worth which overcomes obstacles and creates its own opportunities is presented in the career of Joseph P. Sylva, formerly a merchant and the postmaster of Wilmington, and one of the most honored men of the county.

On the Isle of Pico, one of the Azores, which belongs to Portugal, Manuel and Isabelle Sylva were born, and there also they reared their family and spent their entire lives, the father living to reach his eighty-seventh year, while the mother was in her seventy-fourth year at the time of her death. Born on the Isle of Pico August 24, 1845, Joseph P. Sylva was reared under the sunny skies of his native land until he reached his nineteenth year, prior to which time he had received a fair education in the common schools of that country. At the age mentioned he left home and friends and was a sailor on the high seas for the following two years. Touching at the port of San Francisco in 1866 he was so favorably impressed with the prospects which he foresaw that he determined to remain in the United States. Before he could make much headway in a strange country, however, it was necessary for him to learn the language of his adopted countrymen, and he therefore lost no time in seeking out and joining a night school. During the year thus spent in school he paid his expenses by working at any honorable employment that he could find. July 27, 1867, marks the date of his arrival in Wilmington, where he first worked as a laborer. As he became more familiar with the language and customs of the country he naturally sought more responsible and remunerative employment, and from the time he became an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company his advance was steady and well merited. During the years which he was with the latter company he was enabled to lay by considerable money, and on February 1, 1877, he invested his means in a small grocery store which had been established here, and with the determination which had characterized all of his former efforts set about to convert it into one of the leading enterprises of the town. His efforts met with success from the start, and it was not long before he had built up a large trade. Misfortune, however, overtook him in 1882, his store and stock being totally destroyed by fire that year. Phoenix-like he erected upon the ashes of his former prosperity a substantial brick store which stands today in the heart of the business center of town. After conducting a grocery in this building for about twenty-three years he was obliged to give up business on account of failing eyesight, and is now living retired, finding sufficient occupation in caring for his property. Besides the building just mentioned he owns two buildings in San Pedro, which are up-to-date in

every particular and bring him in a good income.

Mr. Sylva was married in Los Angeles, November 7, 1870, to Francisca Villa, a lady of Spanish antecedents, and six children came to bless their union. Ida is the wife of John S. Thomas, and they make their home in Wilmington; Joseph, who is his father's namesake, is assistant cashier in the State Bank of San Pedro; Isabelle is principal of the schools at La Ballona; Martha is her father's housekeeper, the mother having died October 20, 1897; Lillian is attending high school at Wilmington, and Carl is at home. Ever since 1872 Mr. Sylva has given his vote and support to the Republican party, and was school trustee of Wilmington for seven years, three years of this time being clerk of the board. From 1897 until 1904 he served as postmaster of the town, giving entire satisfaction to those who had secured his appointment, and is now serving as one of the town trustees. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Wilmington Lodge No. 190, F. & A. M., and formerly belonged to the chapter at Los Angeles, but has lately had his membership transferred to San Pedro. He also belongs to Bohen Lodge No. 138 I. O. O. F., at San Pedro, and to Lodge No. 55, A. O. U. W., at Los Angeles.

WILLIAM T. GILLIS. A man of excellent financial and executive ability, progressive in his ideas, with a strong personality, William T. Gillis is one of the representative men of Los Angeles county, holding a noteworthy position in business, fraternal and social circles, his influence being felt through the community. Coming from a long line of thrifty ancestors, he was born and reared in Nova Scotia, receiving his education in Pictou, graduating when young from the Pictou Academy.

As a young man, Mr. Gillis began his active career as a druggist, for three years owning a store in Pictou. Coming to Santa Monica in 1887, just after the close of the great boom, he opened a drug store, which he managed a number of years. Subsequently settling in Redlands, he was there employed in the drug business for six years, being successful in his operations. Returning to Santa Monica in 1901, he has since been a resident of this place. Becoming identified with the Pacific Land Company in September of that year as vice-president and manager, he assisted in developing Sawtelle and the surrounding country between that place and Santa Monica. Recently this company has purchased stock in the Santa Monica Land and Water Company, which owns thirty thousand acres of land in this vicinity, including Santa Monica canon, and also owns the water system. The company to which Mr. Gillis belongs also organized the Palisade Investment Company, which recently acquired title to fifty acres of most valuable land, known as the Palisade. Having improved three-fourths of the tract, they put it on the market, readily disposed of it at advantageous prices, and the remaining fourth has just been put on the market by the Alta California Land Company, of which Roy Jones is president.

Mr. Gillis is likewise identified with other enterprises, being vice-president of the Santa Monica Investment Company, which during the past year built thirty houses, varying in cost from $1,000 to $4,000, for the special benefit of the laboring class of people, who enjoy owning their homes, but are unable to build them without help. He is a stockholder and a director in the Bank of Santa Monica, and is treasurer of the Santa Monica Savings Bank, of which T. H. Dudley is president. Mr. Gillis was one of the organizers of the Sunset Brick and Tile Company, which was later merged into the Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company, still retaining his interest in the latter, and he is also identified with the Southwest Warehouse Company, which has a large warehouse in Santa Monica, on the tracks of the Southern Pacific & Electric Railway.

Politically Mr. Gillis is a straightforward Republican. Fraternally he is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member and past master of Santa Monica Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of Los Angeles Commandery, K. T.; and a member of Al Malaikah Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Los Angeles. He is likewise a member of Santa Monica Lodge, B. P. O. E., of which he is past exalted ruler, and from which he received a handsome jewel as an appreciative token of services that he rendered the organization; and of Redlands Lodge, K. of P. Mr. Gillis has one son, Robert William Gillis.

ASHBY C. VICKERS. Conspicuously identified with the best interests of Ventura county is Ashby C. Vickers, an extensive and prosperous ranchman, living on the Schiappa Pietra ranch. He owns one hundred and three acres of fine land, and rents a large tract, being engaged principally in the raising of beans. By industry, energy and wise management he has improved a good home, which, with its environments denotes the supervision of an intelligent farmer and capable business man. At the same time he has proved himself a useful member of the community, and one well deserving the esteem and confidence so generously accorded him by the people. A son of William Vickers, he was born, December 25, 1861, in Cape Girardeau,

Mo., of Virginian ancestry. Born and brought up in Virginia, William Vickers became a pioneer settler of Missouri, living there until 1862, when he removed to Sangamon county, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1879, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Derry, was born in Virginia seventy years ago, and is now a resident of Illinois.

Educated in the public schools of the Prairie state, Ashby C. Vickers remained in Illinois until 1884, when he came to Ventura, Cal., where he resided two years. He was subsequently engaged in the livery business at different places, being located Santa Paula a year, at Los Angeles two years, at Pleasant Valley a year, and at Hueneme two years. Purchasing then one hundred and three acres of the Schiappa Pietra ranch, he has since been actively employed in ranching, at the present time renting adjoining land, and making a specialty of cultivating beans on about three hundred acres, an industry which he is carrying on most successfully.

In May, 1888, at Santa Paula, Mr. Vickers married Addie Holden, a daughter of Thomas Holden, who, in 1876, came from Michigan to California with his family, and is now a resident of Los Angeles. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Vickers four children have been born, namely: Josephine M., Gladys G., Mattie E. and Vesta E. In his political affiliations Mr. Vickers is a sound Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., and of Oxnard Chapter No. 86, R. A. M. He is liberal in his religious beliefs, attending the Universalist Church of Santa Paula, and is contributing his full share toward advancing the intellectual and moral progress of the community.

GUY W. MAHAN. Numbered among the bright and enterprising young farmers of Ventura county is Guy W. Mahan, who is located in the vicinity of Somis and engaged in general ranching pursuits which have been productive of large financial returns. Inheriting the industry and perseverance which have thus early distinguished his efforts, he was born of pioneer ancestry December 31, 1876, his parents, William Samuel and Emma (Sisson) Mahan, both being natives of California. The paternal grandfather, John Mahan, who is written up at length in another part of this volume, was one of the early pioneers of the state and one of its upbuilders in the locality in which he settled. Ventura county has been the scene of all the efforts of Guy W. Mahan, his parents now residing near Somis, although in his boyhood they lived on the Los Posas ranch, where he attended the public school. This preliminary education was supplemented by a course in Kanard College, of Ventura, where in the commercial department he received a practical training which has been of material assistance since. The most important part of his training having been along agricultural lines it was but natural that he should seek this means of a livelihood, although for a year he was occupied with his brother, George Mahan, in a grocery store in Santa Paula. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farm land, upon which he has placed all the improvements, and in addition to this property he rents three hundred and thirty acres, of which two hundred and fifty acres are devoted to the raising of beans and hay. Thus far he has met with unqualified success in his work and bids fair to rank among the representative farmers of this section.

In Camarillo, Ventura county, Mr. Mahan was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Glenn, on the 23d of December, 1900. She is a daughter of George Glenn, of Camarillo, for further information regarding whom refer to his biography which appears on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan are the parents of two children, Oris and Vivian. The Baptist Church of Somis receives the support of Mr. Mahan in both attendance and financial matters. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, of Santa Paula, and Knights of Pythias of the same place, and is also a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood.

LOUIS FRANK DIEDRICH. The rich agricultural resources of Ventura county have been developed and advanced by the many live, energetic and persevering farmers who have labored industriously and are now meeting with their due reward. Prominent among this number is Louis F. Diedrich, who lives near Oxnard, where he owns a part of the old Schiappa Pietra ranch, and also leases a large tract of land. Beginning life with no other endowments than strong hands and a courageous heart, he has steadily worked his way upward, gaining experience and business ability as the years have passed, and now, in manhood's prime, is exceedingly prosperous. A native of Germany, he was born, September 30, 1859, in Hanover, where he obtained a practical common school education. His parents, Louis and Margaret (Bemeke) Diedrich, spent their entire lives in Germany, the mother dying in 1866, at the age of forty-seven years, and the father in 1870, aged fifty-eight years.

Living in the Fatherland until after attaining his majority, Louis F. Diedrich became familiar with the many branches of agriculture on his native soil. Immigrating to the United States

in 1882, he spent a very brief time in New York City, and then started for the Pacific coast, coming by rail to Los Angeles, and from there to Ventura county by stage. For several years he was employed as a wage-earner. Enterprising and thrifty, he saved his money, and having accumulated considerable capital purchased his present ranch in 1901, and at once began its improvement. He owns one hundred and twenty-four acres of good land, and on this he has erected a modern house, an excellent set of farm buildings, and these, with their attractive surroundings, add materially to the appearance of the estate, and to its value from a financial point of view. He rents additional land, farming about three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and fifty acres being planted to beans, and the remainder devoted to the raising of barley.

February 20, 1887, Mr. Diedrich married Elizabeth Reiman, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in 1880 with her parents, the late Joseph and Elizabeth (Schnider) Reiman. Her father died in 1903, and her mother now lives near Oxnard. Mr. and Mrs. Diedrich are the parents of six children, namely: Louis, Laura, Tillie, Robert, Mary and Morris. Politically Mr. Diedrich is an independent Democrat, voting with the courage of his convictions for the best men and measures. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church at Oxnard.

J. J. SUESS. The mercantile life of Redlands has in J. J. Suess a prominent and upbuilding factor and one who has made his efforts for a personal success parallel with those for the upbuilding of his adopted city. The sturdy qualities of character he has displayed are an inheritance from Swiss ancestry, his birth having occurred in Zurich, Switzerland, August 22, 1862; his father, John, was born there, as was also his grandfather, John, the records of the family tracing the ancestry back to 1532 and earlier. John Suess, Jr., was a blacksmith and viticulturist, the farm he owned in Switzerland still being a part of the family estate. He brought his family to America in 1868 and located at Fort Madison, Iowa, where he conducted a blacksmith and carriage shop, later removing to Webster county, Neb., and there improving a farm until his death. He was a member of the Reformed Church and a helpful and practical citizen. His wife was formerly Susan Ulrich, who was born in Zurich, her death occurring in Iowa three months prior to that of her husband. They were the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living and six are in California.

The second in the family of his parents, J. J. Suess was brought to Iowa when about six years old, and in 1874 was taken to Nebraska, his education being received through the medium of the public schools of both states and a private institution which he attended for a time. He lost his parents at the age of sixteen years; four years later he decided to seek the broader opportunities of the Pacific coast and accordingly came to California (this being in 1882) and located in Los Angeles, then a city of twenty thousand inhabitants. The following year he went to Widmore City (now Long Beach), where he conducted a small store through the summer, thence locating in Ventura and later in Nordhoff, where he was employed in a general merchandise business until 1890. In the fall of that year he went to Lompoc and followed a similar occupation until the summer of 1891, when he located in Redlands, purchasing a one-half interest in the grocery business of J. W. Lewis, the firm name being Lewis & Suess. A year later he purchased the remaining interest in the business and has since continued the enterprise alone, building up and enlarging the business, increasing his store room and stock, and adding every equipment for the expeditious managment of the constantly increasing custom. His building, which is located at the corner of State and Orange streets, is 40x120 in dimensions, and to this he added a bakery in 1903, now owning and conducting two bakeries, and also has a branch store at Crafton. He conducts the largest establishment of its kind in Redlands, and by his business methods, his honesty, and integrity in dealing with the public, has acquired a wide reputation which has resulted in an increased patronage. In addition to his mercantile interests he also owns an orange grove in the vicinity of Redlands.

Mr. Suess has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Mattie Dewey, a native of Pennsylvania and a member of the New England family of Deweys. She died in Redlands leaving two children, Donald Ensign and Dorothea. Later he was married here to Miss Nellie Westland, a native of Michigan. In 1904 Mr. Suess was elected a member of the board of trustees of Redlands for a term of four years, and is now serving as chairman of that body. He is a director of the First National Bank of Redlands and active in the advancement of its interests. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, having been made a member of the organization in Redlands Lodge No. 300, of which he is now past master; and also belongs to Redlands Chapter No. 77, R. A. M.; St. Bernard Commandery No. 23, K. T., of San Bernardino; and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Redlands. Mr. Suess is a



James K. Triplett

member of the Unitarian Church, and politically is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, taking an active interest in the advancement of his party's interest, and is now a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He is a charter member of the Board of Trade and has served as director of the organization. Justly he is accounted a citizen of worth, held in the highest esteem for his splendid qualities of character, and in the midst of his busy efforts toward a personal competence has proven himself an important factor toward the upbuilding and development of Southern California.

JAMES K. TRIPLETT. Throughout the greater part of his life Mr. Triplett has been a resident of California and during much of that period he has made his home in Santa Barbara county, where he has the distinction of being one of the oldest surviving pioneers of the Santa Maria valley. Shortly after he first came to this fertile region he purchased a tract included within the Lagona ranch and since then he has bought and sold a number of farms, while he still owns the stock ranch of three hundred and twenty acres in the valley and for a few years made his home on that place. More recently (1902) he purchased and since then has occupied and operated a farm of fifty acres under cultivation to grain and beans, and also utilized to some extent as a poultry ranch. The people of the valley among whom he has lived for many years esteem him as a man of sterling worth, progressive character and undoubted integrity.

The Triplett family is of southern ancestry. Very early in the agricultural development of Illinois there removed to it as pioneers A. J. and Frances K. (Mews) Triplett, natives respectively of Bourbon county, Ky., and Virginia. Shortly after their arrival in their frontier surroundings they secured a homestead from the government and engaged in transforming the soil from its primeval condition into a farm of productive capacity and neat appearance. During the spring of 1864 they disposed of the Illinois property and proceeded south and west to the Isthmus of Panama, thence up the Pacific ocean to California, where they settled in Sonoma county. The mother died at Salinas when forty-two years of age, and the father passed away in Santa Barbara county at the age of sixty-one years. Of their ten children five died in infancy; Henry lives in Whittier, Cal., and S. D. is a resident of Kent, in the state of Washington. Actively interested in public affairs, the father remained an adherent of the Democratic party as long as he lived, while in religious connections he and his wife were identified with the Christian Church.

The schools of Pike county, Ill., (in which county he was born November 4, 1848), afforded James K. Triplett the rudiments of a fair education and subsequent habits of close observation and thoughtful reading have broadened his fund of knowledge. When fifteen years of age he accompanied the family to California and settled with them in Sonoma county, where he assisted in the development of a ranch. For a time he enjoyed the privilege of taking a general course of study in Hesperian College at Woodland, and after leaving the college he embarked in independent ranching. For four years or more he engaged in ranching near Salinas, Monterey county, and in 1873 came to the Santa Maria valley, where he has since become prominently identified with the permanent development of the ranching interests of the locality.

The marriage of Mr. Triplett took place in 1871 and united him with Miss Susan K. Rice, one of the native daughters of California, and a lady of estimable character, with him a sincere member of the Christian Church. Four children blessed their union, but one son, John H., died at the age of six years, and another, Francis, died in infancy. William H., the only surviving son, married Lydia Holland and has two children. The only daughter, Bessie M., resides with her parents on the ranch. For thirty-four years or more Mr. Triplett has been actively connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Guadaloupe and Santa Maria and has been a contributor to its charities. Reared in the Democratic faith, he has seen no reason to change his political affiliations and remains stanchly interested in local and general Democratic affairs. While never a candidate for office, he consented at one time to fill the office of high school trustee and in that position rendered efficient service in the interest of educational affairs in his district.

BREEN BROTHERS. The name of the Breen brothers, both collectively and individually, is well known in Wilmington, where for the past ten years they have carried on a general merchandise store, besides owning a rolling mill and dealing in grain extensively. On both sides of the family they are of Irish descent, their parents, James and Sarah (Synnott) Breen, coming to the United States from the Emerald Isle and locating in Vermont. Both the father and mother are now deceased.

Fred F. Breen was born in Underhill, Chittenden county, Vt., August 15, 1868, and his brother, Edward H., was born in the same place, June 16, 1870. Nothing of unusual interest transpired during their early lives to distinguish them from those of other boys in their locality,

and when not attending the public school at Underhill they assisted their father in the care and management of the home place. When twenty-two years of age Fred F. Breen began farming on his own account, but after five years of hard work he gave it up and came to California, which by that time had become known for its marvelous agricultural possibilities. Coming to Wilmington, Los Angeles county, he carried on a ranch in this vicinity from 1895 until 1901, giving it up in the latter year to engage in the grocery business. To his original stock he has added a complete line of general commodities, from which he is able to supply any and all household demands. Interested with him in the enterprise is his brother Edward H., and they also are associated in the buying and selling of grain, which forms no small source of income.

In Wilmington, Cal., October 15, 1901, Fred F. Breen was united in marriage with Myrtle McMahon, who was born in Kansas, but has been a resident of California since 1898, at which time she located in Long Beach as a teacher in the public school. Subsequently she taught in Wilmington, and she has also served in the same capacity in Washington and other states. Two children have blessed their union, Fred and Bert. Following in the training in which they were both reared Mr. and Mrs. Breen are communicants of the Catholic Church, and are rearing their children in that faith. Possessing shrewd business sense and a pronounced desire to please their many customers the Breen brothers are also discerning in the selection of their stock and as a result are winning the patronage which their efforts deserve.

EMIL SUESS. The business interests of Redlands have in Emil Suess one of its most enterprising men, his business interests being as proprietor of the Club Stables, one of the chief liveries of the city. Mr. Suess comes of a fine old Swiss family, his father, John J., bringing the family to America a year after his birth, which occurred October 10, 1869; their home was located in Iowa and Nebraska, the father engaging as a farmer in Webster county of the latter state. For more complete details concerning his life refer to the sketch of John J. Suess, which appears elsewhere in this volume. Emil Suess was educated in the public schools of Webster county, Neb., where he made his home until 1891, when he came to California, locating first in Ventura county, where later he homesteaded a ranch in the Ojai valley, near Nordhoff. He improved this property and at the same time drove the stage for the Oak Glen Cottages for the period of three years. Coming to Southern California in 1895 he located in Redlands and engaged as a clerk in the Star Grocery, then his brother's business establishment, but not caring for the indoor work gave it up after two years and entered the transfer business. His association with this work induced his purchase of an interest after six years in the Redlands Livery, then owned by Mr. Wilmot, and conducted on Central avenue. The two continued in partnership for the period of eighteen months, when Mr. Suess sold his interest to Mr. Wilmot. He spent the ensuing year in traveling, during which he visited the St. Louis exposition and also his old home in Nebraska. On his return he purchased in September, 1904, the Club Stables then conducted by Singleton & Haskell. These were the oldest stables in Redlands and, located at the corner of Fourth and State streets, commanded a large portion of the custom. He is located in a substantial, three-story building, 80x300 feet in dimensions and facing both streets, with a second floor arranged for stalls, having a capacity for one hundred and fifty head, and a third floor for the storage of hay and grain, all vehicles being on the first floor. Mr. Suess is interested in the Redlands Driving Association, formed for the purpose of caring for the tourists who come to the city sightseeing, he being secretary and manager.

Mr. Suess was married in Redlands to Miss Martha Kindscher, a native of Iowa, and born of this union is one daughter, Gladys. In his fraternal relations Mr. Suess is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and also the Odd Fellows, having been made a member of this organization here and is now past grand, and is also a member of the Encampment and Canton. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is a member of the Board of Trade and active in its affairs.

JONATHAN F. FULKERSON, general blacksmith and wagonmaker of Somis, Ventura county, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Pope county, February 17, 1867. His father, William B. Fulkerson, now residing in Graham county, Kans., is also a native of Illinois, to which state his parents removed in the early days of the northwest. He was a shoemaker by trade, but always followed agricultural pursuits instead. In 1872 he removed to Rooks county, Kans., from that point located in Graham county, and he is now conducting a hotel in Bogue. His wife, formerly Mary Whiteside, was born in Illinois and died in Kansas in 1879, at the age of thirty-nine years.

Reared in Kansas, Jonathan F. Fulkerson received his education in the public schools of

that state, after which in Webster, Kans., he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith. He was early attracted to the Pacific coast by the more abundant opportunities held out to the ambitious, enterprising young man, and on the 23rd of March, 1891, he located in Somis, Ventura county, where for the past fifteen years he has been engaged in the prosecution of his trade. Step by step he has steadily advanced to a high position in his work, winning the confidence of those whose patronage he sought until to-day, having owned his shop since January, 1900, he has a large and lucrative trade. He has every equipment for the conduct of a large business, carrying a stock of the best iron and steel afforded by shops of this character in the county, and making a specialty of horse-shoeing and plow work which gives universal satisfaction. He always has a force of three men and for a part of the time employes five.

Mr. Fulkerson was married in Somis, December 25, 1902, to Miss Fannie G. Hughes, a daughter of W. A. Hughes, of whom extended mention is made in another part of this volume. They have two daughters: Birdie Adell and Inez Floyd. Mr. Fulkerson is associated fraternally with the Masons, being a member of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., and Oxnard Chapter No. 86, R. A. M.; and also affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, being consul of the Camp at Somis. He was the first postmaster of Somis, being appointed to the position May 12, 1893, and discharging the duties in an able manner for the period of two years. He is actively interested in affairs concerning Somis and is liberal and public spirited in his support of its best interests. As a trustee of the Somis school board he seeks the advancement of its educational interests. The qualities of his citizenship have won for him the high position which he holds in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, who count him among the men who uphold our civic honor.

JOHN LOYNACHAN. One of the most popular young men in the Lompoc valley is John Loynachan, a progressive and enterprising rancher, who has made a success in his business enterprises and gained a host of friends. His father, John Loynachan, Sr., was born in Scotland and immigrated to Canada, which latter country was the birthplace of the mother. Seven children comprised the parental family, the subject of this sketch being the only son. Of the six daughters four still live in Canada, which was the parental home, and one in Massachusetts. The father was a ranchman in Canada and lived there until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother was forty-nine at the time of her death.

John Loynachan was born July 15, 1865, in Canada, where he received his early education, and when his school days were over immediately engaged in ranching there, having assumed charge of his father's farm when only fourteen years old. At the age of twenty-seven he decided to immigrate to California, and made San Francisco his first objective point. He soon went to the redwood lumber country, where he worked for a time, and in the fall of 1893 arrived in Lompoc, where he has been engaged in ranching ever since. The twenty acres of land which he owns is situated in the limits of the town of Lompoc and it is his intention to erect a fine home thereon in the fall of 1907. He is now farming a rented ranch of three hundred and fifty acres and raises hogs and cattle on the two hundred acres of pasture land, farming the remainder, which is planted to barley and beans, and five acres is devoted to a Bellflower apple orchard.

In 1893 Mr. Loynachan was married to Miss Jeanette McAdam, a native Canadian, and to them have been born three children: Gertrude M., Bernice A. and J. Dean. The wife is a member of the Baptist Church; while in Canada Mr. Loynachan gave his allegiance to the Presbyterian Church. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Lompoc and belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

N. H. HAMILTON, M. D. One of the most prominent physicians of Southern California is N. H. Hamilton, widely known and highly esteemed in Santa Monica, where he has engaged in active practice since September, 1894, firmly establishing himself among the medical fraternity of this section. He has brought to bear in his work a thorough knowledge broadened by practical experience covering a period of over thirty years, constantly increased by wide reading (for he is an indefatigable student and keeps thoroughly in touch with modern thought and methods), and is also possessed of personal qualities of character which enable him to come in closer contact with his patients than is the case with the average physician. He is a native of the middle west, his birth having occurred at Ann Arbor, Mich., February 17, 1852, but when only two years old he was taken by his parents to Winona, Minn., where he grew to manhood. His preliminary education was received through an attendance of the grammar and high schools of the town in which he lived, after which he returned to his birthplace and became a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan, having selected this profession for his

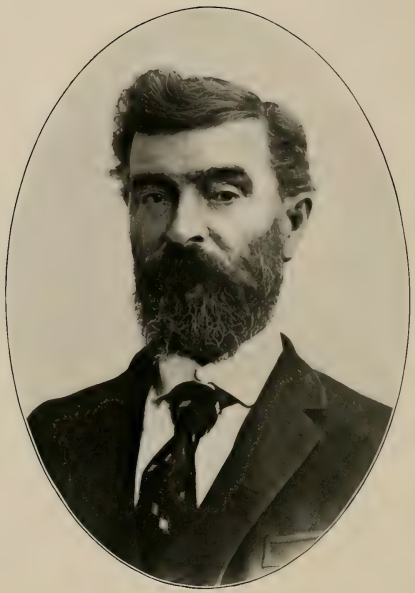
lifework. Later he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1877, thoroughly equipped theoretically for the practice of his profession.

Following the westward trend of immigration, Dr. Hamilton, immediately following his graduation, located in the then new town of Grafton, N. Dak., and established himself as a practitioner. Step by step he advanced to a place of prominence in his profession, constantly increasing his patronage and widening his influence until he became known as a representative physician of that section. For seventeen years he remained a resident of that place, and for fourteen years of this time served as president of the United States board of examining surgeons for soldiers' pensions; also, for a similar period, served as county physician. For two years he served as county coroner, for four years as a member of the examining board for the insane, and for nine years acted as secretary and superintendent of the county board of health. He was the first vice-president of the North Dakota State Medical Society, and served as district surgeon for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad Companies. Significant of his ability, his standing as a physician and citizen, were the honors which came to him unsought, and in which positions he faithfully and efficiently discharged all duties incumbent upon him. Impaired health, however, caused by constant application to his duties and the rigors of the northern climate finally induced Dr. Hamilton to leave Grafton, and in September, 1894, he came to Southern California and established his home in Santa Monica, where he has ever since remained. Besides his private practice he is district surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railway; is the medical examiner for all the old-line insurance companies in Southern California; and also acts in the same capacity for four fraternal societies. He is a director in the Santa Monica Bank and is actively connected with other local enterprises, in the success of which he is deeply interested. During the anti-saloon movement in Santa Monica in March and April, 1900, he was one of five constituting the executive committee that rid the town of her ten saloons. In 1906 he with others organized the Santa Monica Bay Hospital Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, he being made president of the company. At a cost of about $40,000 the company has erected a building on the corner of Pacific and Fourth streets, Santa Monica, overlooking the ocean.

Dr. Hamilton has taken a deep interest in various medical societies of Southern California, being a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, California State Medical Society, and also belongs to the American Medical Association, which is the largest medical association in the world. Despite his engrossing professional cares he has also taken an active interest in fraternal organizations, in Grafton having been made a Mason and there raised to the degrees of Royal Arch and the Commandery, and also became a member of the Mystic Shrine, which he joined in Fargo, N. Dak. He secured demits from these various lodges and is now identified with Santa Monica Lodge No. 307, F. & A. M., Chapter and Commandery, and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles. He is also a member of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, in Santa Monica, and the Independent Order of Foresters of the same place. He is a director in the Western Masons' Mutual Life Association of Los Angeles, and maintains a deep interest in its welfare. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and believing in the active duties of a citizen he has sought to advance the principles he endorses. As a member of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Monica he takes a deep interest in forwarding all charitable and denominational movements. Personally he is held in the highest esteem by all who have known him, either professionally or socially, admiring and respecting him for the sterling integrity of his character, for the personal honor he steadfastly maintains, and the practical demonstration of his belief in the universal brotherhood of man.

The home of Dr. Hamilton, in Santa Monica, is presided over by his wife, whom he married October 21, 1887. She was formerly Miss Bertha R. Crookston, a native of Ann Arbor, Mich., and a woman of rare personal qualities and grace of manner. In the years of their married life she has proven a worthy helpmate to her husband and has maintained through all conditions her good cheer and Christian helpfulness. Four daughters were born of their union, three of whom are living, Helen, Clara and Esther. The second daughter, Edith, died October 16, 1900, after an unsuccessful operation for appendicitis. The Hamilton home is a place of refinement and culture, and there also true hospitality abounds. Both the doctor and his wife hold a high place in the social life of the city and are universally esteemed.

BRUCE E. DOUGLAS. One of the many active, enterprising and worthy citizens of Los Angeles county is Bruce E. Douglas, who until recently, as proprietor of the Bay View Transfer Company, carried on a thriving business in Long Beach. Energetic, accommodating and painstaking he met with much success in his occupation, being popular with his patrons. In 1906



Austin Walsh

he embarked in the real-estate business under the name of the Riverside Real Estate Company. A son of Cyrus Douglas, he was born in March, 1845, in Vermilion county, Ill., being one of a large family of children.

Born in 1792, in Vermont, Cyrus Douglas lived there until 1820, when he migrated to Illinois, becoming a pioneer farmer of Vermilion county. He was a man of influence and patriotism, and served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and was afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits in Illinois until his death, in 1880, when nearly ninety years of age. In 1822 he married Ruby Bloss, they obtaining distinction by being the first white couple married in Vermilion county. She was born in 1800, and died in 1865. Thirteen children, nine boys and four daughters, were born of their union, Bruce E., the subject of this sketch, being the youngest child. Six of the children are still living of the eleven that grew to years of maturity. Of the two that died young, one was killed accidentally on the ice, and the other by being thrown from a horse. Three of the sons served in the Civil war, Thomas enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, while Joseph and Luther belonged to a Missouri regiment. Dorman, one of the older children, came to California in company with several friends in 1849, and after mining two years with good success returned to Illinois, and is still living there, being now over eighty years of age. Three other sons besides Bruce settled permanently in California, namely: Cyrus, who came here in 1852, served in the Indian war in Oregon, and subsequently located in Lompoc, Santa Barbara county, residing there until his death; George, who has been a resident of Lompoc since coming here in 1888; and Joseph, who settled in Pomona in 1892, and is now one of the city trustees.

On account of ill health when young, Bruce E. Douglas was unable to attend school at all, so that he is largely self-educated, having gleaned his knowledge by reading and observation. At the age of twenty-two years he left home, and until September, 1887, was engaged in farming for himself in his native state. Coming to California in that year he located in Riverside when the boom was at its height, purchased an orange grove, but when the property depreciated he lost everything. The following thirteen years he carried on a good business in establishing orange groves, setting out and budding trees, after which he had charge of S. F. Herrick's nursery for three years. January 1, 1904, he purchased the business of the Bay View Transfer Company, which he managed successfully until April, 1906.

In March, 1866, in Illinois, Mr. Douglas married Lucy Girard, of Ohio, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Cyrus E., manager of the Bay View Transfer Company, who is married and has one child; Minnie, wife of John L. Tummond, of Los Angeles; and Clara, wife of P. M. Ogden, of High Grove, Riverside county. Politically Mr. Douglas is a loyal adherent of the Republican party. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Illinois in 1870, joining Fairmount Lodge No. 590, A. F. & A. M., and is now a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M. Religiously both he and his wife are Christian Scientists.

AUSTIN WALSH. Conspicuous among the earlier settlers of San Diego county is Austin Walsh, who, with his twin brother, Ambrose Walsh, located near Valley Center upwards of thirty years ago, and has since been a valued and useful member of the community. By his intelligent industry and wise management he has built up one of the finest homesteads along the western coast, and by his sterling worth as a man and a citizen is held in high esteem by his neighbors and friends. He was born, January 29, 1845, in Atchison county, Mo., a son of the late Walter Walsh.

The birth of Walter Walsh occurred on the high seas, while his parents were crossing the Atlantic ocean, en route to the United States. Reared and educated in Maine, he began life there as a farmer. Wishing, however, to take advantage of cheap lands on the western frontier, he subsequently migrated to Missouri, taking up land that was in its virgin wildness, and there improving a homestead. Again starting westward in 1854, he crossed the plains with ox teams, following the noted train in which all of its members were massacred, and during the long journey had much trouble with the Indians. Purchasing one hundred and eighty acres of land in Contra Costa county, he lived there about sixteen years, when he sold out and moved to Mission valley, San Diego county. Entering land at Valley Center October 16, 1879, he began the improvement of a ranch, on which he resided until his death, in 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a man of excellent character, a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belonged to the Catholic Church. In Maine he married Jane H. Colby, a native of that state, and they became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living. His wife survived him, dying in 1888, aged sixty-five years.

Coming across the plains when a lad of nine years, Austin Walsh was educated in the district schools of Contra Costa county, and until

twenty-three years old lived with his parents, assisting in the care of the farm. Upon beginning the battle of life for himself he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in San Diego county and set to work as a farmer in earnest. In his undertakings he has met with some reverses, but his good fortunes have far outnumbered his failures, and he is now the owner of two valuable ranches in Valley Center, one containing one hundred acres, and the other forty-five acres. He is devoting himself to general ranching, and is numbered among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of the community.

May 3, 1884, in Merced, Cal., Mr. Walsh married Nancy C. Merrill, who was born in this state, and died at Valley Center in 1901. Seven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, namely: Alice G., Anna, Norval (who died in infancy), Norman, Fannie, Merrill and Paul W. Politically Mr. Walsh is identified with the Democratic party, and for a number of years has served as clerk of the Vespa school district.

THOMAS HAZEL STEWART. Now retired from the active cares of life, Thomas H. Stewart is enjoying the competency acquired by him during the past busy years. He is of southern birth and breeding, his grandfather, Thomas Stewart of Scotland, having located the family fortunes in North Carolina, where he engaged as a farmer and Baptist minister. One of his sons, Charles Stewart, was also a Baptist minister, who organized a church in Pickens county, Ala., serving for forty years as its pastor with the exception of the thirty-seventh year when he took a vacation. Aaron Stewart, another son, was born in North Carolina and in young manhood became a farmer and millwright, erecting water mills in Alabama and Mississippi. He died in Winston county, Miss., after a life of usefulness and helpfulness to those about him. He was a patriot, serving in the war of 1812 in Colonel Alcorn's regiment and Harpool's Company. He married Sarah Brock, who was born in Bedford county, Tenn., a daughter of Isaac Brock, also a native of the same state, and a farmer throughout his entire life. Mrs. Stewart also died in Mississippi. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten attained maturity and six are now living.

Thomas Hazel Stewart was born in Pickens county, Ala., June 7, 1828, the fourth in the family of his parents. He was reared principally in Mississippi in the vicinity of Louisville, and received a meager education in a subscription school, whose sessions were held in the primitive log cabin of the age. The death of his father occurring when he was only six years of age necessitated his remaining at home to assist in the management of the plantation. With the exception of a trip made to California in 1852 he remained at home until he was twenty-seven years old. His trip to California was made via Nicaragua and upon his arrival in the state he went to the mines on the American, Yuba and Feather rivers, engaging in this occupation for nearly two years. Returning east via the Isthmus of Panama, he remained on the home farm until 1855, when he purchased land and improved property of his own, also erecting a mill on the Harshuqua river. In 1856 he married Miss Anna L. Kirk, whose death occurred the same year. In connection with his brother, he engaged in the milling business, operating by water power flour, corn, saw and cotton mills. They were successful in their enterprises and with his accumulated means Mr. Stewart added to his landed property until the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861. Loyal to the cause of the "sunny south" he enlisted in Company A, First Regiment Mississippi Infantry, and after six months' service assisted in the organization of Company A, Forty-first Regiment Mississippi Infantry. For over a year he served as orderly sergeant in that company, when the quartermaster detailed him in charge of the transporting of the regiment, later in transporting of the brigade, then the division, and in battle was placed in charge of the ambulance corps. He participated until the close of the war, taking part in the battles of Resaca, Atlanta, Chattahoochie, Franklin, Nashville and many others. He was wounded five times and at the close of his service was on crutches, it being ten years before he fully recovered from the effects of a wound received at Nashville. He also had two brothers in the Civil war, Charles J., who was killed at Gettysburg, and Lieut. Robert C., killed at Stone River.

Upon his return to civic pursuits Thomas H. Stewart built a large steam saw-mill in Montgomery county, Miss., on Black river, and there engaged in the manufacture of lumber for seven years. Disposing of these interests at the close of this period he engaged in farming for several years, in 1881 again making a trip to California. He located near Saticoy, Ventura county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, shortly afterward improving the property by the erection of a substantial residence, barn and outbuildings. With the accumulating means he bought adjoining property until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres all in a high state of cultivation. For many years he was known as one of the extensive farmers in that section. In 1904 he located in Long Beach, investing in business property on Third street, where he erected the Stewart building in connection with

his son, Charles, and daughter, Mrs. Hill. They also erected Armory Hall, a building 40x80 feet in dimensions.

In Mississippi Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Mattie C. Dooley, a native of Georgia, and born of this union are three children: John of Long Beach; Eloise, wife of R. L. Hill, of Long Beach; and Charles W., a real-estate dealer of this city. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Baptist Church in his religious affiliations. Politically he adheres to the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party. He was made a Mason in Robert Burns Lodge No. 177 in Kilmichael, Miss.

HENRY THOMAS KORTNER. A wide-awake rancher in Santa Barbara county is found in Henry T. Kortner, brother of Christian Kortner, one of the extensive agriculturists and stock raisers of the vicinity of Santa Maria. Mr. Kortner was born in Norway September 9, 1860, and like his father followed the sea in the early part of his life, leaving home at the age of fourteen, and continuing upon the deep for nine years. The last four and a half years of his sea-faring life was spent along the Pacific coast. He first located across the river in San Luis Obispo county, where he started at the bottom round of the ladder as a farm hand.

In 1891 Mr. Kortner rented the three hundred acres of land upon which he still lives, and where he is engaged principally in grain raising. He is making a success of his chosen calling, and is supplementing his practical work by study and research along these lines. He is a bachelor, and his home is presided over by his sister, Otelda Kortner, who shares his ambitions and attends to his comfort and well being. Mr. Kortner is broad minded and liberal, a believer in education and good government, and a supporter of the Democratic party. While not aspiring to office, he has served as road commissioner and has held other offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters at Santa Maria. Industry and integrity are among the most valuable assets of Mr. Kortner, and these, combined with intelligence and good judgment, assure him a liberal share of material prosperity.

JOHN P. CHRISTENSEN, a contractor and builder of San Diego, was born at Aalborg, Denmark, June 5, 1827, being the youngest of nine children, of whom only four survive. He received a common-school education, studied architecture at the Architectural Institute, and also learned the bricklayer's and plasterer's trade, which he followed for a number of years.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Christensen left Denmark, taking the steamer at Hamborg for New York. Going to Chicago he found employment in the office of M. Waskyer, an architect of that city, but later went to work at his trade as bricklayer. In the fall he went to New Orleans, remaining there until the spring of 1867, when he went to St. Louis and there worked at his trade until the fall of 1869, when he came to California, reaching San Francisco in October. While there he read about the different places, among them being San Diego with its fine climate and excellent harbor. He came to San Diego December 18, 1869, going to work at plastering for Van Poser & Fraser. When the Horton house was ready for bricklaying he went to work on that under Henry Hamphill (the pioneer bricklayer) and after the Horton house was finished he began contracting for himself in bricklaying and plastering. He sent to San Francisco for two barrels, of English Portland cement, for which was paid $10 per barrel. That was the first Portland cement which ever came into San Diego. Having done considerable cement work in the old country the trade was not new to him and his architectural and practical training made him well qualified to introduce the innovation into San Diego, where his satisfactory filling of such contracts did much toward interesting people in the use of cement. He is the pioneer manufacturer of artificial stone in San Diego, as well as all other kinds of plain and ornamental concrete and cement work.

May 6, 1874, Mr. Christensen was married to Mrs. Hannah Marshall, a native of Burlington, Iowa, and of their five children only one daughter survives. She is a school teacher and a graduate of the Normal school at San Diego. Mr. Christensen is a member of San Diego Lodge of Odd Fellows, Veterans and Encampment, and has always supported the Republican party.

ALVAH DOWNEY. Mr. Downey's coming to the west can in no way be traced to the influence which brought the Argonauts hither in 1849, for three years prior to this he had set out on his march toward the setting sun. Leaving his parents in Illinois, in 1846 he came overland as far as Salt Lake, and some years later again took up the journey to the coast, arriving in San Bernardino county in 1854. Indians were numerous here at that time, but as they were peaceable, gave little or no cause for disquiet or fear on the part of the newcomer.

Wild game was also plentiful, and many a buffalo and deer fell before his unerring rifle, thus furnishing the meat supply for the family. It was his custom in the early days to go on an expedition of this kind every fall, dressing and drying the meat in the mountains, and later bringing it down to the ranch.

A son of Calvin C. and Nancy (Meyers) Downey, Alvah Downey was born in Canada, September 29, 1828. When he was a lad of ten years his parents came to the States, locating in Hancock county, Ill., near Carthage, and there the father's earth life came to a close fifteen years later, his death occurring in 1853. The wife and mother also passed away there a few years later. In the meantime Alvah Downey had left the parental homestead and become established on the Pacific coast. Upon first coming to the county he purchased a number of lots in San Bernardino, and later bought the ranch upon which he now makes his home. This originally included forty acres, but he has since disposed of a portion of it and now has twenty-five, admirably located one and one half miles southwest of Highland. Probably no one in the county who came here as early as he did recalls more vividly the transformation which has taken place during the last half century. Excellent roads have taken the place of the blazed trail, telegraph and telephone wires cross and recross the fields, and the daily service of the rural free delivery adds immeasurably in distancing the discomforts and isolation of former days.

After coming to the west, February 22, 1849, Alvah Downey was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hawes, and of the two children born to them only one is now living, William A., a resident of San Bernardino. The daughter, Mary E., died when one and a half years old. Mrs. Elizabeth Downey passed away in 1876, and the following year Mr. Downey married Mary Benson, the daughter of Jerome Benson. Three children were born of the second marriage, as follows: Calvin H., who makes his home with his parents on the home place; Edna E., who is the wife of Samuel Johnson and lives in Oregon; and Jerome Henry, who lives near his parents. Mr. Downey is now nearing the four-score milestone of life, contented with his lot, at peace with the world and enjoying life only as one can who has lived well and worthily.

ERNST KOHLER. When Ernst Kohler came to Ventura county he had nothing but his two hands and a determination to succeed to enable him to achieve the success which is now his, but they were enough, for he is now in comfortable circumstances and has a fine home on his ranch near Oxnard. He is of German parentage, his birth having occurred March 26, 1858, in the province of Hanover, Germany, where his father, Henry Kohler, owned a farm. The son received his education through the medium of the common schools of Hanover and at the age of twenty-three decided to come to America, landing in San Francisco and remaining there two weeks to see the city and visit the various places of interest there. He then came to Ventura county and found employment on ranches in the vicinity of Hueneme. He soon decided to establish himself independently, however, and rented a piece of land in the Ocean View district and commenced to raise grain and stock. In 1892 he has accumulated sufficient funds to enable him to purchase the land which he had been renting and he now owns ninety acres upon which he has put all of the fine improvements it boasts. His crops are principally beets and beans, and in addition to farming his own land he rents an adjoining tract of fifty acres which is devoted to beets.

Mr. Kohler was married in Ventura county to Miss Barbara Furrer, who was born in Switzerland, and they have become the parents of three children: Francis Christopher, Dora Clara, and Mary Hulda. They are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Kohler is considered one of the most reliable men of that vicinity and his many admirable qualities have won for him the highest respect and esteem of the citizens of Ventura county.

NATT W. TILTON. Capable and industrious, with a remarkable degree of push and energy, Natt W. Tilton holds a noteworthy position among those who have contributed liberally towards the growth and upbuilding of San Pedro. For many years he has been prominent as a city official, possessing in an eminent degree the discretion, trustworthiness and force of character which have made him so useful as a member of the common council, a position which he has filled acceptably to all for nearly a decade. A son of John A. Tilton, he was born September 17, 1857, in Fremont, Rockingham county, N. H., coming from a long line of honored New England ancestry.

A native of Tilton, N. H., John A. Tilton grew to manhood in his native town. In 1849, lured by the thrilling stories concerning the discovery of gold in California, he came around the Horn to this state, but after mining a few months with moderate recompensation for his labors he returned to the rugged hills of New Hampshire. In 1851 he made a second trip to the mining regions, coming by way of the Isthmus, and returning to New York by the same route the following year. Locating then in Fremont, N. H., he carried on general farm-



URIAH U. TYLER

ing for a number of seasons. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, was wounded in battle, and at the end of a year was honorably discharged. In 1868 he removed to Chicago, Ill., where he was employed for a few years as a contractor and builder. Buying a farm in Reno, Nev., in 1878, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for about three years. Coming to California in 1881, he settled first at Stockton, then in Kern county, finally coming to San Pedro, where he resided until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Sarah Ann Heath, who was born in New Hampshire, a daughter of Nathaniel Heath, a farmer, and of the eight children born of their union, six survive. Two of the sons served in the Civil war, both being members of the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. One of these, George A. Tilton, died from wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg, the other son, Edward D., served until the close of the war, after which he came to California, and for many years has not been heard from.

About eleven years old when his parents removed to Chicago, Natt W. Tilton was educated principally in the public schools of that city. Going from there to Reno, Nev., in 1875, he followed farming and teaming until 1881, when he settled in Stockton, Cal., where he continued as a teamster for five years. In 1886 he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Delano, Kern county, where he carried on general farming during the summer seasons, spending his winters in Fresno, for four years of the time superintending the construction of the Risden and Kirby canal. Coming to San Pedro in 1893, he accepted the agency of the Union Ice Company and here built up a large and remunerative business for the firm. He was likewise agent for three breweries, the M. & Z. Brewery, the Los Angeles Brewing Company and the Weiland Brewery. Under his supervision ice houses were erected, and for nine years, under the name of the San Pedro Wholesale Company, he carried on a very large business. In 1902 he incorporated the business under that name and served as its president and manager until selling out his interests in the concern in February, 1903. A man of great financial and executive ability, far-seeing and possessing good judgment as an investor, he has acquired a fine property. In company with Mr. Menburg he has established a large business as a dealer in real estate under the title of the San Pedro & Wilmington Realty Company, with office in Wilmington. He has built a large residence for himself and family in San Pedro, and also owns a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Calexico, San Diego county, on which, in addition to raising alfalfa, cattle and horses, he has a bearing vineyard of five acres.

In Delano, Cal., Mr. Tilton married Mattie Meier, who was born at Cole Camp, Mo. Politically Mr. Tilton is an active adherent of the Republican party, which he has served with fidelity and ability in public affairs. In 1895 he was elected councilman, and served until he moved outside of the city limits. Eighteen months later that part of the town was taken into the municipal limits and he was re-elected to the same position, and has served continuously ever since. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of the Eagles.

URIAH URBAN TYLER. Though thirty-five years have passed since the death of Mr. Tyler so indissolubly was his life associated with the upbuilding of San Bernardino, where he had made his home for twenty years, that his name and deeds are alike imperishable. Born November 13, 1826, in New York state, at the age of twenty-one he came across the plains as far as Salt Lake, remaining there until the following year, when he completed the journey to California. Coming the same year to San Bernardino, which was then little more than a hamlet, he entered heart and soul into whatever project was started for its upbuilding and for the part which he performed in bringing about better conditions all who remember him revere his memory. For a number of years during the early days his meat market was the only store of the kind in town, and after he gave this up he engaged in various lines of business. At the time John C. Fremont was surveying for the base line Mr. Tyler assisted in the work and also helped to place the monument on the mountain.

In Salt Lake City, May 14, 1865, Mr. Tyler was married to Rachael Moore, who was born in Ft. Madison, Iowa, August 26, 1841, the daughter of John Harvey and Clarissa (Droll) Moore. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler, as follows: George W., who lives at home with his mother; Lizzie A., Mrs. R. W. Colson, of Portland, Ore.; Emery B., in Nome, Alaska; Urban A., living in San Bernardino; John Hugh, also at home with his mother; and Edward Guy, deceased.

Not only was Mr. Tyler a believer in Republican principles, but he was a stanch supporter of those principles and did his part in gaining converts to his belief. As a candidate on his party's ticket he was elected the first deputy sheriff in Los Angeles, later was county clerk of San Bernardino county, his

election as assessor following still later. As the first justice of the peace in San Bernardino his position was no sinecure, for he fought lawlessness and corruption to the bitter end, with the result that he was a terror to evildoers and had the stanch support and goodwill of the better element. For over thirty years he had been affiliated with the Masonic order, at the time of his death, July 4, 1871, being a member of the lodge at San Bernardino. In her declining years the widow is blessed in the companionship of her eldest and youngest sons, the three living together in the family home on Second street, San Bernardino.

JOSEPH WILEY WRIGHT. Since coming to Long Beach in 1904 Mr. Wright has gained considerable renown as a contractor, the initial training in that line being among his boyhood accomplishments at the carpenter's bench. Among the larger structures which stand as monuments to his handiwork are the Townsend building and the Eastman block, while in the residence district he has erected many of the finest homes in the city. Contracting, however, is only one of the lines in which he is engaged, for he is equally well known as a reliable real-estate dealer, and owns considerable valuable property in the residence district particularly.

The ancestry of the Wright family is traceable to Irish antecedents, for the grandfather, Joseph Wright, who established the family in the United States, was a native of the Emerald Isle. He settled in Virginia, in Roanoke county, and there his son, Chester B., was born in the town of that name, as was also the grandson, our subject. Besides following farming, a life to which he had been trained from boyhood, he also was a millwright, and it is safe to presume that he was very successful in both lines of endeavor, for he is now living retired on his Virginia farm, where he and his wife had lived for so many years and trained their eleven children. Before her marriage Martha Sweeney, Mrs. Wright was also born in Virginia, and her death occurred on the home farm in 1905.

Of the eleven children born to his parents, J. W. Wright was the eldest, his birth occurring in Roanoke, October 15, 1877. From the public schools of that place he matriculated in Norfolk college, there as well as in the common schools acquitting himself nobly. During his boyhood and youth he had applied himself to mastering the carpenter's trade whenever he could spare the time from his studies, so that when he was little more than a boy he had a knowledge of the business which justified him in starting out on his own behalf in 1896. Going to Lincoln, Logan county, Ill., he followed his trade there for about one year, during which time he erected the Spitley hotel, one of the finest buildings in that city. Returning to Virginia at the end of that time, he engaged in millwrighting, besides which he also worked at his regular trade. The years 1897-98 were spent in West Virginia, where he made a specialty of dealing in lumber and building mills, and during this time he also bought a farm and erected a mill upon it. Once more he returned to old Virginia, there following the lumber business until his removal to Dayton, Ohio, remaining in the latter place seven months. His coming to the west dates from the year 1902, at which time he went to Whittier, following his trade there for two years, at the end of that time locating in Long Beach, where he has become well known as one of the leading contractors and builders as well as reliable real-estate dealers in the city.

Mr. Wright has a very pleasant and commodious residence at the corner of Lemon and Alamitos streets, his home being presided over by his wife, who, before her marriage, was Miss Sallie Light, she also being a native of the Old Dominion. Two children have blessed their marriage, Clarence B. and Alta May. Mr. Wright is a valued member of numerous fraternal organizations, among them the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (being high priest of the encampment branch of his lodge, and is also serving as vice-grand of the subordinate branch), Modern Woodmen of America, Modern Brotherhood, Rebekahs and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

GEORGE H. MARSH. Since taking up his residence in Pomona in 1897 Mr. Marsh has substantially impressed his merit upon the community. Among the busy enterprises of this thriving town due mention belongs to his manufactory at the corner of Cypress and Sixth streets, where he makes a specialty of manufacturing ladders and screens. Among the former are the Acme extension ladder, the tripod fruit-picking ladder, and the painter's extension ladder. The plant is supplied with modern conveniences and appliances, and a ten-horse power gas engine furnishes the motive power for the planers, saws and lathes.

Mr. Marsh is of English birth and ancestry, and was born in Kent, November 3, 1859, the son of William Henry and Emma (Crow) Marsh. The father now makes his home in Pasadena, his wife having died in England. George H. Marsh was educated in the public schools of Seven Oaks, Kent, England, and when he had reached his seventeenth year had definite plans as to his future business career. Going to Bris-

tol, England, he apprenticed himself to learn parlor-organ building and such was his application and interest in the work that it was not long before he had established a factory of his own in the same city in which he had learned his trade, his plant being known as the Temple Organ works. After a number of years' close application to the business he took a deserved respite in the year 1891 and came to the United States, visiting Santa Rosa, Cal., among other places. Returning to England he once more took up the work of organ-building and for two years carried it on with apparent content. His visit to California, however, had made a lasting impression on his mind, and his object in disposing of his business in 1896 was to take up his permanent residence in the Land of Sunshine and Flowers. For about a year after coming to Southern California he was interested in the furniture business in Los Angeles, and the following year he came to Pomona and established himself as a manufacturer of ladders and screens, his plant being the only one of the kind in town, hence the rapid growth of his business. The products of his factory are well known commodities throughout this part of the country. Not only is Mr. Marsh a manufacturer, but he is an inventor as well, having originated the bolted step used in the ladders of his manufacture, as well as the patent lock.

Mr. Marsh was married in England to Miss Nellie Sewell, who was a native of that country also, and two children, William Gordon and Louisa have been born to them. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in their daily living exemplify the teaching they profess. Public-spirited and enterprising, Mr. Marsh is one who is not content to live for himself alone, but is happiest when giving joy or comfort to others, which makes it superfluous to say that he has friends innumerable.

JOHN BJORKMAN. A man of sterling worth and integrity, industrious, energetic and progressive, John Bjorkman is numbered among the valued citizens of San Pedro, where for one year he served as treasurer of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, one of its most important business organizations. A native of Finland, he was born, May 4, 1871, in Nyacarleby, where his parents, John Frederick and Sophia (Harold) Bjorkman, spent their entire lives, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is one of a family consisting of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Carl, of Los Angeles; John, the special subject of this sketch; Mary, of Los Angeles; Henry, of San Pedro; and Mrs. Louise Gustason, of Nyacarleby, Finland.

Brought up on the home farm, John Bjorkman received his elementary education in the common schools. Immigrating to America in 1889, he came directly in San Pedro, which was then but a comparatively small place, and for about four months worked on a farm. Entering then the employ of the San Pedro Lumber Company, he began in a humble capacity, and gradually worked his way upward, becoming lumber inspector for that firm. Resigning that position in 1895, he established himself as a lumber surveyor, working for different companies as tallyman, and meeting with excellent success. In 1901 he assisted in organizing the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, of which he has since been an active and prominent member, and for one year was its treasurer. Mr. Bjorkman is a man of good financial ability, and in addition to accumulating other property has a fine residence at No. 119 Orizaba street.

September 4, 1902, Mr. Bjorkman married Hannah Sisbacka, a native of Purmo, Finland, from which she emigrated in 1902, coming from there to San Pedro, arriving in this city on July 12 of that year. In religion, Mr. and Mrs. Bjorkman are Lutherans.

CHARLES L. MULLHOLAND. In 1884 Mr. Mullholand came to California and since that time has succeeded in building up for himself a competence, proving himself a pioneer farmer in the peet lands and successfully establishing his claim that these lands could be profitably cultivated. Mr. Mullholand is a native of Wyandot county, Ohio, his birth having occurred in Carey June 25, 1864; his father, William, was also born in Ohio, near McCutchenville, while his grandfather, Hugh, was born in Ireland and became a pioneer farmer of Ohio, where he died. William Mullholand engaged as a farmer in Ohio until his retirement from active life, when he located in Adrian, Ohio. His wife, formerly Lucinda Long, was born in Pennsylvania, and she also survives. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are now living.

The fifth child in the family, Charles L. Mullholand, was reared on the paternal farm in Ohio, receiving an education in the district school in the vicinity of his home. At the age of thirteen years he became dependent upon his own resources, inheriting the sturdy spirit of his ancestors. He worked on various farms throughout the country, his last five years in Ohio being spent on the farm of David Straw. In 1884 he came to Los Angeles, thence went to Colton, and from there to the Greenlead mines, after which he mined in the Holcomb valley for two years. Going to San Diego he was employed for two

months in the building of the No. 2 tunnel, after which he returned to Colton and entered the employ of J. V. Suman. In 1889 he came to Los Angeles county and made a contract with Richard Garvey to run a tunnel into the hills. This he did, at a cost of $8,000. He was then employed on the Ripatti ranch, working for Hellman, Newmark and Bicknell, and while in their employ ran a nine hundred foot tunnel for them. He then did two thousand feet of work on the Titus ranch for Bradbury and Bicknell. In the meantime he had purchased ten acres of swamp land, which he now began to improve and in 1892 purchased another ten acres and improved it, his horses having to wear peet shoes when he ditched and tiled the land. In 1896 he purchased another ten acres adjoining, which he ditched and improved, and the next year planted seven acres in potatoes, from which he obtained three hundred sacks per acre. He sold at a profit of $450 per acre, this being the first large yield in the vicinity. He continued his farming enterprise and finally bought the old Bolton place near the Durfee ranch, where he made many improvements and began general farming and gardening. The first ten acres he purchased he has now set to walnuts, apples and peaches, and on this has erected his home residence, owning in all thirty acres; besides which he owns property in Adrian, Ohio, where his father still lives. He has taken a prominent part in matters of public import and has served efficiently as school trustee in the Puente district. Politically he is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles.

ALBERT SLACK. A native son of the state, Albert Slack was born near El Monte, Los Angeles county, July 14, 1868, a son of William Slack, a well remembered pioneer of Southern California and one of its prominent citizens, whose history will be found elsewhere in this volume. He was next to the youngest in a family of ten children, all of whom are now living. Reared on the paternal farm near El Monte, he received his education in the public schools of this place, after which, at the age of nineteen years, he engaged as a clerk in a general merchandise establishment here. In Monrovia, January 12, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Eva Irene Durfee, born on her father's homestead near El Monte. James Devine Durfee was one of the earliest pioneers of this section, locating here in 1859, and gradually rising to a position of affluence and influence in Southern California. More complete details concerning his career are given in his personal biography, which appears elsewhere in this volume. Immediately following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Slack located on a farm near El Monte, upon which Mr. Slack engaged in general farming with financial success, which enabled him in 1902 to purchase his present property. This consists of a portion of the old Allen property, located two and a half miles south of El Monte, ten acres having been set out in walnuts, while twenty acres of peet land is rented for celery and general gardening purposes. Mr. Slack has one of the finest ranches in this section, well improved and highly cultivated, and which brings him in large financial returns. In addition to his farming enterprises he is also interested in teaming and as a wholesale dealer in hay, grain and wood, furnishing the first named commodity to South Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Slack have three children, Howard Albert, Perry Durfee and Majorie Diantha. Politically Mr. Slack is a stanch Republican.

OLIVER PERRY THORNE. The fact that Oliver Perry Thorne is a new resident of Long Beach does not in any sense signify that he is new at the cement business, for he has been engaged in this work all of his life and has a thorough, practical knowledge of it in all its details, which accounts in a large measure for the success of the Ornamental Stone and Brick Company, of which he has been manager since acquiring an interest in the firm in May, 1906. A member of a family of seven children, six of whom are now living, Mr. Thorne was born March 5, 1871, in Winchester, Ind., the son of D. M. and Lucy (Keever) Thorne, both natives of Indiana. The father was a prominent business man of Winchester, and a large landowner, and was an influential citizen who took an active interest in the public life of the community, at one time serving on the board of county commissioners from his district. During the Civil war he served in the Fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry as a first lieutenant, fought valiantly for his country, and during the remainder of his life carried scars from wounds received in battle. His death in Indiana removed a man who had many friends and was held in the highest respect and esteem by all who knew him.

After completing his studies in the public and high schools of his native state Mr. Thorne learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for two years, after which for a like period he was employed by T. J. Lyst & Son, large cement contractors of Anderson, Ind., working for them as foreman in various parts of Indiana and Ohio. Following this he established himself in a cement-contracting business in Winchester, where he owned one of the first cement block machines brought into that city. His business at this time also embraced general street contracting, and in



SAMUEL WARNOCK

all he met with excellent success. It was in the fall of 1905 that he located in Long Beach and engaged in cement contracting for a few months before buying an interest in his present business. The Ornamental Stone and Brick Company manufacture ornamental stone and cement pressed brick, using two Wingate cement block machines and one Jackson cement pressed brick machine. They also do a general contracting business in heavy cement and re-enforced concrete work and have furnished materials for many public and business buildings in the city, giving entire satisfaction to their patrons.

Mr. Thorne's marriage, which occurred in Lynn, Ind., united him with Miss Mattie Norton, a native of that place. Fraternally he is connected with a number of the more prominent organizations, having been made a Mason in Lynn Lodge No. 223, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Lynn Lodge No. 294, I. O. O. F., belonging also to the Encampment of Lynn and the canton at Winchester, Ind.; and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Lynn. Politically he is an advocate of Republican principles. As a public spirited citizen, an enterprising business man, and one whose well-rounded interests give him broad and liberal views he is accorded a high place in the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

SAMUEL WARNOCK. The changing destinies of military service established the Warnock family in Southern California, the first to found the race on this soil having been Samuel Warnock, a native of the north of Ireland and a soldier in the United States army. While in the early dawn of manhood he enlisted in the army and in 1849 was sent to California as a member of Company I, Second Infantry of Major Heintzelman's command. When the discovery of gold in the far west attracted emigrants by the thousands the government found it necessary to establish military posts along the route of travel in order to protect the defenseless gold-seekers from the hostility of the Indians. For this purpose the secretary of war ordered Major Heintzelman with several companies of the Second Infantry to establish posts at various points along the western coast and on the lonely deserts. Among other posts the major established was that on the right bank of the Colorado river at its junction with the Gila, and this he named Fort Yuma. The location was an exceedingly important one, for the emigrants, having fought their way down the Gila, had previous to the coming of the soldiers fallen an easy prey to the red man.

Concerning the experiences of the soldiers at Fort Yuma in those early days Joseph Swycaffer, an old comrade of Samuel Warnock, has given this statement: "Although the establishment of the post at Fort Yuma was a benefit to the emigrant it was a death trap to many a soldier. It was one of the most forbidding and desolate places at that time on the continent of America; there was no rest for the wicked and no peace for the righteous. The red men were always on the alert to surprise the camp and murder the occupants. This was in 1850, and they were then particularly active in their efforts to destroy the camp. The year before they were successful in their raid on the Clanton party near the same place, destroying the entire party of over forty people, not one escaping to tell the tale.

"Thus it was that the soldiers were always on duty and slept on their arms, if sleep they could, with the thermometer ranging anywhere from one hundred and twelve to one hundred and thirty-two degrees, with swarms of gnats and flies by day and myriads of mosquitoes by night. The soldiers' rations were of the poorest kind and no vegetables of any sort whatever—old army stores that perhaps had been lying in warehouses since the commencement of the Mexican war, then shipped to California for the troops in service here. The rations were five or six months at sea in a ship's hold before reaching Benicia, thence to San Diego, thence across the mountains and desert to Fort Yuma, about a year in transit. Under such conditions disease broke out and it did not take long to start a graveyard under the hill at Fort Yuma. It will readily be seen that the available force of the camp was soon greatly reduced and that the lives of all depended entirely upon the bravery and endurance of a few hardy men whom neither climate, red men or other productions of this 'hell hole' (as it was called) could swerve from duty. One of those brave boys was the comrade who has heard and answered the last bugle call. He had the entire confidence of his officers and if there was any dangerous or confidential duty to be done, Samuel Warnock was always on the detail. He completed his service in 1854, and was honorably discharged, with character good."

After leaving the army Mr. Warnock was engaged by the quartermaster's department at Fort Yuma to carry the mail to that point from San Diego. The work was one of exceeding difficulty and taxed the powers of endurance of even a hardy man, while none but the bravest would attempt the work. It was felt by all that he was the man for the place. Not only was he the possessor of fearless courage which no peril could daunt, but in addition

he had a thorough knowledge of the desert and the mountains and hence could find his way over the trackless stretch of sands and barren wastes. For three years he pursued this hazardous undertaking and then resigned in order to take up ranching.

The distinction of having been the first farmer in Ballena valley, San Diego county, belonged to Samuel Warnock. It was he who in 1855 turned the first furrows and sowed the first seed in the rich virgin soil of the valley, and for years afterward he was intimately associated with the agricultural development of the region. As newcomers began to be attracted to the district they came to him for advice as to land and from the first he wielded a large influence among his fellow-workers. In all business transactions he was the soul of honor, and never was known to dispute a debt nor to owe a dollar he did not pay. Often strangers came to his door in search of lodging and food, and none was refused shelter and the hospitality of the table, although most of these were unable to make any return for the kindness. He was ever ready to help others, even those who had been unfriendly to him were treated with the same generous spirit shown toward his friends. A citizen of irreproachable life and kindly heart, he was mourned when death ended his labors, November 9, 1905, and it was felt throughout the entire valley that one of its greatest men was gone from among the people. His marriage united him with Maria Bradley, who was born in the north of Ireland.

The old homestead of four hundred and twenty acres, which forms one of the finest ranches in the valley, is now owned by the family and operated by the three sons of the former owner, all of whom were born in San Diego, the dates of their births being as follows: Robert, February 26, 1876; Samuel H., October 20, 1877; and James B., Christmas day of 1879. The only daughter now living, Elizabeth Ann, was born April 11, 1883. The young men have been life long residents of San Diego county and are familiar with its agricultural conditions. As yet none of the three has married, but they remain together, working in partnership the tract inherited from the estate. At this writing they have two hundred acres in grain and much of the remaining acres are in pasturage, affording facilities for the care of a large number of head of stock. In the management of the land they display energy and wise judgment, and already they rank among the capable agriculturists of the valley.

JAMES L. DOUGHERTY. A pioneer of the state and one of its most successful ranchers and dairymen, James L. Dougherty, of Norwalk, has succeeded in establishing for himself a position of high esteem among the citizens of this section of Los Angeles county. He is of southern birth and lineage, his birth having occurred in Grayson county, Va., June 17, 1847; his parents, Charles and Rosamond (Hale) Dougherty, were natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. In 1868 they came to California with their son and located in Los Angeles county, living first at El Monte and then at Azusa, where the death of the father occurred after an active career as a farmer, which pursuit he followed throughout his entire life. His wife survives him and makes her home in Pomona, Cal. Mr. Dougherty was identified with the Odd Fellows fraternally and politically was a stanch advocate of Democratic principles. Both himself and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of their seven children, one son is deceased, and the remaining children are living in California.

The family removing to Texas when James L. Dougherty was but four years old, he received his education in the common schools of that state. He was a very youthful recruit when he enlisted in Captain White"s company, Gittings Battalion, under General Ford's command for service in the Civil war, but no more faithful or courageous soldier was found than he during the three years in which he acted in various capacities in the cause he loved. After the close of the war he remained in Texas until 1866, when he set out for California, only reaching San Antonio, however, before he turned back to the old home place and began raising cotton. He finally sold out and with his parents in 1868 made the trip overland with mule-teams to the El Dorado state, from San Bernardino journeying to El Monte, where they passed the ensuing two years. Mr. Dougherty then engaged in ranching and finally went to Azusa, where he purchased a tract of thirty acres and later set it out in fruit of various kinds. He remained in that section for about fifteen years and during this time was compelled to fight for his land, which was a part of a Spanish grant; he won the suit, however, and retained the property. Disposing of his interests in Azusa he came to the vicinity of Artesia, purchased thirty-five acres, later sold it, and bought his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. This is devoted to grain and alfalfa, while much of his time is given over to the management of a dairy, which is supplied by thirty-five cows of fine stock, the product being shipped to Los Angeles. He has improved his property by the erection of a comfortable residence, barns and outbuilding and

all necessary equipment for conducting a successful ranching enterprise.

In Texas, in 1868, Mr. Dougherty was united in marriage with Miss Lorinda C. Barling, a native of Missouri, and born in McDonald county in 1851. Her father, Henry A. Barling, was born in Baltimore, Md., and reared in Fort Smith, Ark., while the mother, Sarah Price in maidenhood, was a native of Missouri. The mother died when her daughter (who was one of seven children, four of whom are living) was but a small child; later the family removed to Texas, where the father passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty became the parents of the following children: Sybil, who died at the age of three years; Charles, at home; and Frank H., who died June 20, 1900, while on a trip to Tahiti Island for his health, and was buried at sea. He left a widow, formerly Esther Lowenstein, and two children, one of whom has since died at the age of five years. Fraternally Mr. Dougherty is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, of Artesia, and politically is a lifelong Democrat. He supports the Methodist Episcopal Church South of which his wife is a member. Mr. Dougherty is highly esteemed throughout this section and merits the position of general respect which he enjoys.

BERNHARD MAIER. So closely allied is the name of Bernhard Maier with that of the Greater Los Angeles Realty Company, that to mention one immediately suggests the other. The company has been in existence since September, 1905, at which time Bernhard Maier, Henry Kahn, Samuel J. Harris and Samuel Waktor united their efforts under the name of the Greater Los Angeles Realty Company and have since carried on an immense business in their line, operating in Los Angeles and the adjoining country, principally, although they also buy and sell improved and unimproved property in other parts of the country.

Bernhard Maier is of German nativity and was born in the town of Reckendorf, Bavaria, April 8, 1869, the son of Hirsch and Fannie (Raiss) Maier, they too being natives of the Fatherland. The public schools of his home town furnished him with the only training he was destined to receive in that line, for when he was scarcely more than a primary student he had formulated plans whereby the remainder of his life was to be associated with the New World. In 1886, when a lad of seventeen years of age, he debarked from the German port of Bremen and nine days later had passed inspection at Castle Garden, New York City. Without loss of time in the east he immediately made his way overland to Los Angeles, Cal., reaching this city August 10, 1886. Though unfamiliar with our customs and language he proved so apt a scholar in both that these disadvantages were only temporary handicaps. Going to Norwalk, Cal., he secured a clerkship in the general merchandise establishment of Speier & Swigart, a position which he held for eight years, having served his employer well and faithfully during that time. The national characteristic of thrift had been generously bestowed upon him by a long line of German ancestors, as was demonstrated during the eight years just mentioned. So frugally had he saved his earnings and so carefully had he noted and studied the details of the business, that upon leaving his first position he felt himself qualified to start in business for himself. Going to Rincon, Riverside county, in February, 1894, he established a merchandise business which he managed with good financial results for six years. In the meantime he had been appointed postmaster of the town, serving for four years in this capacity under the presidency of Grover Cleveland, besides which he also acted as agent for the Santa Fe Railroad for about one year. In 1899, after selling his stock and good-will to L. Wells & Son, he went to Benson, Ariz., and again established a general merchandise business, which he conducted personally for five years and ten months, after which he turned its management over to his brother, L. Maier, and Henry Waktor, although Mr. Maier himself still owns the business. As the stock carried is first-class in every way, and always has been from the time the store was established, an immense and dependable patronage has been the result, goods being handled both in wholesale and retail quantities. In order to carry out a business undertaking which had been under consideration for some time Mr. Maier found it necessary to give the entire management of this large business into the care of others, and since September of 1905, his own time has been given entirely to the new company then organized and known as the Greater Los Angeles Realty Company, with offices in the Huntington building, Los Angeles.

Mr. Maier's home at No. 1610 Union avenue, Los Angeles, is carefully presided over by his wife, to whom he was married in this city May 12, 1895, and who before her marriage was Frieda Fichtelberger, a daughter of Moses and Minnie (Stern) Fichtelberger. Of the two children born of this marriage Louis, born in Rincon, Cal., December 5, 1897, is the only one living. The other child, Norma, born in Benson, Ariz., May 31, 1901, was taken from them by death September 10, 1904. Mr. Maier's business duties consume the greater part of his time and thought, but not however to the exclusion of his fraternal obligations, which are numerous

and varied. He was initiated into the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Lodge No. 671 in Bisbee, Ariz., and is now a member of Westgate Lodge No. 335 of Los Angeles. He also belongs to Artesia Tent No. 10, K. O. T. M., of Artesia, Cal.; and Circle City Lodge I. O. F., of Corona, Cal., of which latter lodge he had held the position of financial secretary for three years. His initiation into the order of Foresters occurred in Norwalk, Cal., he being one of the charter members of his lodge. Fraternally Mr. Maier is a believer in Republican principles.

ADOLPH MULLER. The late Adolph Muller is remembered as one of the prominent citizens of San Pedro, where he was located for many years prior to his death, which occurred in June, 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Breton Hebein where his ancestors had been located for generations. He was reared to young manhood in his native country and was apprenticed to learn the trade of ship carpenter, which he mastered. He spent a large portion of his young manhood on the sea and in the course of his travels came to the coast of California. Landing at San Francisco he decided to settle here permanently and engage in building, which occupation he followed for some time. In 1882 he came to Los Angeles in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, thence coming to San Pedro and following the same work until his retirement.

Mr. Muller was twice married, his first wife being Annetta Wyllie, who was born in Los Angeles and died in San Pedro. In San Bernardino, he was united in marriage with Marie Pico, who was born near San Diego, Cal., a daughter of Jose Antonio Pico, a brother of Governor Pio Pico and of Gen. Andreas Pico, all of whom were sons of Jose Marie Pico. The elder man, an officer under the Mexican government, located in San Diego, Cal., and later settled in San Gabriel, where his death occurred. Jose Antonio Pico, who was born in San Diego county, became a military man and as a lieutenant served for many years in the army located in various parts of California, from the extreme southern portion to Benicia, Solano county. About the time of the American occupation of the state he was retired, making his home on the Santa Margarita ranch, in San Diego county, of which he was part owner. He married Magdalena Baca, a native of Santa Fe, N. Mex., and a daughter of Manuel Baca, an early settler of Solano county, where he became an extensive land owner. He was a man of fine character, tracing his descent to the Bacas of Castile, Spain. He became a prominent man and citizen in Solano county, taking an active part in its development and upbuilding, the town of Vacaville being named for him. Mrs. Pico died in San Bernardino, Cal., leaving the following children: Francisco, engaged in the cattle business in San Jacinto; Pio, a farmer near Tucson, Ariz.; Jose, located in San Juan Capistrano; Francisca, of San Bernardino; Andreas, a farmer at Oceanside, Cal.; Manuel, located in San Jacinto; Marie; Rudecinda, wife of M. Aguirre, of San Jacinto; and Dolores, Mrs. Huzzalla, of San Bernardino. Marie Pico was reared in San Jacinto, Riverside county, Cal., where her father was then engaged in stock-raising, their home being known as Casa Louia, which interpreted means "House on the Hill". She received her education in St. Catherine's Academy and in young womanhood became the wife of Mr. Muller, since whose death she has continued to make her home in San Pedro. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, in which faith she was reared. Her husband was associated fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, serving as treasurer of the lodge of which he was a member.

SCHUYLER COLE. Since becoming a resident of Colegrove and a promoter of its financial, commercial and landed development, Mr. Cole has accomplished much in behalf of local progress. During the year 1902 he opened a branch of the Bank of Santa Monica at Sawtelle of which he was manager for several years, and still holds the position of assistant cashier in the Bank of Santa Monica. Besides being a close student of the financial world and a discriminating judge of banking affairs, he has an expert knowledge of real estate values in the region lying between Los Angeles and the ocean. As a member of the real estate firm of Loomis & Cole, he was interested in the opening of the Artesian tract of one hundred acres adjoining Sawtelle on the west, which was platted into residence lots and has proved a successful investment for all parties concerned. With the addition of another partner and under the title of Health, Loomis & Cole, the firm carries on a real estate brokerage business at Ocean Park and acts as selling agents for the Santa Monica Land and Water Company.

A son of Senator Cornelius Cole, a native of Lodi, Seneca county, N. Y., and for years a leading man of affairs in California, Schuyler Cole was born in Schuyler county, N. Y., February 4, 1865, and received a fair education in the grammar and high schools of San Francisco, preparing for admission to Cornell University, but obliged to forego higher educational advantages on account of poor health. In company with his brother, Seward Cole, in 1880 he came to his father's ranch at Colegrove, Los Angeles county,



William Volkmann

and here engaged in raising wheat and barley on an extensive scale. For a long period he remained on the ranch, but in 1898 he left in order to become superintendent and general manager of the Gold Bug mine near Grant's Pass in Oregon, a well-known and rich quartz mine with a stamp mill and full equipment. During the four years in which he had charge of the mine he gained a practical knowledge of mining as conducted in Oregon and proved successful as a superintendent. On the sale of the mine in 1902 he returned to Colegrove, where he has since made his home. October 1, 1906, he organized the Occident Motor Car Company, of which he is president and manager, and which has the Pacific coast agency for the Cartercar.

At Santa Monica in December of 1896, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Gorham, who was born in Ohio and is niece of Senator Jones of Santa Monica. Possessing genial companionable traits, an affable manner and uniform courtesy of demeanor, Mr. Cole enjoys a high standing in society and is a prominent member of the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles. Supplementing these traits which contribute to his personal popularity, he possesses keen judgment and untiring energy in the prosecution of business affairs, and is therefore able to maintain the highest standing among men of commerce. Though not a partisan in political views, he stanchly advocates the principles of the Republican party and invariably gives his support to the party's candidates in national elections.

WILLIAM VOLKMOR. The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Whittier have no better respresentative than William Volkmor, who is actively identified with the industrial interests of this part of the county, and stands high among the keen, progressive business men of the place. A man of strong individuality, possessing excellent executive ability, and an expert mechanic, he served for many years as foreman of the blacksmithing department at the state school, where his personal influence was felt and appreciated. A son of Levi Volkmor, he was born, August 30, 1864, in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, of German ancestry.

A native of Germany, Levi Volkmor immigrated to the United States when a young man, locating in Ohio, where for a few years he ran the tow-boat from Cleveland to Cincinnati. Settling then in Massillon, Stark county, he entered the Russell machine shops, where he had charge of the department in which threshing machines were manufactured for twenty-two consecutive years. On retiring from that position he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Stark county, and having made excellent improvements upon it is now devoting himself to its management, meeting with good success as an agriculturist. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ertle, has resided in Stark county during her entire life.

Having completed his early education in the public schools, William Volkmor learned the trade of a horse-shoer, serving an apprenticeship of four years with his uncle, Adam Volkmor. Coming then, with his brother Adam to California, he arrived in Los Angeles in November, 1888, just at the time the great land boom collapsed, and the people were nearly discouraged, the city being in a rather demoralized condition. However, he was fortunate enough to secure work on the day of his arrival, but three weeks later his brother died, and he returned with his body to their old home in Massillon. Coming back before very long to Los Angeles, Mr. Volkmor worked at his trade for three years, being employed for six months by one man, and working on the east side for another blacksmith for two and one-half years.

Being then appointed foreman of the blacksmithing department in the state school at Whittier, Mr. Volkmor retained the position for twelve years, three months and fifteen days, giving good satisfaction. Serving through various administrations, he had boys from twelve to fifteen years of age under his instruction, and as a teacher was very successful, his moral influence in the schools being good, his pupils becoming expert workmen, and honest, upright citizens. Resigning from the school, Mr. Volkmor opened a shop at the corner of College and Greenleaf streets, Whittier, where he has since been busily employed as a general blacksmith, horse-shoer and horse-clipper, doing an annual business that amounts to from $8,000 to $10,000, keeping two or three men to assist him in his work. When he arrived in Los Angeles he had but $40, and that same day he lost his money and everything that he possessed excepting the clothes that he wore. Beginning then at the very foot of the ladder of success, he has steadily mounted, rung by rung, and is well entitled to his present fine position among the self-made men of our day.

In Whittier, Mr. Volkmor married Sarah King, who was born in Michigan, a daughter of Michael King, and into their household three children have been born, Hilda Mary, Mildred Barbara and Charles Walter. Mr. Volkmor, true to the religious faith in which he was reared, is a member of the Catholic Church.

J. R. ABBOT. Associated with agricultural development of Los Angeles county, J. R. Abbot occupies a prominent place among the representative citizens of this section, where he has been located since 1893 and engaged in the cultivation of a twenty-five acre ranch. He was born in Lansing, Mich., March 30, 1865, the representative of an old eastern family established on American soil in the colonial days of our history. His grandfather was a noted lawyer and representative to the legislature which met in Boston, before the separation of Maine from the Boston Bay colony. His father, Theophilis C. Abbot, was a Congregational clergyman who was born in Vassalboro, Me.; he was the first professor of the Ann Arbor high school, which position he retained for about three years, when in 1857 he accepted a call to the Lansing State Agricultural College, and the following year was elected president of the same institution. Thirty years later impaired health compelled his resignation from this position but he still held an important chair until his death, which occurred in his sixty-sixth year. His devoted zeal and enthusiasm in the upbuilding of this institution won him commendation among those who recognized his endeavors; for with others he endured the hardships of maintaining this school as it was the first agricultural college established in the United States and was necessarily forced to combat the prejudice of many who failed to see the need of scientific education along this line. In his political convictions the Rev. Mr. Abbot was always a stanch Republican. In Ann Arbor, Mich., he was married to Miss Sarah Merrylees, who was born in Lerwick, on the Shetland Isles, and she is still surviving and making her home with her son on his California ranch and enjoying good health at the age of seventy-eight years. She had one other child, a daughter, Mary M., who became the wife of C. M. Moore and died in 1902 leaving one daughter, Margaret.

J. R. Abbot received his preliminary education in the public schools of Lansing, after which he attended Lansing State Agricultural College and graduated therefrom in the class of 1884. Upon leaving the college work he received an appointment in the state library of Michigan, which position he held for the period of two years. At the expiration of that time he went into the lumber camps of the state to learn the lumber business, and later had charge of a part of the mill work of a lumber company of Saginaw, one of the largest concerns of that section. He engaged in this occupation for about seven years, when he severed his connections and coming to California purchased the ranch which he now owns, consisting of twenty-five acres, of which six are devoted to oranges and the balance in grain and pasture. He has thirty head of Jersey cattle and conducts a dairy, now supplying Alhambra with dairy products, his wagons making daily trips to that town. He is unusually successful in his work, having brought to bear the knowledge and science acquired during his years of study in preparatory work, and proving beyond doubt the advantage of such a course. Politically he is like his father a stanch Republican, and although never desirous of official recognition he still takes an active interest in the advancement of the principles he endorses. He is a member of the Congregational Church, as is also his mother, who keeps his home for him. He is public spirited and progressive, interested in matters of public import, a worthy citizen and friend, and is looked upon as one of the representative men of this section.

LESLIE A. MILLER. San Pedro is the center of an extensive lumber trade, which has been built up through the sagacity and foresight of men of enterprise and ability, prominent among the number to whom credit for advancing this profitable industry is due being Leslie A. Miller, superintendent of the National Lumber Company. Possessing a wide knowledge of the business in all of its details, he devotes his energies to the promotion of the business in which he is employed, and is meeting with marked success in his operations. Of excellent New England ancestry, he was born, May 9, 1869, in Whitneyville, Washington county, Me., which was also the birthplace of his parents, Albion and Maria Helen (Lowell) Miller. His father removed with his family to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1876, and there built up a large and profitable lumber business, becoming head of the Albion Miller Lumber Company. He was a man of strong personality, a stanch Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The youngest child in a family of which three sons and two daughters survive, Leslie A. Miller was graduated from the Minneapolis high school when young, and for two years thereafter was in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, first as a clerk, and then as foreman of the freight department. Beginning then to learn the lumber business with his father, he remained in his employ until 1896, when he went to Seattle, Wash., where he became connected with Cosh-Murray Company as commercial salesman, traveling through Washington with a good line of cigars and tobacco. Coming to San Pedro in 1902, he entered the employ of the Whiting Lumber and Supply Company, and as its superintendent had charge of opening and building all of its yards. March 29, 1905, the name of the firm was changed to its present name, the National Lum-

ber Company, with Perry Whiting as manager, H. W. McLeod treasurer, and Mr. Miller as superintendent, a responsible position which he is filling with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the company and its patrons.

In Minneapolis, Minn., Mr. Miller married Minnie Campbell, who was born in Sioux City, Iowa, and they have one child, Lois M. Miller. Politically Mr. Miller is true to the faith in which he was reared, and is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks of Long Beach.

PETER J. FILANC, Sr. The death of Peter J. Filanc in 1896 closed a career which extended over a period of seventy-seven years. Of this nearly a quarter of a century had been spent on his ranch near Colton, San Bernardino county, the same on which his son and namesake now resides. The elder Mr. Filanc was a native of southern France, born November 3, 1818, the oldest child in his parents' family. During young manhood he went to Africa, where for nine years he engaged in the slave trade, a business which required considerable travel. In 1845 he sailed from Mecca, Arabia, to China, from there taking slaves to Salem, Mass. After following the sea many years in the interests of this business he gave it up in 1848, with the determination to make his future home in America. From New York he made his way by water to New Orleans, thence went up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers as far as Council Bluffs, Iowa. Winter overtaking him at that point he spent several months there and the following spring crossed the plains with ox-teams to Salt Lake City. The winter of that year was spent in Utah and with the opening of spring he joined a party consisting of fifty-two wagons under the leadership of Captain Foote. The journey was a fortunate one, for none of the large band was seriously ill and no mishaps befell them. They arrived in San Bernardino in September of 1849, at which time there was only one fort in the place.

It was during the same year that Mr. Filanc purchased two hundred and twenty-five acres of land in this county not far from what has since sprung up and been known as the town of Colton. By adding to the tract from time to time he finally had one thousand acres under his control and ownership, for which he paid $5 per acre. Over this vast tract his large bands of sheep roamed at will, sheep-raising forming his principal occupation for many years, a business which netted him a good income. In later years, however, he gave it up and stocked his ranch for dairy purposes. It was while carrying on this latter industry that he met his sudden death, being gored by a bull. Before his death he had disposed of considerable of his land, the ranch now comprising two hundred and thirty acres, upon which a specialty is now made of cattle-raising, besides growing large crops of hay and alfalfa.

In 1859 Peter J. Filanc was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lughan, a native of Los Angeles and a daughter of Joseph and Mary Lughan, who were born respectively in Spain and California. Mr. Lughan came to the state in a very early day and was one of the first settlers in Los Angeles. At his death in 1881 he left a family of ten children, of whom Elizabeth was the third in order of birth. She is still living, at the age of sixty years, and makes her home with her son. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Filanc the eldest, Louisa, is now the wife of Samuel Lambert, of Redondo, and the mother of four children; the next child, Aeneas, died at the age of thirty years; by his marriage with Josie Salsar one child was born, the widow and child now residing in Arizona; the youngest child, Peter J., his father's namesake, now has charge of the homestead ranch, in the management of which he is having the same success that made his father a well-to-do and substantial citizen.

JOHN H. STEWART. For many years a well-known and successful farmer of Ventura county and now a business man of Long Beach, John H. Stewart is widely known in this section of Southern California, and has won a large circle of friends. Born of a southern family of prominence, and inheriting the qualities of his Scottish forefathers, Mr. Stewart first saw the light of day July 19, 1858, in Macon, Miss. His father, Thomas H. Stewart, is one of the prominent citizens of Long Beach, where he is now retired from the active cares of life. A complete history of the family will be found on another page of this volume.

Reared to young manhood in his native state, Mr. Stewart received his education in the public schools and later accepted for his life work the occupation to which he had early been trained, engaging in farming in Lafayette county, Miss. In 1882 he followed his father to California, locating in Ventura county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, four miles east of Saticoy. He made all of the improvements upon his property, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, being a pioneer in many lines in farming activity. He was the first farmer to plant and raise corn in the Los Posas valley and also the first to raise

beans in that section. He remained in that location until November, 1903, when he sold out and located in Long Beach, engaging in the feed and fuel business. He is located at No. 321 East Anaheim road, near American avenue, where he deals in hay, grain, wood and coal, also the buying and selling of horses and mules. He built this property and also owns a residence at No. 1314 American avenue. He was married in New Orleans in 1880 to Miss Sarah Todd, a native of Louisiana, and born of this union are the following children: Celena, wife of Theo. Sanchez, of Long Beach; Claude, engaged in teaming in Long Beach; Minnie, wife of Henry Steplar, of Long Beach; Lorena and Alice at home. In 1898 Mr. Stewart made a trip to Alaska, and in February of that year crossed Chilcoot Pass and reached Lake Bennet about the time of the "great slide," when he made one of the party which dug out the buried prospectors. Later he went on to Dawson City and engaged in prospecting and mining until December, 1898, when he returned to his home in California. Mr. Stewart is a Democrat in his political affiliations, although he endorses the present administration, and is liberal and enterprising and an all around business man.

JOHN R. HEINRICH. No country contributes more valuable citizens to the United States than does Germany and those industrious and well educated young men whose ambitions prompt them to come to this country where so many opportunities await them are heartily welcomed to whatever community they may choose as their new home. They are quick to see and take advantage of openings which promise good returns for the labor expended, and are almost invariably flatteringly successful in their undertakings. John R. Heinrich, the subject of this sketch, is one of those young men about whom all of the foregoing is true, and while he has been in the United States only three years, two of which have been spent in this state, he is very enthusiastic about everything concerning California, speaks the English language fluently and is highly spoken of by all who know him.

It was on October 20, 1877, that John R. Heinrich was born in Germany, where his father, Carl Heinrich, died several years ago, and where his mother, with the remaining five children of the family, still resides. He received his education in the high school of his native town and upon his arrival at New York in 1903 he secured a position at John Wanamaker's store, which is one of the largest and most prominent in the metropolis. After working there for one year he came to Arroyo Grande, Cal., where he has since resided. Immediately upon his arrival here he bought the place which he now occupies, he himself putting on the improvements, which consist of a very fine large house and buildings to accommodate fifteen hundred chickens, for his eight acres of land is given over entirely to his chicken ranch. He now has four hundred laying hens and one thousand young chickens, which yield him a handsome income.

In 1904 Mr. Heinrich was married to Miss Helen Thiele, a native German, and both are members of the German Presbyterian Church, and contribute generously to the support of all benevolent and charitable interests of that denomination.

JAMES B. RIDDICK. Considerably more than one-half a century ago the Riddick family became connected with the agricultural development of the United States; their race being founded in this country by Joseph B. Riddick, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and an immigrant of 1846. From the time of his arrival in the United States until his death, which occurred in October, 1891, at the age of seventy-one years, he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Vermont, owning and cultivating a farm in Chittenden county, near Milton. When he crossed the ocean he was a young man without domestic ties, but a few years later he established a home, being united in marriage with Mary A. Blair, who was born in Maine, and later became a resident of Vermont, where she remained until her death on the home place in 1872, at the age of forty-one years.

Among three sons and five daughters comprising the parental family and of whom seven are now living, James B. Riddick is the second in order of birth, and was born in Milton, Vt., December 28, 1852. On the completion of his studies taught in the country schools, he entered Georgia academy in Vermont, where he finished his education. Afterward he secured employment on a farm, remaining in Vermont until 1872, when he removed to New Hampshire and began to work in a cotton mill at Manchester. During the year 1877 he removed to Lowell, Mass., and was similarly employed in that city until 1884. The following year found him as far west as Minnesota and for two years he made his headquarters in Minneapolis, meanwhile traveling through Wisconsin and Illinois in the interest of a rubber-stamp business. Late in the year 1885 he went back to Lowell, and from there traveled to Florida, where he remained until the spring of 1886, and then again went to Minneapolis, soon, however, proceeding to Kansas City, Mo., where he was employed for a brief period.

It was during the fall of 1887 that James B. Riddick came to California and secured a posi-



M. N. Westover

tion as letter carrier connected with the Los Angeles postoffice, continuing in that capacity until April of 1903, when he resigned in order to take up the real-estate business. For a year he had his offices at No. 2602 Downey avenue, Los Angeles, and he still owns property in that city. Some years ago his attention was called to Long Beach as affording a profitable field for investment, and in 1900 he erected ten cottages on First street between American avenue and Elm streets. The interests of his property led him to remove to Long Beach in March, 1904, and he now has a real-estate office at No. 343 East First street, where he manages the details of his real-estate holdings and is in a position to consult with would-be investors as to desirable property. After coming to California he married Miss Mary A. Collins, who was born in Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., and has been a resident of the Pacific coast since 1889. They are the parents of three sons, Arthur, Joseph and James. The family are identified with the Long Beach Congregational Church, in which Mr. Riddick is a member of the board of deacons and one of the most liberal contributors and influential workers. A stanch opponent of the liquor traffic, he has given his support to the cause of prohibition and for years has advocated the theory that the indiscriminate sale of intoxicants should be suppressed in the interests of the prosperity of our country and the happiness of its people. The only fraternal organization with which he has identified himself is the Independent Order of Foresters at Los Angeles, in which he remained an active worker during the period of his residence in that city.

M. N. WESTOVER. Upon coming to the state in 1889 Mr. Westover was attracted to the extreme southern section as offering the greatest number of opportunities, and it is reasonable to suppose that his expectations have been realized, for at no time in the intervening years has he contemplated removing from his original location. Coming to the west from the extreme east, where the farms are necessarily much smaller than in any other portion of the country, he purchased a ranch of one hundred and fifty acres in San Diego county, not far from the village of Mesa Grande, and here inaugurated a stock and grain ranch in addition to establishing a dairy business. He now has twenty-five cows, and it is his intention to give more attention to the latter industry in the future, relinquishing the stock-raising and grain interests as the growth of his dairy warrants.

A native of Minnesota, Mr. Westover was born in Blue Earth county May 13, 1858, a son of Orlin J. Westover. The latter was born in the Empire state, but during his early manhood went to Minnesota, and there established domestic ties by his marriage with Mary J. Britton, a native of Missouri. Two children were born of this marriage, Calvin E. and M. N., but while they were quite young they were deprived of the love and care of their mother, who passed away in 1863, when only twenty-eight years of age. This calamity to both husband and children resulted in their removal to the east, the children being placed in the public schools of Oxford, N. Y., while the father joined the regular army and at once entered upon active duty in behalf of the Union. Six months after entering the service he was taken prisoner and confined in the loathsome dungeon at Andersonville, and although he was later removed, did not long survive, his death being the result of privations and improper treatment. By trade he was an experienced surveyor, following this to a considerable extent in addition to carrying on farming.

His school days over M. N. Westover found employment on neighboring farms in Chenango county, and before he had attained his majority had established a home of his own. After his marriage with Clara N. Beardsley, a native of New York state, he carried on a farm in that state for ten years, giving it up at the end of that time to settle in the west. While Mr. Westover is the gainer by larger opportunities as a result of the change, San Diego county is also reaping a benefit from his enterprising spirit, his ranch ranking among the most prosperous and productive in the vicinity of Mesa Grande.

The marriage of Mr. Westover and Clara N. Beardsley resulted in the birth of two children, Alice D. and Mary Estella, the latter the wife of T. O. Fewel, of Warner Springs, San Diego county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Westover are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically the former is a Republican.

JEAN APIOU. The pioneer element of Southern California has in Mr. Apiou one of its well educated and informed gentlemen who has made a personal success and at the same time has acquired a position of prominence among the citizens of this section. He was born in Lescun, Basses-Pyrenees, France, February 6, 1852, the fourth in a family of five children born to his parents, Jean and Elizabeth (Casau) Apiou, natives of the same place, where they passed their entire lives. Jean Apiou was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the public and private

schools of his native land. November 18, 1868, he left Havre, France, bound for America, and after landing in New York City took passage via the Isthmus of Panama for San Francisco, which he reached January 4, 1869. His first employment was on a farm in that vicinity, where he remained until November of following year, when he came to Los Angeles and found a like occupation here until 1874. At this date he purchased a herd of sheep in partnership with a cousin, Pierre Beilhes, and with this herd of twelve hundred began an independent effort in sheep raising. In 1876 they located in San Bernardino county and there in 1879 Mr. Apiou purchased his partner's interest and continued alone for two years. Disposing of the business at the expiration of that time because of impaired health, he took a trip to France and at Vichy Springs took treatments which restored his health. Returning to California in 1889, the following year he again embarked in the sheep business, retaining his herd for three months, when he sold out, and since that time has acted as business agent for his countrymen occupied in this work. He acts occasionally as interperter for both French and Spanish in the courts of Los Angeles, where he is most widely and favorably known.

In Los Angeles, May 19, 1906, Mr. Apiou was united in marriage with Mrs. Jeannette Agoure, also a native of France, and a daughter of Jean Pierre Higue, formerly a farmer in France and a town official, and now a resident of Los Angeles. Her first marriage united her with Jean Pierre Agoure, a native of France, who came to America in 1873 and engaged in the sheep business until his retirement, when he located in Los Angeles and spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring February 25, 1903. They had three children, Emma, Annie and Theresa. Mr. Apiou is a member of the French Benevolent Society of San Francisco, and politically leans toward the principles of the Democratic party, although he is too broad to be bound to cast his ballot for any set of men, reserving the right to interest himself for the man whom he considers best qualified for public service. Mr. Apiou is broad minded and liberal in his ideas, and as a progressive citizen has done much for the material upbuilding of Los Angeles.

FRANK A. BORCHARD. Descended from a family that was represented among the pioneers in the early days of the American occupancy of California and that has since given to the state citizens of worth and intelligence, Frank A. Borchard has passed his life within the immediate vicinity of his present home, and was born November 7, 1876, on a ranch within two miles of where Oxnard now stands. The first of the name to settle on the Pacific coast was his grandfather, Christian Borchard, a native of Germany, and during early manhood a resident of Iowa. Attracted by reports concerning the discovery of gold in California he closed out his interests in Iowa and accompanied by his family and such supplies as were necessary, he started upon the long and dangerous trip across the plains through a region inhabited only by hostile Indians. Arriving safely on the western coast, he took up farm work near Antioch and later moved to Ventura county, where he died about 1903, at an advanced age. It was his privilege to be spared to witness the remarkable growth of the state to which he came when it was sparsely settled and comparatively unknown, and he was went to contrast the hardships of pioneer days with the improvements and conveniences of the twentieth century.

In the family of Christian Borchard was a son, J. E., who was born in Iowa and was eighteen months old when the family crossed the plains to Contra Costa county, Cal., and later he came with them to Ventura county, where he was one of the earliest settlers on this side of the river. After he had removed to this locality he married Miss Mary Kaufman, who was born in Minnesota and came across the plains with her father, Michael Kaufman, settling among the pioneers of the Sacramento valley, but later removing to the Santa Clara valley, Ventura county, where Mr. Kaufman remained until death. Both J. E. and Mrs. Borchard are living and nine of their twelve children survive, Frank A. being third in order of birth. Reared on the home farm, he was given the advantages of local schools, supplemented by attendance at St. Vincent's College in Los Angeles and Throop Institute in Pasadena.

Upon starting out for himself Mr. Borchard engaged in raising beets on a ranch near Oxnard. During the dry years it was necessary to irrigate the land. For that purpose he bought a gasoline engine, installed the same and operated it with success, finding that it proved a valuable acquisition for a rancher. During May of 1900 he assisted in the organization of the Oxnard Implement Company, of which he was chosen assistant manager. On the incorporation of the company he continued to act as assistant manager and in addition held the office of vice-president. The company owns the largest implement house in Ventura county and he still retains stock in the enterprise. In August of 1905 he bought the stationery and news business owned by H. A. Thatcher, and about the same time was appointed agent at Oxnard for the Wells-Fargo Express Company. At the store on the corner of Fifth and B streets, on the Plaza, he carried a

full line of stationery, and handled all of the Los Angeles papers in addition to the *San Francisco Chronicle, Call, Examiner* and *Bulletin*. In 1906 he disposed of the business in order to engage in the selling and setting up of gasoline engines of the Fairbanks-Morse type, varying in horse power from two to one hundred and fifty, these being especially adapted for the purposes of the farmers of this locality. In May, 1906, he purchased an interest in the Oxnard Furniture and Plumbing establishment. Mr. Borchard's home in Oxnard is presided over by his wife, who was formerly Miss Millie McLaughlin, and is a native of this valley, receiving her education in local schools. For some years Mr. Borchard has been identified with the Citizens Club of Oxnard and he further holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

CHRIS N. OHRE. On the rugged coast of Norway, near where the tempestuous waves of the Skager Rack and Cattegat merge into the calmer waters of Bohus bay, there lies the seaport town of Tonsberg, whose inhabitants are principally of the seafaring class. Generation after generation of the Ohre family sailed the high seas and the smaller bodies of water skirting the shores of Scandinavia, and not a few of the name rose to the command of ships of considerable importance. Amid the sights and scenes familiar to all maritime environments Nils Ohre passed the years of boyhood in Tonsberg, his native village, and under the influence of his father, who was a sea captain, he early learned to love the life of a sailor, and eventually he rose to be captain of a brig engaged in the lumber trade on the Norwegian coast. Both he and his wife, Martina, died in their native village, Tonsberg, and they are survived by six of their eight children, Chris N. being the youngest of the number.

The village of Tonsberg is the native town of Mr. Ohre and May 24, 1855, the date of his birth. As a boy he became familiar with sailing and when fifteen he went to sea in his father's brig under a brother, Anton, as captain. After two years on that brig he left to accept a position on another vessel and thereafter was connected at different times with various barges and brigs sailing the waters of the Baltic and North seas. Later he obtained a captain's certificate and for years sailed to New Orleans, Philadelphia and New York, making perhaps twenty trips in all. Eventually he left his ship, the Sir John Lawrence, in New York in 1883 and gave up a seafaring life for that of a landsman. For some years he was employed in a wholesale farm machinery house in Minneapolis, but in 1887 he came to San Diego, and here since then he has made his home. From the time of his arrival until 1893 he was connected with a wholesale commission business, but since the latter date he has devoted his attention to the poultry business and other enterprises.

At the time of purchasing the property at No. 4057 Eighth street, San Diego, Mr. Ohre secured two-thirds of an acre covered with sage totally unimproved. On that unpromising site he now owns a comfortable modern residence surrounded by a beautiful lawn and fruit trees of all kinds, besides all of the equipment necessary for the poultry industry. Among his six breeds of poultry he is making a specialty of Buff Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns, and has altogether about two hundred and fifty hens. In addition he has nine high-grade Jersey cows and delivers milk to customers in the city. The enterprise is conducted under the title of the Scandia dairy and poultry yards, the name being given in honor of his old Scandinavian home. In his work he has the able and cheerful co-operation of his wife, who was Miss Mathilda Olson, a native of Sweden, but resident of San Diego from girlhood. Four bright sons bless their union, Mauritz, Clarence, Oscar and Albert. Since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Ohre has been a stanch adherent of the Republican party and in fraternal affiliations has been connected with the Order of Foresters.

E. FRANCIS CONRAD. The farming regions lying in the vicinity of Arroyo Grande are among the most fertile of San Luis Obispo county and present fair opportunities for gratifying returns to those willing to devote time, thought, energies and untiring industry to their development. Coming to this neighborhood in the fall of 1876 Mr. Conrad rented the farm which he later purchased and on which he since has made his home. The ranch comprises three hundred and seventy acres, of which two hundred acres are in grain and pasture, forty-five acres in hill pasture, while seventy acres of leased land are devoted to the raising of seed. With his brother, W. A. Conrad, as partner he owns a walnut orchard of sixteen acres of bearing trees, and the profits from the orchard are a considerable portion of his annual revenues.

Born in North Carolina, November 21, 1848, Frank Conrad is a son of E. and Sarah (Holder) Conrad, also natives of that state, and pioneers of 1864 in California. As early as the middle of the nineteenth century the family left the

south and became pioneers of Iowa, and from there started across the plains in 1863. The winter season set in before they reached the last range of mountains, so they spent some months in Nevada and arrived in California early in 1864. For a time they remained in Nevada county and for four years engaged in grain farming in Sonoma county, after which they spent two years in Stanislaus county, but each year the weather conditions were such as to cause a failure of their crops. In search of a better location they removed as far north as Tehama county, where they took up ranch pursuits. Later they carried on a ranch in Shasta county for three years. In the fall of 1873 they settled at Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara county, and engaged in ranching in the Santa Maria valley for three years. On coming to the present homestead in the fall of 1876 they rented the land, and here the father died at eighty-nine years and the mother when eighty-seven. Of their seven children four still survive. The parents were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church and in politics the father advocated the cause of prohibition.

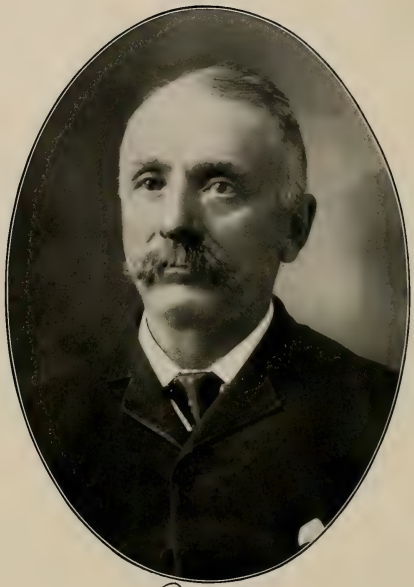
The farm formerly occupied by his parents is now the home and property of E. F. Conrad, who in addition to engaging in ranch pursuits has been identified with the ministry of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for a long period and has given his services freely to the work of preaching the Gospel. In this responsible service he has labored without financial returns, but wholly from love of the ministry and from a desire to extend the kingdom of Christ in the world. Mainly through his unaided exertions he acquired a broad education and is particularly well versed in the Scriptures. As a speaker he is both interesting and instructive, while in the pulpit, when depicting to his hearers the value of Christian service, he is especially earnest and eloquent. For seven years he gave his entire time to the ministry, during the greater part of his active life he has earned a livelihood from the cultivation of the soil and has engaged in religious work gratuitously, without expectation of reimbursement.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of E. F. Conrad and Mary Frances Bryan, who was born and educated in California. They are the parents of the following children: Edna May, who married A. C. Haskin and lives in San Francisco; Clara Belle, Mrs. J. R. Reinike, of Arroyo Grande; Howard F., who married Georgia Pheonix and resides in Arroyo Grande; Edwin A., who married Chrystal Tully; Nellie C., Marion McGrady, Leila I., Laura Grace, Merle M. and Landreth Bryan. The importance of the suppression of the liquor traffic appeals to Mr. Conrad with such force that he has for years supported Prohibition principles at the polls, and both by precept and example he has given his support to the cause of temperance. Interested in educational matters, he served as trustee of the Arroyo Grande high school and in other ways has aided the cause of free schools in his county.

ABNER D. JACOBS. Conspicuous among the pioneer residents of California is Abner D. Jacobs, now living on a farm in the Belvidere district, Los Angeles county, retired from the activities of life. Coming here when the country was in its original wildness, ere the dusky savage had fled before the advancing steps of civilization, he has taken an important part in developing the resources of this wonderful country, and by his sagacity and foresight has at the same time been enabled to accumulate a goodly estate. A son of John Jacobs, he was born in 1838 in Arnheim, Brown county, Ohio, and was there brought up until fifteen years old.

Engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, John Jacobs cleared and improved a farm in Ohio. He was a man of strong patriotic principles, and in the war of 1812 offered his services to his country. He took part in several engagements, and fought under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, when General Pakenham, the British commander, was killed. He married Maria Devore, a daughter of Abner Devore, a native of Ohio, who, in 1844, made a trip to western Texas, and on his return trip, a few months later, was murdered at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Of the children born of their union, all grew to years of maturity, namely: Ellen, Rebecca, Abner D., Elsie and Benjamin Franklin. Enlisting at the beginning of the Civil war, Benjamin Franklin, served as a soldier in an Ohio regiment, continuing until the close of the conflict. He is now living in Kentucky.

Remaining with his parents on the home farm until 1852, Abner D. Jacobs then went to Illinois, intending to settle there. Meeting with friends who were on their way to Missouri, he accompanied them to that state, but as he was dissatisfied with the prospects in that locality he returned to Hancock county, Ill., where he resided two years. In 1854 he started for the Pacific coast with Dr. T. L. Barnes, crossing the plains with ox-teams, the trip taking six months. He began life here as a miner in Eldorado county, and while thus employed went to Coloma, Eldorado county, to see four desperadoes executed. After two years of prospecting he went to Petaluma, Sonoma county, where he remained for a time, and from there going to Mendocino coun-



J. X. Woods

ty, where he was for many years engaged in the timber business. Subsequently purchasing land east of Redondo, Los Angeles county, he has improved a fine ranch, on which he is living free from the cares of active business, enjoying to the utmost the fruits of his many years of toil. Not far from him is the home of one of his early playmates and schoolmates, and they take solid pleasure and comfort in each other's society, meeting frequently and talking over the events of their boyhood days.

In 1868, in Mendocino county, Mr. Jacobs married Martha Jane Pound, who had the distinction of being the first white girl born in Oakdale, the site of the present populous city of Oakland. She died March 22, 1885, leaving four children, namely: John F., Charles E., Ida M., and Violet. Politically Mr. Jacobs is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN XAVIER WOODS. Conspicuous among the public-spirited, progressive men, who by their energy, wealth and keen foresight have done much towards building up Southern California, and were among the foremost in developing and advancing its many and varied interests, was J. X. Woods, a well-known resident of Oceanside, and president of the Bank of Oceanside. A son of the late F. X. Woods, he was born, December 28, 1844, in Ottawa, Canada, on a farm.

Born, reared and married in Canada, F. X. Woods lived in his native land until 1865, when he settled in Ohio. Subsequently removing to Missouri, he resided in St. Louis until his death, in 1878. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Daze, was born in Canada, and died in 1874 in Oakland, Cal. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Of their large family of children, ten grew to years of maturity.

Having acquired a good common school education in Ottawa, Canada, J. X. Woods worked on his father's farm until about twenty years old. Going to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1864, he began life as a railroad man, working in the motor department of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad for five years. Removing to Kansas in 1869, he secured a position on the St. Joseph & Denver Railroad, running a locomotive and train for three years. From 1872 until 1874 he was employed in the motor department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, after which he went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he had charge of a locomotive on the Vandalia Railway for five years. Going from there to Colorado in 1879, he invested his money in mining property, and losing all of his capital he resumed railroad work, being employed in the motor department of the Santa Fe Railroad until 1882, when he assumed charge of that company's shops at Winslow, Ariz., a position that he retained five years. Becoming interested in stock raising, he then resigned his position with the Santa Fe Company and turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he continued until the hard times of 1892 and 1893, when he again entered the railroad service. While living in Winslow, Ariz., Mr. Woods became prominent in public life, and for six years served as supervisor of Navajo county. He was also elected to the upper house of the territorial legislature, and by the governor was appointed a member of the territorial board of equalization, a position which he held up to six months prior to his death, which occurred September 17, 1906.

Forced to leave Arizona on account of ill health, Mr. Woods came to Oceanside, where he took up his residence and became actively identified with many of the leading interests of town and county. He was one of the proprietors of the Bank of Oceanside; and besides owning real estate in this locality was financially interested in the local electric light plant.

In 1874 Mr. Woods married Mary Curvin of Illinois. She and their infant child died a few years later, and he then went to Colorado. Returning to Illinois he married for his second wife Emma Anderson, who was also a native of the Prairie state, and of this union three children were born, Selma P., Pauline and Francis. Politically Mr. Woods was a true-blue Republican, active in party matters, and while in Arizona was one of the six delegates sent to the national convention in Chicago, where he assisted in nominating Theodore Roosevelt for president. Fraternally he was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Catholic Church at Oceanside, and also attended the Mission, and Mrs. Woods is a communicant of the same church.

HUMPHREY G. SULLIVAN has been a resident of California for more than a quarter of a century and has identified himself prominently with the upbuilding of the state and especially San Luis Obispo county, where he has resided continuously since 1882. This section of the state has undergone many changes since Mr. Sullivan first settled here, and from a wild and uncultivated region dotted here and there with small shanties has emerged into one of the finest

and most highly developed farming sections in the state, the scattering homes having multiplied many fold, and the crude shanties made way for large modern residences, the pride of their owners. Mr. Sullivan's ranch comprises one hundred and two acres of fertile land which is devoted to the growing of corn and beans and some vegetables and orange and lemon trees.

County Kerry, Ireland, was the place of the birth of Humphrey G. Sullivan, and August 6, 1850, the date. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Gallivan) Sullivan, both of Irish nativity, and a member of a family of six children. He received his education in Ireland and after his school days were over engaged in farming there until he was thirty years of age. Immigrating to California in 1880, he landed first in Alameda county, where he remained about two years. From there he came directly to San Luis Obispo county and for twelve years worked for Dr. Hayes, who lived near San Luis Obispo, being engaged as foreman of his vineyard. He then decided to purchase a ranch of his own and bought the place in Verde Canyon which is now his home. In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. Sullivan to Sidney Clark, who was born in Ireland, and to them have been born two sons, Lester and George. He is an ardent Republican in politics and has always taken a prominent interest in matters of interest to the public at large, while for several years he has done active service on the school board of his district and has filled the obligations of his trusteeship with entire credit to himself and satisfaction to the patrons of the schools. His election to the office was also in recognition of the intelligent and enthusiastic interest he has always displayed in matters of educational importance.

JAMES C. COLE. One of the oldest pioneers of San Bernardino county and a man who has prominently identified himself with the improvement of that section of Southern California is James C. Cole, by occupation a farmer and officially a member of the city council of San Bernardino. He was born September 3, 1853, in Springville, Utah, the son of James Alfred and Elizabeth (Kelley) Cole; the father a native of Dayton, Ohio, and the mother born, educated and reared to womanhood in the same state. In 1849 the father removed his family to Utah, settling on a farm near Springville, where he resided until 1857 when he journeyed still farther west and settled in San Bernardino, locating in the old town at the Mission. He purchased a farm of five hundred acres and engaged in farming and stock raising until the time of his death in 1888. The mother still lives on the old homestead at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

There were eight sons and two daughters in the family of which James C. Cole was a member. He attended school at the old Mission until fifteen years of age, when he secured employment on a ranch for a time, but being ambitious to acquire an independent business he went to Nevada and started in the stock raising. Those were years of great excitement in the western country and Mr. Cole had his share of the thrilling times during his sojourn in the sage-brush state. In 1874 he returned to San Bernardino, purchased sixty-five acres of the best land in that section and turned his attention to its cultivation. A part of the place is now within the corporate limits of the city and upon that he has placed good buildings. His principal crops are grain and alfalfa.

In 1875 Mr. Cole was married to Abbie, the oldest daughter of William and Mary (Noble) Davis, who became pioneers of San Bernardino county in 1852. This union has been blessed with the birth of four children: Laura, a graduate nurse of Los Angeles; Ira residing at San Jose; Jessie and James W., both of whom are at home. Mr. Cole has taken an especial interest in political matters and stands high in the councils of the Republican party. He has repeatedly served as delegate to the county and state conventions and is now serving a term as councilman from the first ward of the city of San Bernardino. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 27.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PATTERSON. Closely identified with the industrial and financial advancement of Glendale, a thriving town in Los Angeles county, is Benjamin F. Patterson, who has been one of the foremost in establishing beneficial enterprises since he first assisted, more than twenty years ago, in laying out the place. Energetic, far-sighted, with keen perceptive faculties, he has attained a high position in the business community, and is held in high esteem as a man and as a citizen. A native of Ohio, he was born in Mount Vernon, Knox county, December 9, 1845, a son of Robert Patterson. His grandfather, James Patterson, was a farmer by occupation, owning land in Pennsylvania.

Born and reared on the paternal homestead in Pennsylvania, Robert Patterson lived in his native state until becoming of age, when he settled in Ohio, where, for several seasons, he followed the independent occupation to which he was reared. Migrating with his family to Muscatine county, Iowa, in 1850, he became a pioneer farmer of that county, until his death, at the age of forty-seven years, he was one of its leading men, serving as supervisor, county commissioner and county clerk. His wife, whose maiden name

was Laura Nye, survived him, passing away at the age of sixty-seven years.

On July 25, 1862, then a boy of sixteen years, Benjamin F. Patterson enlisted in Company E, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He took an active part in many of the important engagements that followed, and before celebrating the seventeenth anniversary of his birth, was badly wounded, at the battle of Perry Grove, Ark., receiving three buckshots in the calf of his right leg. Subsequently, on June 26, 1863, during the siege of Vicksburg, while under the command of General Grant, he received a severe scalp wound. With his regiment, under Captain Barney, head of his company, and Col. William McE. Dye, he saw hard service, both in field and camp. He received his discharge in July, 1865.

Subsequently returning to Iowa Mr. Patterson was for a number of years prosperously employed in farming and stock-raising. Coming with his family to California in 1882, he erected two residences in Los Angeles, which he sold advantageously. In 1884 he purchased fifty-two acres of land, which he improved and cultivated and which now constitutes part of the townsite of Glendale. He soon became prominent in local affairs, and as a member of the Verdugo Springs Water Company, which consisted of Capt. C. E. Thom, E. M. Ross, E. T. Byram and himself, laid out the town in 1886, at the beginning of the boom. These gentlemen, with optimistic vision, erected the Glendale hotel, and built the narrow gauge railroad between Glendale and Los Angeles, a line of railway now owned by the Salt Lake Railway Company. After the boom Mr. Patterson and the remaining members of the company paid up the indebtedness and it was found that this railroad was the only one out of seventeen that was not put into the hands of a receiver, a fact that reflected great credit upon the owners of it.

After the boom collapsed Mr. Patterson again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and leased a ranch of four hundred acres, which he devoted to grain, and for three years was successfully employed in tilling the soil, being ably assisted by his two older sons, William and Eldon. He is now an influential citizen of Glendale, and in every way a representative man. He owns considerable property of value, and, with others, established the Bank of Glendale, the leading financial institution of the place.

In 1868, in Iowa, Mr. Patterson married Mary Keen, a native of New Jersey, and they became the parents of five children. William Albert died at the age of eighteen years; Eldon, residing in Glendale, served in the Philippines as a soldier, and is now serving as city marshal; Mabel, Jessie and Bertha complete the family. In his political views Mr. Patterson is independent, voting for the best man and measures without party restrictions. He is a man of patriotic spirit, and assisted in organizing N. P. Banks Post No 170, G. A. R., of Glendale, of which he was commander for years. The post now has thirty-five members, and is in a flourishing condition, owning its own hall.

SAMUEL ROTANZI. A noted writer has said, "Never desert your own line of talent; be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed." Evidently Mr. Rotanzi is in full sympathy with this author, for he has measured his own ability and hewn his way straight to the line thus marked out. Trained to agricultural pursuits from his youth up, he has a thorough knowledge of all branches connected with the art and science of agriculture, and is considered an authority on all questions concerning the dairy. He is extensively engaged in general farming and cattle raising, being manager of the Martin, Bloom & Brackett ranch, known as the Santa Ysabel ranch, which contains eighteen thousand acres of land, and in addition owns a magnificent farm of seven hundred and twenty acres, which he is successfully carrying on, giving him the supervision of more than eighteen thousand seven hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in San Diego county. A man of sterling integrity, honest and upright in all of his dealings, he is justly entitled to the esteem and respect so universally accorded him. A son of James Rotanzi, he was born, November 15, 1853, in Switzerland, where he was reared and educated.

Born, reared and married in Switzerland, James Rotanzi became a farmer from choice, in that independent occupation spending his active life. Ambitious to try life in America, he came to the United States, locating in Sacramento, Cal., where his death occurred shortly afterward.

In immigrating to the United States when but seventeen years old, Samuel Rotanzi came direct to Sonoma county, Cal., where for twenty years he was prosperously engaged in the stock and dairy business, becoming the owner of valuable land, and meeting with satisfactory results in his labors. Disposing then of his interests in that county, he came to San Diego county, accepting his present position as manager of the Santa Ysabel ranch in 1889, and has since had full control of its affairs. In its supervision he has met with eminent success, not only as a general farmer, but as a stock raiser and dairyman, having the care of about two thousand head of cattle on the Santa Ysabel ranch alone. Industrious and thrifty, he has accumulated money, a part of which he invested, in 1893, in

land, buying a ranch of seven hundred and twenty acres, which he is managing with excellent pecuniary profits. On this ranch he has a large dairy also, milking on an average sixty cows a day and separating the cream, which he ships to San Diego. Here he raises all of the grain needed for food, his land being rich and productive.

In 1881 Mr. Rotanzi married Katie Wilson, who was born in California, a daughter of Frederick Wilson, who immigrated to America from Germany, locating in this state. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rotanzi, namely: Mary, Birdie and Alwin. Politically Mr. Rotanzi is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and in their religious beliefs both he and Mrs. Rotanzi are Catholics.

MIGUEL ANTONIO AGUIRRE. Southern California will always retain the influence upon it of the Spanish race in the characteristics of its inhabitants, and the names of the old families will never be forgotten, for they are planted all over the state, not only in the individual representatives of the families, but in their adoption as titles for cities, counties, streets, etc., and the descendants of these families also retain ownership in some of the finest properties of the state. Miguel Antonio Aguirre is one of the most prominent Spanish gentlemen to whom the foregoing may be properly applied. He was born at San Diego, August 25, 1849, of Spanish parents, Jose A. and Rosario (Estudillo) Aguirre. His father, who was a silk merchant, came to the United States, carrying on his trade between the ports of California and Japan. In 1833 he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States at New Orleans and about 1843 located at Santa Barbara, and as he still owned vessels carried on business as a dealer in hides and tallow and supplied the old missions with those commodities which it was necessary for them to purchase. He later removed to San Diego, about the year 1846, and engaged in general merchandising, owning as well several ranches at different locations, among them being the one at San Jacinto, which the son now owns, and another near Compton, besides carrying on an extensive stock business. He was married in San Diego in 1847 and had four children: Miguel Antonio, the oldest; Dolores, who became the wife of Francisco Pico, mentioned elsewhere in this history; Jose A., who has an official position at the Folsom prison; and Martin G., now of Los Angeles, formerly warden at San Quentin under Governor Gage. The father died July 31, 1860.

After completing his education at Santa Clara and St. Vincent's colleges Mr. Aguirre immediately engaged in ranching, and later became a partner with Mr. Pico in the wholesale butchering business in Los Angeles, their establishment being one of the first started in that city. In 1877 he removed to San Jacinto and engaged in grain and stock-raising, building a house and barns and otherwise improving the premises which he occupied. He owns fifty acres of this ranch, twelve acres near Compton, in Los Angeles county, besides which he rents and cultivates one thousand acres in the Moreno valley, owning about forty dairy cows.

Mr. Aguirre's marriage to Rudecinda Pico, a sister of Francisco Pico, occurred at Los Angeles, September 9, 1880, and of this union nine children were born, namely: Elena, Jose, Rosario, Martin, Dolores, Francisco, Marie, Anita and Carlos. The mother died September 4, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Aguirre is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West at San Jacinto, and a devoted communicant of the Catholic Church. He is a man who takes a great interest in all matters of public import, is a constituent of the Democratic party, and for six years was deputy treasurer of San Diego county.

WILLIAM H. WITHAM. Many of the representative business men of Los Angeles county are of New England birth and breeding, and with their quick perceptive faculties, practical judgment and energetic activity, become conspicuous in the upbuilding of the cities and towns in which they settle. Conspicuous among this number is W. H. Witham, a comparatively new-comer in Glendale, of which he became a resident in 1902. A son of J. G. Witham, he was born April 20, 1860, in Southington, Hartford county, Conn., of thrifty colonial ancestry.

A native of Connecticut, J. G. Witham was there reared and spent his long and useful life of eighty-three years. He had an excellent training in the use of tools, and during his active career was employed in carpentering and building. He married Laura Buck, who belonged to an old and prominent New England family. She died when forty-eight years of age, leaving three children, two of whom reside in California, namely: J. N. Witham, living near Glendale, where he is a large orange and strawberry grower; and W. H., the special subject of this sketch.

Having obtained a good common school education in the city of his birth, W. H. Witham worked for his father until he had acquired proficiency in the carpenter's trade, which he followed first in his native state, both in Southington and in neighboring places. Becoming skillful and successful as a contractor and builder, he sought new fields of operation, and, after the destruction



Joseph E. Morrison

EZRA MORRISON

of Charleston, S. C., by an earthquake, he went there and materially assisted in rebuilding the city. January 1, 1902, he established himself in Glendale, where he has since been busily employed at his chosen occupation, and has won a fine reputation for his workmanship. As a contractor and carpenter he has erected many of the buildings of this locality, including his own residence and the one adjoining it, both being built in the mission style.

In Connecticut, in 1890, Mr. Witham married Emma Gilbert, a daughter of William and Emily (Funk) Gilbert. On the paternal side Mrs. Witham is of New England stock, her father having been born in Connecticut, while on the maternal side she is of German origin, her mother having been a native of Baden, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Witham are held in high esteem throughout the community in which they live, and are valued members of the Theosophical Society. Politically Mr. Witham is independent in his views, voting without regard to party lines, and fraternally he belongs to East Gate Lodge No. 290, F. & A. M., of Los Angeles.

JOSEPH A. MORRISON. The name of Joseph A. Morrison is connected with all that is substantial in character, excellent in ranching and admirable in social life in the Santa Maria valley. Few among those who may be called early settlers have contributed more to the harmony of their surroundings, the delight of their friends or the encouragement of the rising generation. Mr. Morrison is the owner of a quarter section of land, which, though a former possession of his father, has been purchased by the son with means acquired through personal toil, economy and good management. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, June 28, 1843, and is a son of Ezra and Martha Jane (Van Horn) Morrison, also natives of the Buckeye state.

Ezra Morrison was reared on a farm in Ohio, and subsequently succeeded to a property of his own which he operated for many years. The discovery of gold on the Pacific coast during the middle of the last century diffused a new current through his method of life and thought, opening up a quicker road to fortune than farming upon the prairies of the central west. It was typical of the man, though, that the gold fever which possessed him did not partake of that blindly speculative quality that usually characterized it. On the contrary, upon reaching Trinity Center, Trinity county, Cal., in the fall of 1855, he spent but a short time in the mines, and then settled down to sawmilling as his chief means of livelihood, regarding mining from then on as incidental and hardly dependable. So strong was his faith in the future of the state that he made his way back to Ohio in the fall of 1860, and in the spring of 1861 brought his family across the plains with wagons and mule teams, his most able assistant being his son, Joseph A., then eighteen years of age. Leaving the family in Sacramento in July, 1862, Mr. Morrison returned to Trinity county, where he continued to engage in sawmilling and mining until 1868, during that year locating upon a farm in Butte county, this state. Sixteen years later, in 1884, he came to the Santa Maria valley, bought the farm now owned by his son, Joseph A., and continued to make this his home until his death, October 6, 1905, at the age of eighty-eight years, eleven months and six days. His wife died in Kansas at the age of sixty years. After the death of his first wife he married Anna E. Osborne and two children were born in Butte county, John H. and George W. Subsequently he was married to Amanda M. Carman. Mr. Morrison possessed force of character and determination, and that he was a shrewd business man was evident from the fact that at the close of his life he owned ten hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a Republican in politics, a Presbyterian in religion, and for years was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Joseph A. Morrison followed the changing fortunes of his father until the latter's removal to Butte county in 1868. He first engaged in teaming in Sacramento in 1861 and '62 and then worked at mining among the crude surroundings of Trinity county until the fall of 1870. Up to this time his wealth consisted rather of experience than money, and it was with a wholesome respect for the safe and sure reward of farming that he returned to his native state of Ohio in 1870. Doubtless the Buckeye prairies sent forth to the coast a still more alluring call, for he soon married Alice Apgar, a native daughter of Ohio, with whom he settled on a rented farm for four years. In the meantime two children were born to himself and wife, of whom Estella is the wife of Stephen Runnels of San Luis Obispo county, and Roland, a rancher of this valley, married Pearl Wylie. In 1877 Mr. Morrison sold his stock and farm equipment and purchased a quarter section of land in Washington county, Kans., where he lived until 1891, and where three of his children were born: Frank, an electrician, of San Francisco, who married Sadie McCaw; Blanche, the wife of Abraham Rimirez, of Los Angeles; and Joseph A., Jr., living with his father.

Mr. Morrison came to the Santa Maria valley in 1891, and lived on rented land until pur-

chasing one hundred and sixty acres of his father's estate. His ranch is fertile and well improved, and devoted principally to grain and beans. Two years after coming here, in 1893, his wife died at the age of forty years, and in January, 1904, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Jane Shea, a native of Vermont, and a member of the Catholic Church. In 1901 Mr. Morrison added to his many experiences a trip to the Klondike, where he prospected and mined for a few months. He has been an observing traveler, and in settled and frontier communities has drawn valuable deductions and evolved sound philosophies. He has made friends wherever fortune has directed his steps, and his genial and interesting personality, his generosity and kindly intent have smoothed many rough places in a career rich in incident and useful in scope.

JOSEPH W. YOUNG, JR. As a member of the Young-Parmley Investment Company Mr. Young has been interested in the real estate business in Long Beach since October, 1905, the incorporation of the company following one year later. Both Mr. Young and his partner are capable and energetic business men and in the comparatively short time which they have been in business have gathered around them one of the largest real estate enterprises in the city. While they handle business and residence property of all kinds, their specialty may be said to lie in subdividing large tracts and selling the lots as homesteads. The following is a partial list of the tracts which they have thus subdivided: Young and Parmley's annexation, Young and Parmley's tract, Windemere, Signal Park, East Long Beach, North Long Beach, Jessie, Hill street and Hillside tracts, besides laying out the town of Hynes.

Joseph W. Young is a native of the east, born in New York City August 4, 1881, a son of Joseph Wesley and Rose (Fisher) Young, the latter of French descent. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Young, was a cotton planter in Tennessee, but in an early day left the south and settled as a pioneer in California, his death occurring in San Francisco during the memorable days of '49. On his father's plantation near Memphis, Tenn., Joseph W. Young, Sr., was born, and at the time of his parents' removal to the west he was quite young. At one time he was proprietor of the Jumbo hotel in Salt Lake City, but in the main his interests have been along the line of mining. For many years he had mining claims in California, but at this writing his interests are almost wholly in Nevada.

Of the three children born to his parents, Joseph W. Young, Jr., was the eldest and received his early school training in New York City. When only eleven years old he started out to make his own way in the world, and that he has been successful in accomplishing his purpose has already been demonstrated. When he had secured sufficient means to warrant further schooling he took a two-year course in Gonzaga College in Spokane, Wash. Few young men of his years have had the world-wide experience which has fallen to Mr. Young's lot, for he has sailed in all of the principal waters of the globe, having shipped as a sailor on a vessel which touched port in China, Japan and Australia among other places. The years from 1898 to 1901 were spent in Alaska, all of which country he has traversed by boat. It was in 1903 that he came to Long Beach and engaged as a salesman in the real estate business with Frank Shaw for a short time. Thereafter he carried on a similar business alone until his association with Mr. Parmley, the business being later incorporated as the Young-Parmley Investment Company.

In Long Beach Mr. Young was married to Miss Jessie Cook, a native of Footville, Wis., and two sons, John Marshall and Joseph W., have been born to them. Fraternally Mr. Young is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Cosmopolitan Club, and in his political inclinations is a Republican.

GEORGE CHARNOCK. Situated on the Charnock road one-half mile South of Palms lies the ranch which, since 1884, has been the home of George Charnock and the center of his varied activities. The one hundred and fifty acres comprising the estate were purchased for $10 an acre by the present owner. By reason of the improvements made and also the general rise in land values, the tract is now valued at about $500 per acre and therefore represents large financial holdings on the part of Mr. Charnock. General farming engages his attention and in addition he has been interested in dairying for a number of years. Through sagacious management he secures from the property a fair income as well as interest on the investment represented.

By birth and lineage Mr. Charnock is a representative of the English race, by the associations of boyhood he is a Canadian, and by choice of citizenship he is identified with the United States. Born in the shire of Lancaster, England, December 18, 1835, he is a son of John and Anna Sophia (Pearce) Charnock, natives respectively of Preston and Liverpool, England. At one time the family had possessed wealth and the maternal grandfather had held lands and slaves in the West Indies. The father was reared

on a farm, but in early life turned his attention to the mercantile business and later lost large sums of money in the hotel business. For two years he carried on the Clifton Arms hotel at Lythan, an unusually large inn, whose furnishings cost him about $75,000, and afterward he conducted a hotel at Preston, England, but both ventures brought him heavy losses.

Hoping to retrieve his losses in America John Charnock brought his family to the new world in May, of 1843. For ten years he engaged in farming in Canada and then settled on a farm near Madison, Wis., but two years later removed to Minnesota, where he took up government land in Dodge county and improved a farm. The possessor of a splendid constitution, he remained active and robust until his last sickness at eighty-six years of age. After coming to America he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and in religion he was always faithful to the doctrines of the Church of England. His wife, who also was an earnest Episcopalian, died four years after they settled in Canada and was then forty-seven years of age. Ten children were born of their union, but one died before they left England.

When the family settled in Canada George Charnock was a boy of seven years, and he remained on a farm there until he was seventeen. On coming to the States he aided his father in developing a farm in Wisconsin and went from there to Minnesota, where at the age of twenty-one years he took up a pre-emption claim in Brown county. As owing to the hostilities of the Indians it was unsafe to remain in that sparsely settled region, he returned to his father's home in Dodge county. Purchasing the home place, he tilled its soil for a long period, but sold out in 1882 and removed to Nevada, where his brother, John J., had preceded him. With him he became interested in raising sheep near Eureka, where he had a large range and thousands of sheep in his flocks. Next he went to Arizona with the intention of engaging in the sheep business, but the Indians were hostile and numerous, and in a year he abandoned his holdings and removed to the Pacific coast.

The marriage of Mr. Charnock took place April 2, 1868, and united him with Miss Esther Irene Marcy, a native of Pennsylvania, and from which state her grandfather went to the front as captain of a company in the Revolutionary war. Two sons were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Charnock, namely: Nathan Snow, now living at Pasadena; and George Bancroft, who is associated with his father in the management of the home ranch. Politically Mr. Charnock votes with the Republican party in national elections, but in local matters he maintains liberal views, believing the character and intelligence of the candidate to be of greater importance than his ideas concerning national problems. In the community where for about one-quarter of a century he has made his home, he is honored as a man of upright character, tireless energy, varied agricultural knowledge and high principles of honor.

GEORGE SAMUEL BENSON. But little more than two years have elapsed since George Samuel Benson located in Long Beach, yet in his work as a merchant and real estate dealer he has ably demonstrated qualities which give him a place among the representative citizens of this section. He is a native of Livingston county, Mo., and was born December 22, 1852. His father, Ira Benson, was born in Baltimore county, Md., in 1826, and when twelve years of age was brought to the middle west by his father, Samuel Benson, who located in Trenton, Mo. Ira Benson was there reared to young manhood, when he enlisted in the Mexican war and served until its close as a lieutenant under Captain Slack. Returning home in 1849 he spent one year there, and, in 1850, outfitted with ox-teams and crossed the plains to California. Upon his arrival in the state he followed the example of the great majority and engaged in mining, but later conducted a provision store on the American river. In 1851 he returned to the east by way of Cape Horn, experiencing many hardships, and on account of storms, was forced to put in for repairs at Peru. He reached his home in safety, however, and in Chillicothe, Mo., engaged as a farmer and hotel keeper until his death, which occurred in the winter of 1862, at the age of thirty-six years. His wife, formerly Sarah Monroe, a native of Cooper county, Mo., died in that state in October, 1904, at the age of seventy-two years.

Ira Benson and his wife became the parents of one son and three daughters, of whom the son, George Samuel, was the oldest child. He received his education in the common schools of his native state and in young manhood followed his early training and engaged as a farmer. He finally became connected with the grocery business in Chillicothe, remaining there until 1902, in which year he went to Oklahoma and in Norman established a laundry enterprise. After two years in that business and location he came to California, in March, 1904, locating at Long Beach, where he established the George S. Benson & Son grocery business, located at the corner of Sixth and American avenue, an enterprise which proved successful. Subsequently, however, he gave up the business, and in July, 1906, embarked in the real estate business under the name

of Benson, Fager & Benson, with offices at 350 Pine avenue, where they do a general real estate and insurance business.

In Missouri Mr. Benson married Anna Marlow, native of that place. Her father, P. M. Marlow, was a teamster in the Mexican war and in 1849 he crossed the plains to California and engaged in mining on the American river. He eventually returned to Missouri, in which state his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Benson are the parents of five children, namely: John Paul, engaged with his father in the real estate business; S. Ethel, M. Fay, Claude M., in the city clerk's office, and A. Ruth. In his fraternal relations Mr. Benson is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., and Long Beach Lodge No. 888, B. P. O. E. Politically he is a Democrat on national issues, while locally he reserves the right to vote for the man whom he considers best qualified for public office. On this issue, in April, 1906, he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Long Beach and is serving as chairman of the police and sanitary committee and is a member of the committee on public works. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, in which he officiates as trustee. In 1906 he erected a modern and commodious residence at No. 351 East Sixth street.

THE HOLLYWOOD HOTEL. No more commodious and home-like hostelry can be found in this part of Los Angeles county than the Hollywood hotel, whose reputation for dispensing good cheer as well as the more substantial comforts of life are proverbial. The hotel was established by G. W. Hoover, who also built the original structure in 1902. Two years later it was sold to Mrs. M. J. Anderson and still later was merged into a stock company, who enlarged and refurnished the hotel throughout, and at this writing (1906) still another addition is being constructed, which will give it a total of two hundred rooms. The company owning this structure and carrying forward the improvements was capitalized for $100,000 in 1904, but on December 1, 1906, the valuation of the hotel was placed at $230,000. Besides owning the plant which furnishes light for the building, they also have a cold storage and compressed air plant. In fact, everything connected with the hotel and its management is first-class, one of the finest six-piece bands dispensing music for the pleasure of guests while meals are being served and during the evening hours.

The management of the Hollywood hotel is under the immediate care of Mrs. M. J. Anderson, who is ably assisted by her son, Stanley S. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson was born in Iowa and was brought to the west by her father, Rev. Robert Boag. Formerly he was a minister, but is now living retired in Los Angeles. By her marriage Mrs. Anderson became the mother of two children, Stanley S. and Ruth C., the latter a student in the Marlborough school, Los Angeles. The son, Stanley S., was born in the San Gabriel valley and attended the primary schools of that locality, finishing his education by taking a course in the Los Angeles Business College. It was with this preparation that he came to the Hollywood hotel to become an assistant to his mother in the care and management of one of the largest hostelries in this part of the country outside of Los Angeles.

ELMER BACON. When the stalwart farmers of the east were beginning to seek new lands further removed from the Atlantic seaboard, Samuel Bacon, who was a native of New Jersey (born at Bridgeton, according to family traditions), took his household goods and traveled across the country to Ohio. Arriving in what is now Trumbull county he selected a tract of land lying on the banks of the Mahoning river, where a fertile valley smiled upon the waters of the tranquil stream and gave to the location an atmosphere of romance. In that neighborhood, in the township of Bazetta, he platted a town, to which the name of Baconsburg was given in his honor, but at a later date the name was changed to Cortland. There he passed the remaining years of his busy life and there he passed away at about the time of the Civil war. After he settled in Ohio he married and reared a family, among whom was Moses, who was born in Warren, Trumbull county, and died in the same locality after a life devoted to dairy farming. In his marriage he was united to Eliza Hovey, who was born in Ohio and remained in the same state until death.

Six sons and one daughter comprised the family of Moses Bacon, of whom the third son, Elmer, was born at Cortland, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 6, 1838, and received a fair education in common and select schools. While still quite young he left home in order to see something of the world, it being his intention to settle in Iowa. But a disagreement arose with a cousin, in whose company he traveled, and he was led for that reason to change his plans and join an expedition to Pike's Peak, then attracting thousands of gold-seekers. When he arrived in Denver there were only a few settlers in the place and prospects for work were so discouraging that he returned to Ohio, where he took up school teaching. When the Civil war began his younger brother enlisted, and as he was a delicate lad, the older brother gave up his school and enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry in order to be with the one less



Antonio Tonasini

sturdy than himself. The two fought side by side and served honorably until the expiration of their time, escaping imprisonment and injury.

At the close of the war Mr. Bacon became interested in wholesale and retail milling at Corry, Pa., and from there in 1877 he removed to Streator, Ill., where he engaged in the wholesale and retail flour business for sixteen years. Meanwhile both himself and wife began to suffer from poor health and for this reason they made a tour of Southern California, hoping that a temporary change would benefit them so as to permit their return to Illinois. While they found their trip in 1893 proved even more beneficial than they dared to hope, they were so attracted by the charm of the ocean and the climate that they settled in Long Beach, where Mr. Bacon remained until his death, in November of 1898. During the latter part of his life he lived retired, taking little part in the activities of the town, but enjoying to the full the tranquil sunshine and the pure ocean air.

While living at Corry, Pa., Mr. Bacon married, in August, 1868, Miss Fannie L. Frisbie, who was born at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, and now resides at No. 446 Pacific avenue, Long Beach. In religion she is identified with the Christian Church and maintains a warm interest in its progress. The only child of her marriage, Lura B., now Mrs. H. W. Wohlgemuth, resides at Glendora, this state. Mrs. Bacon was a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Astly) Frisbie, natives respectively of Connecticut and Ohio, the former of whom migrated to Ohio in young manhood and settled on a farm near Madison, where he remained until death. While Mr. Bacon never took an active part in politics he kept posted concerning public matters and gave his support to the Republican party. The old war days were kept in memory through his association with members of the Grand Army of the Republic, while in fraternal affairs he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ANTONIO TOMASINI. Few of the native sons of Switzerland have worked out their dreams of agricultural success in California with more patience and perseverance than did Antonio Tomasini. During thirty-three years, from the time of his arrival on the coast at the age of sixteen, to his lamented death near Casmalia, Santa Barbara county, February 2, 1898, he advanced from an unknown lad to one of the prosperous and influential dairymen of the Santa Maria valley, the possessor of a model and paying property, and the esteem and good will of all who had ever known him.

Mr. Tomasini came of forefathers long identified with farming and dairying in Switzerland, and his birth occurred on a small Alpine farm January 8, 1849. His own existence failed to reflect the longevity enjoyed by his parents, his father surviving until his eighty-fifth year, while his mother, at the same age, gives promise of several more years of usefulness. There were eleven children in the family, and three still are residents of California. Antonio began to work at the dairy business soon after his arrival in California, and spent about four years in Sonoma county, removing from there to Salinas county, and from there to Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara county, where he conducted a brewery for about eight years. From there he went to Point Sal, where he had a dairy, and after five years located on a ranch near Casmalia, this county, where terminated his useful, well-directed career. He was the personification of industry, and always lived within his means.

To the co-operation and sympathy of a capable wife Mr. Tomasini attributed much of his success in life. He married, July 1, 1878, Virginia Bonetti, who also was born in Switzerland, and whose mother, Domenica Piezzi, died in that country when fifty-three years old. Her father, Paul Bonetti, immigrated to the United States, and died at the home of his daughter near Casmalia, at the age of seventy-one years. Four children came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tomasini: Silvio, Ellis, Isadore and Romilda. Two years after the death of her husband Mrs. Tomasini purchased the ranch upon which she since has lived with her children, and which has the reputation of being one of the best equipped dairying plants in the county. It is largely under the management of Mrs. Tomasini, who has mastered every detail of the business, and is possessed of shrewd financial and executive ability. She has about thirty cows, and manufactures butter which she sells to the stores. In connection with the dairy, the children of Mrs. Tomasini lease several hundred acres of land and conduct a general farming and stock-raising business. They are all industrious and capable, and inherit the thrift and ambition of their parents. Mrs. Tomasini is a devout member of the Catholic Church at Guadaloupe.

SHIRLEY V. BACON. Distinguished as the pioneer photographer of Long Beach and as one of the leading artists of Los Angeles county, Shirley V. Bacon is justly entitled to mention in a work of this character. By skill and ability in his profession he has built up a fine business in this vicinity, having an excellent patronage and commanding good prices for his work. A son of

Oliver C. Bacon, he was born August 11, 1878, in Streator, La Salle county, Ill., where he grew to man's estate. A native of Ohio, the father immigrated to Illinois when young, and after the close of the Civil war located in Streator, Ill. From there, in 1895, he came to Los Angeles, Cal., where he resided until his death. He married Emma Kelly, who was born in Virginia, and is now a resident of Long Beach. She bore him three children, two sons and one daughter, of whom Shirley V. is the second-born.

Receiving his education in the public schools of his native town Shirley V. Bacon was graduated from the Streator high school in 1896, and soon after began the study of photography, for which his artistic talent peculiarly fitted him. Subsequently leaving Streator he followed his profession in many different cities, including Franklin, Marion and Anderson, in Indiana; Augusta, Ga.; Columbus, S. C., and Champaign, Ill. Coming to California in 1900, he located at Long Beach, opening a studio at No. 119 East Ocean avenue, and has since carried on a substantial business. His artistic talent, aided by his many years of experience, has given him a strong hold on the vast possibilities of the future, which every artist is trying to seize, and his work now compares favorably with that done by his professional brethren in the larger cities of the east.

At Long Beach, Cal., May 30, 1903, Mr. Bacon married Grace Mendenhall, a native of Iowa, and their pleasant home, which he erected at the corner of Ninth and Magnolia streets, is ever open to their large circle of friends and acquaintances. Politically Mr. Bacon is independent, voting for the best men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of Long Beach Lodge, K. of P., of which he was secretary two years, and of Long Beach Lodge, B. P. O. E.

GRANT SIMPSON STONE. The fame of Long Beach and the band which plays there the year around are inseparable and as manager of the first band which began furnishing continuous entertainment to residents of, and visitors to, the city, Grant Simpson Stone has been prominent in contributing this feature to the enterprises which have made Long Beach the thriving city that it is today. This is but one of the ways he has assisted in the upbuilding of Long Beach, however, and besides carrying on a successful real estate business, he is actively interested in various other enterprises. At one time he also set out a forty-acre orange grove at La Habra, Orange county, and otherwise improved the ranch.

July 23, 1862, Mr. Stone was born near Madison, in Dane county, Wis., the son of Ethel Samuel Stone, who was born in New York, and the grandson of Dr. Ethel Samuel Stone, during his lifetime an eminent physician of that state. The father removed to Ohio, later to Dane county, Wis., where he became a pioneer farmer, and finally to Grant county, that state, locating on a farm near Bloomington, where his death occurred. The mother, who was before her marriage, Melvina Boyles, was a native of Athens county, Ohio, and died in Wisconsin. Of the twelve children in the family all grew to maturity and seven are yet living, Grant Simpson being the youngest. He was five years of age when taken by his parents to Bloomington, where he received his education through the medium of the public schools. Remaining on the home farm until he was of age, he then married and followed the occupation of farming for one year. Removing to Madison he took up the study of telegraphy and nine months later secured the position of agent at Edgerton. From there he went to Pipestone, Minn., and continued in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway until F. D. Underwood was made general manager of the Soo line, when he became agent at Tenney, Minn., and later filled the same position in Annandale, remaining there two and one-half years, and becoming one of the incorporators of that city.

In 1889 Mr. Stone came to California and entered the employ of the Southern Pacific, which soon sent him to Wilcox, Arizona, as telegraph operator and during the following two years he was employed in the same capacity at different times in Benson and Tucson. Returning to California he was given the station at Compton and there remained for nine years, after which he was sent by Wells, Fargo & Company to Long Beach to open their first regular city office at that place on Second street, near Pacific. A year later he resigned the position to engage in the real estate business, and being a talented cornetist he at the same time organized the Long Beach band, which later became the Long Beach Marine Band, of which he continued to be manager until May, 1904, when he relinquished the position in order that he might give all of his time to the prosecution of his real estate business, that having grown from a very small beginning to large proportions. He has laid out Lincoln Park tract, comprising eighty-five acres of land located on the main line of the Pacific Electric Railroad's four-track system, and also on the line of the Southern Pacific. There are three hundred and eighty-five lots well situated and well drained, and the whole tract will be graded, curbed, sidewalked and set to ornamental trees before the lots are deeded to buyers. The tract is within the corporate limits of Compton, and the lots have a fifty-foot frontage. He was one of the

original incorporators and is now president of the Ornamental Stone and Brick Company, engaged in the extensive manufacture of stone cement blocks and brick, and carrying on, as well, a contracting and building business.

The family residence is located on Ocean avenue and Esperance street. By his marriage in Middleton, Dane county, Wis., he was united with Miss Jessie Sanford, and they have become the parents of four children, Edna, George, Ray and Harley. Fraternally Mr. Stone is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Aid Society, and he belongs to the First Congregational Church in Long Beach. Politically he is a believer in Republican principles. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, and every movement tending to forward the development of Long Beach has his enthusiastic support, and as a man of many admirable personal qualities he is highly esteemed by a host of friends and acquaintances.

ABRAHAM T. ORELLI. One of the young business men of Long Beach who is rapidly forging to the front is Abraham T. Orelli, vice-president of the Orelli-McFadyen Company, which conducts a city livery at No. 127 West First street and is engaged in undertaking at No. 115 East Third street, both branches of the business being in a thriving condition. Augustine Orelli, the father of Abraham T., was born in Canton Ticino, Switzerland, in 1834, and as a young man plied the painter's and plasterer's trade. In 1845 he went to France and in 1858 came to California via the Panama route, locating in Placer county and later in Georgetown, and engaging in mining on the American river at Forest Hill divide. Subsequently he was occupied as a dairyman for six years, and having met with good success in all of his ventures, returned to Switzerland and married a daughter of his own native place, Marie Anna Orelli. Bringing his wife to Georgetown he then engaged in the hotel business until about 1892, when he bought an undertaking establishment which he still owns and which is now under the management of his son, C. A. Of their five children now living Camille A. is a funeral director in Georgetown; Abraham T. and Augustine J., are in business in Long Beach; while Mary Louise and Rose reside with their parents in the same city. Mr. Orelli is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The birth of Abraham T. Orelli occurred August 9, 1879, in Georgetown, Cal., and after acquiring an education in the public and high schools of that city he assisted his father in his undertaking business. In 1901 he went to Auburn and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1904, when he again took up work with his father, continuing until January, 1906, when he came to Long Beach and engaged in his present business. The company was incorporated in March with A. J. Orelli president; A. T. Orelli vice-president; Edgar McFadyen secretary, and became the successors of W. P. Wilson & Son. Mr. Orelli is a member of Georgetown Parlor No. 91, N. S. G. W.; and of the Woodmen of the World lodge of Long Beach. Politically he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party. His brother, A. J. Orelli, who is associated in business with him, was also born in Georgetown, and after attending the public and high schools worked at undertaking for a time, then took a professional course in Myers College of Embalming of San Francisco, graduating therefrom in 1903. He is a member of the State Funeral Directors' Association of California and is considered one of the most competent men of the state in his line of work. He also belongs to Georgetown Parlor No 91, N. S. G. W., and fraternally holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks lodge in Long Beach. Being young men of enterprise and energy and thoroughly trained in every department of their business their continued success is fully assured.

RAYMOND E. CHASE, M. D. Prominent in the medical fraternity of Los Angeles county is Raymond E. Chase, M. D., of Glendale. Possessing keen intelligence, ability and good mental attainments he keeps in touch with modern, up-to-date methods in vogue in his profession, and is meeting with flattering results as a general practitioner, having an extensive practice in both Los Angeles and in his home town. Of substantial New England ancestry, he was born in New York state. His father, S. Everett Chase, was born and reared among the hills of the Granite state, and grew to manhood on the home estate, inheriting from his colonial ancestors habits of thrift and industry, and developing a strong, manly character. He worked for several years as a machinist, and then removed with his family to Rochester, N. Y., where he was engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer for a few years. Coming from there to Los Angeles county, California, in 1883, he located in Glendale. Buying twenty acres of land, he improved it, and for awhile was pleasantly and profitably employed in diversified ranching, raising all kinds of deciduous fruits, and paying much attention to the cultivation of oranges. Subsequently selling his ranch he lived retired from active pursuits until his death, October 28, 1904. During his residence in Glendale he evinced a genuine interest in local

progress and improvement, heartily indorsing all enterprises calculated to benefit the town or county. For twelve years he was connected with the Childs' Track Pipe and Reservoir Company as its secretary. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order. Politically he cast his vote for the best men and measures, independent of party restrictions, and for several terms served as road overseer. Mr. Chase married Ella T. Harris, of Rochester, N. Y., and she survives him, living in Glendale. Three children were born of their marriage, namely: W. E. Chase, of Los Angeles; Jennie L., wife of J. D. Robinson, of Los Angeles, and Raymond E.

Coming with his parents to Glendale in 1883 Raymond E. Chase acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools, after which he took the full course at the Los Angeles high school, receiving his diploma. Subsequently entering the medical department of the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles, he was graduated from that institution in 1901 with the degree of M. D. Since that time he has been in active practice of his chosen profession, both in Los Angeles, where he has an office, and in Glendale, where, among his neighbors and friends, he has built up a large and lucrative patronage, his professional skill being recognized and appreciated.

September 14, 1904, Dr. Chase married May Rogers Pirtle, daughter of John A. Pirtle, well-known in business circles as president of the Bank of Los Angeles. They are parents of one child, Shirley E. The Doctor is prominent in medical circles, belonging to the Los Angeles County Medical Society, and likewise to the State Medical and the American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Unity Lodge 368, F. & A. M., of Glendale, and is a member of Glendale Lodge No. 388, I. O. O. F.

OLIVER McCOY. It is a trite but true saying that industry hath its own reward, and this is nowhere better illustrated than in the life of Oliver McCoy. In 1900 he purchased one hundred acres of choice land lying five miles north of San Pedro, and during the six years which have since elapsed he has wrought a transformation which the average rancher would have required twice as long to perform. Neither time, money nor effort has been spared in bringing about present conditions, a fact which was demonstrated in the erection of his present residence in 1902. It is a modern eight-room house, in which all of the accessories to convenience and comfort have been included.

Born in Iowa September 1, 1857, Oliver McCoy is a son of John and Marietta (Miller) McCoy, of whom a more detailed account will be found in the sketch of Benton McCoy, given elsewhere in this volume. Until the home was broken up by the death of the father, Oliver McCoy, was a resident of Iowa, in whose public schools he was educated. Coming to California in 1881 he located near Long Beach, where he later bought fifty acres of land upon which he resided for seven years or until his removal to Los Angeles. Three years afterward he came to the vicinity of his present home, renting six hundred acres directly north of the ranch he now owns. As previously stated he purchased his present property in 1900.

Whatever of good fortune has fallen to Mr. McCoy has been brought about by the combined efforts of himself and wife, who has been a helpmate to him under all conditions. She was formerly Mary Ann Matilda Bell, a native of Mississippi, and the ceremony which united her with Mr. McCoy was celebrated July 20, 1893. They have four children, Esther, Rena Lemar, Agnes B. and Frances Willard. Mrs. McCoy is a faithful member of the Baptist Church, while her husband is identified with the Presbyterian Church. His fraternal connections bring him into membership with Wilmington Lodge No. 130, A. O. U. W. From a material standpoint Mr. McCoy has been very successful, and his personal attributes are in accord with sterling western citizenship.

FRED I. KIMBALL. The long term of years during which Fred I. Kimball has been supervisor of the State Hospital for the Insane located in Highland is sufficient proof of his efficiency in that capacity and the satisfactory service he is rendering. He was born September 11, 1858, in Orleans county, Vt., the son of Dr. Isaac and Finette S. (Percival) Kimball, both of whom were also natives of Vermont. In 1861, during the Civil war, the mother went to the front as a nurse, and while taking care of the wounded soldiers contracted typhoid fever. Her husband, who attained the rank of a lieutenant and later was appointed to the medical staff, removed her from a tent where she was raving with fever and took her to the nearby home of a Mr. Mason, a Confederate sympathizer, and there she died in June, 1861, at the age of thirty-seven years, in Virginia. Mr. Kimball's health became impaired while still serving in the army and he was sent home to act as a recruiting officer until the close of the conflict. He was a successful medical practitioner throughout his life, and lived to be seventy-six years old, his death having occurred in October, 1903.

After securing a good common school educa-



W. C. Wilkerson

tion in his native county Fred I. Kimball went to Independence, Iowa, and was for ten years engaged as an attendant in the hospital there. Later he became connected with the Elgin (Ill.) hospital as supervisor, retaining the position for three years. Returning to Independence he filled a similar position there and at the expiration of eighteen months came to Los Angeles and was steward of the Los Angeles hospital for two and one-half years. It was in June, 1893, that he came to the State Hospital for the Insane at Highland in the capacity of supervisor, and he continued to fill that position until December, 1904, when he resigned, nine months later returning to the position, which he has since filled.

Mr. Kimball became the father of three children, namely: Blanche, who was engaged in hospital work for four years in the California Hospital at Los Angeles, and is now the wife of Dr. Arthur F. Godin of that city; Donald F., and Merritt Percival, the latter two being students of the Highland schools. Mrs. Kimball, who bore the maiden name of Maren A. Berg, a native of Norway, holds membership in the Congregational Church of Highland and is actively interested in all religious work. Fraternally Mr. Kimball was made a Mason in Independence, Iowa, in 1882, and still belongs to the lodge at that place; joined the Knights of Pythias lodge at Independence in 1887, and is a charter member of the Knights of Korasan of Los Angeles; and in 1895 was made a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Redlands.

WILLIAM CALEB LITTLEPAGE. When a young man of twenty years, well qualified by youthful energy for the arduous responsibility of pioneer life, Mr. Littlepage came to California in company with his father and other members of the family, and settled among the pioneers of Ballena district, San Diego county. By inheritance he possesses the chivalrous traits and genial manner characteristic of southerners. His parents, William W. and Mary Ann (Woods) Littlepage, were natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky, and for some years made their home in Missouri, where W. Caleb was born February 11, 1848. A few years later the father sought the cheaper lands of Texas and established a home in the midst of lonely frontier environments, where he labored with ceaseless industry but without the gratification of attaining success. Hearing much concerning the prospects offered by California to men of persistent application he determined to seek a home near the Pacific coast, and accordingly disposed of his Texas interests in 1868, loaded his effects in a wagon and with wife and children journeyed along the southern route. After a tedious trip behind an ox-team El Cajon valley was reached and a temporary home there established, but soon removal was made to the Ballena district and land was taken up from the government. For many years the father lived on the quarter-section ranch he had pre-empted from the government and on that homestead he died in 1899, at the age of seventy-five years, and the demise of his wife occurred two years before, at sixty-five years of age.

Shorty after he had attained his majority W. C. Littlepage took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land near the tract secured by his father, and all through the years that have since intervened he has given his attention to the bringing of the land under cultivation, the making of necessary improvements, the building of needed structures, and the general development of his homestead. Besides he has rented other tracts and has almost two hundred acres in grain. As might be supposed, farm work takes the precedence of other activities, yet he never neglects any duty that falls to a public-spirited citizen and at present he fills the office of clerk of the school board in his district. Politically he has been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party ever since casting his first ballot in favor of its principles. A few years after he came to San Diego county, in 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Etta Deming, a native of Michigan, but from childhood a resident of California. Four children were born of their union, namely: Fannie May, who married Martin Curlee and makes her home in Pomona; Edgar G., who is married and lives in Poway; Edith F., who is married to E. F. Cravath and lives in Ballena, this county; and Albert E., who is married and resides in San Diego, where he holds a position as foreman in the Kelley stables. Throughout Ballena district the Littlepage family has been known for many years and its members have the confidence and esteem of those who have shared with them the agricultural, moral and educational upbuilding of this section.

JOHN B. SNODDY. One of the successful farmers of Los Angeles county is John B. Snoddy, who is located two miles northeast of El Monte and engaged in the cultivation of a walnut ranch of fifty acres. His father, William Snoddy, represented elsewhere in this work, is one of the early pioneers of California, a man of worth and works, successful in his personal

affairs and an enterprising and prominent man among the citizens of this community. John B. Snoddy was born on his father's ranch in El Monte November 1, 1874, the oldest child in the family, and all of his boyhood days were passed in that place. He received his education in the public schools and at the same time was trained to the practical duties of a farmer's son. After leaving the public school of Savannah he attended Woodbury's Business College of Los Angeles, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. Returning home he remained on his father's ranch until attaining his majority, when he became dependent upon his own resources, his first business venture being as proprietor of a feed and sale stable in Pasadena. He was successful in his enterprise, but after three years was burned out. The greater part of his capital being lost he then engaged in farming, and in 1898 purchased the G. W. Tungate walnut ranch at El Monte, adjoining his father's property. The trees had just begun bearing and since that time have proved a profitable investment, each year bringing him large returns for his efforts. In 1906 he improved his property by the erection of a handsone residence, and has otherwise added to its value, bringing to bear in his work an intelligent interest and capability which have justly placed him among the enterprising and successful men of this section. This ranch receives irrigation from the Tungate and Snoddy ditch, which his father took out in 1870.

In Pasadena Mr. Snoddy was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. French, who was born in Missouri and reared in California from the age of twelve years, her parents being early pioneers of the state. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in its work. They have one son, Emory. Mr. Snoddy belongs to the Woodmen of the World of Pasadena and the Ancient Order of United Workmen of El Monte, both himself and wife having the Degree of Honor in the latter, while his wife is chief of honor. Politically Mr. Snoddy is a stanch Democrat.

BERNARD SCHMITZ. William Schmitz, one of the representative men of Ventura county, and the father of Bernard Schmitz, of this review, accompanied his parents to the new world in 1860, having been born in Prussia, April 16, 1851. The first twenty years of his life in this country were spent in Butler county, Neb., which he left in 1880 to take up life in the far west. He first located in Santa Ana, Orange county, and upon the ranch which he purchased there he made his home for nine years, or until removing to the Santa Clara valley, in Ventura county, and purchasing the ranch of sixty acres, upon which he now lives, and which is planted to lima beans. His marriage in 1876 united him with Mary Stiner, a native of New York state, and the following children were born to them: John, who is married and lives near Hueneme, Ventura county; Bernard, the subject of this sketch; Stella Carlson, Emma, at home; Robert Ingersoll, and one child who died in infancy.

Born in Butler county, Nebraska, January 10, 1880, Bernard Schmitz was next to the oldest in his parents' family, but as he was an infant at the time of his parents' removal to the coast he has no knowledge of any other home than California. His schooling was received in the common schools of the Santa Clara valley, and, after his education was completed, he remained with his father until attaining his majority. Ambitious to engage in ranching on his own behalf, in 1901 he rented the property near Oxnard, on which he now resides, and in the abundance of harvests, which he has gathered, has more than realized his fondest expectations. One hundred and fifty acres are in beets and barley, while the remainder of the ranch, or two hundred and fifty acres, are in lima beans.

The marriage of Bernard Schmitz and Florence Moore was celebrated May 10, 1903, she being a native of Ohio. She is an active worker in the Christian Church of Oxnard, of which she is a member, and with her husband stands high in the social circles of Oxnard. Mr. Schmitz is conceded to be one of the most enterprising citizens in this part of Ventura county, and if what he has already accomplished can be taken as a criterion, future years will find him ranking among the wealthy men of the state.

E. LYNN COVERT. While the term pioneer as generally understood would hardly be applicable to Mr. Covert, he was, nevertheless, an early settler in Long Beach, coming here in 1891, at which time its population scarcely reached seven hundred. No one has been a more interested witness of the advancement and progress along all lines of its growth than he, and during the past fifteen years he has not only been a witness but has been one of the most active workers in bringing about present conditions.

Mr. Covert was born in Hopewell, Ind., November 11, 1854, the eldest of the five children born to his parents, George W. and Mary E. (La Grange) Covert, of whom more may be learned by referring to the sketch of the father elsewhere in this volume. When he was a lad of about six years the family removed from Indiana to Kansas, locating near Carlyle, and in the public schools of the latter place he gained his first educational training. Some time later,

about 1873, removal was again made to Indiana, and in the high school of Whiteland he completed his education. He was now of an age when he could be of assistance to his father, who was a practicing physician and dentist, a dual profession which he followed in Whiteland and later in Franklin, that state. After working for a time in the dental office he relinquished this to take up farming and stock raising in that locality, and continued this occupation as long as he remained in the East. As has been previously stated he came to Long Beach in 1891 and two years later established himself in the real estate business in this city. It was no doubt his favorable report concerning the country, and especially of Long Beach, that induced the father to remove west the following year, and he has made his home in this city ever since. In 1904 Mr. Covert and his father became associated in the subdivision of a tract of land on American avenue between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, an undertaking which has been exceedingly profitable, for practically all of the lots have been sold at good prices. Besides the residence which he built on Stanwood avenue Mr. Covert also owns residence property in other parts of the city, and is carrying on a very lucrative business as a real estate dealer.

In Whiteland, Ind., Mr. Covert was married to Miss V. Belle Brewer, a native of that State, and to them two children have been born, Ada Edell and Angelo. Mr. Covert's interest in his adopted city has been recognized by his fellow-citizens, who nominated and elected him a member of the city council, serving to their satisfaction and to his own credit for one term. Further proof of his loyalty and devotion to the well-being of Long Beach was demonstrated when he set on foot the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, composed of business men of the city, who in every community are the bone and sinew which sustain it. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having joined the order in Greenwood, Ind., and politically he is a Republican. Both Mr. Covert and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach, and share the love and respect of their many friends and acquaintances.

AUGUSTE CANTARINI. One of the more extensive ranchmen in Riverside county is Auguste Cantarini, who lives one-half mile north of Temecula, on his large grain ranch. His birth occurred in 1860, in Ticino, Switzerland, in which country he was educated in the common schools. His parents were Eustorgio and Lucia Cantarini, both natives of Switzerland. The death of the father occurred in 1882, at the age of eighty-six years, and that of the mother in 1904, at the age of eighty-seven. Auguste Cantarini immigrated to the United States when sixteen years of age, locating in Temecula in 1876, and securing employment by the month until 1881, when he became of age and was able to file on a tract of government land. He improved the property thus acquired and gradually added to his holdings, until at the present time his ranch embraces four hundred and fifty-one acres of land.

In 1886 Mr. Cantarini returned to his native land and there married Pia Cantarini, born in Switzerland, and brought her with him to this country. Her parents were Onorato and Sophia Cantarini; the mother's death occurred in 1887, at forty-five years of age, the father being now sixty-six years old and residing in South America. Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Cantarini are the parents of eight children, namely: Leo Paul, Angelina, Mary, John, Joseph, Elvezi, Daniel, and Serena. Mr. Cantarini is a progressive and enterprising citizen, and by industry, thrift and honesty earned a success in his business which he richly deserves.

EDWARD REBER. As a contracting plumber Edward Reber conducts a successful business in San Bernardino and his work shows him to be thoroughly familiar with all parts of his trade. Mr. Reber is of German descent, his father, John, having been born in that country. Upon immigrating to America he settled first in Iowa on a farm, and later went to Stafford county, Kans., where he secured a piece of raw land and improved it until it became a valuable piece of property. In early days, before the railroads threaded their way across the continent, he and a comrade undertook the hazardous trip of crossing the plains from the farm in Kansas to California by foot, and proved their powers of endurance and courage by accomplishing the task not only once, but twice, for they returned to Kansas in the same way. In 1885 Mr. Reber located in Los Angeles and is now engaged in ranching at Redondo. His wife, formerly Mary Olliman, was also a native of Germany, and they are the parents of ten children, all of whom are living.

It was on October 26, 1870, that Edward Reber was born in Stafford, Kans., where he lived until 1890, when he came to Los Angeles. His education was received through the medium of the public schools and after coming to San Bernardino, in 1892, he began his apprenticeship at the plumber's trade. Subsequently he was employed successively by Wilcox & Rose, Thomas Hadden and George Cooley, and in 1902 he

opened a shop of his own on Court street and began to take contracts for general plumbing and heating. His work is all done in a highly satisfactory manner, as may be seen in the Home Telephone building, the St. Charles hotel, and the residences of Mrs. Cochrane, Messrs. James Fleming, Crossman and Glasgow, as well as elsewhere. He erected the family residence at No. 776 Fourth street, where he resides with his wife, who was formerly Miss Sadie Kenyon, a native of San Bernardino county, where her father is a prominent ranchman. Mr. Reber is a member of the Board of Trade and the Merchants' Protective Association, and fraternally affiliates with the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, an energetic business man and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

MICHAEL HENRY BURKE. One of the most enterprising representatives of the industrial interests of Los Angeles county is Michael Henry Burke, of Terminal, who has attained marked distinction as a millwright, having built and equipped many of the more important sawmills and planing-mills of this part of the state. A man of inventive genius, familiar with every detail concerning the manufacture of lumber, his quick, keen intellect, practical training and wide experience have made him complete master of his trade, and as superintendent of the Southern California Lumber Company's planing mill his knowledge and services are thoroughly appreciated by his superiors. A son of the late Alexander Burke, he was born June 3, 1855, in Jefferson county, N. Y.

On emigrating from Tipperary, Ireland, his native town, to the United States, Alexander Burke lived for a while in Jefferson county, N. Y., being employed as a veterinary surgeon and a farmer. He subsequently removed to Canada, but on the breaking out of the Civil war returned to New York to offer his services to the country of his adoption, and as a gunner in Captain Green's company of heavy artillery served until the close of the conflict. Removing then with his family to Excelsior, Wis., he improved a farm, and, in connection with his work as a veterinary surgeon, was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred at Rice Lake. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen Connors, was born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., and died at Rice Lake, Wis. Of their family of twelve children, five sons and three daughters are living.

Moving to Canada with his parents when a small child, Michael H. Burke lived in Kingston until after the close of the Civil war. Going then with the family to Wisconsin, he continued his studies in the public schools, being afterwards graduated from Princeton College, in Princeton, Minn. Returning then to Wisconsin, he learned the trade of a mechanical engineer, and subsequently, as head sawyer in different mills, became proficient with every detail of lumber manufacturing. An expert mechanic, he installed machinery in many mills of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and was permanently employed by one firm for eight years.

Coming to San Pedro, Cal., in 1901, Mr. Burke built and started the Southwestern Lumber Company's mill. Subsequently locating on Terminal Island, he erected his present fine residence, and built for the Southern California Lumber Company the finely equipped planing mill of which he has since had charge. He bought all of the equipments, installed the machinery, which is of the most approved modern construction, on the planer having two new inventions of his own, a shifter and a tightener. This mill, one of the finest in southern California, has a capacity of two hundred thousand feet a day.

In Richland, Wis., Mr. Burke married Emma Morgan, a native of that place, and they are the parents of six children, namely: William, a practical chemist; James, Sylvester and Francis, all expert machinists and engaged in the mill with their father; Harvey; and Nellie. Politically Mr. Burke affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to the Foresters of America, the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Modern Brotherhood of America.

HAL W. BALY. Prominent among the rising young business men of San Pedro is Hal W. Baly, bookkeeper for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company. Possessing an active brain, keen and quick at solving mathematical problems, he is a skilful accountant, and in his present position is performing the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity. Having great faith in the future possibilities of his adopted city, he is warmly interested in everything that tends to promote the welfare of the community in which he resides and in which he is very popular, few men having a larger list of warm friends than he. A native of Kansas, he was born September 21, 1880, in Butler county, a son of Henry Baly, in whose sketch, on another page of this volume, further parental and ancestral history may be found.

Brought by his parents to San Pedro in 1886, Hal W. Baly was here brought up, receiving a good education in the public schools. In 1899 he began his active career as an assistant bookkeeper for the Kirchkoff & Cuesner Lumber Com-



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pany, with which he was associated two years. Resigning his position with that firm in 1901, he has since been bookkeeper for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company, and in this capacity has contributed largely towards the advancement of the financial prosperity of his employers. He is a man of sterling integrity, honest and upright in all of his dealings, and is well worthy of the regard in which he is so universally held.

In San Pedro, Mr. Baly married Frances Morris, who was born, reared and educated in Los Angeles, and their pleasant home, at No. 357 Sixth street, is a center of social activity. Politically Mr. Baly is a stanch Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife belong to the Daughters of Rebekah. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Baly are members of the Episcopal Church, and liberal contributors towards its support.

PHILIP NOURBOURNE MYERS. No name in the San Jacinto valley, Riverside county, is more enduringly associated with its substantial development than that of Mr. Myers, general manager of the Hemet Land and Water Company, and one of the large land owners and prosperous citizens of this section. He is a native of the south, born in Covington, Ky., September 16, 1866, the son of Hon. Harvey Myers. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania, born, reared and educated in Great Bend, Susquehanna county, leaving there during young manhood to take up teaching in Kentucky. Subsequently he began reading law and in due time was admitted to the bar, establishing his office in Covington, Ky. Politically a Republican and hence a strong Union man, he was not only a witness but was a participant in the Civil conflict, and assisted in the defense of Cincinnati against the Confederate raider, Kirby Smith. Some time afterward he was the choice of his party as their representative in the state legislature, there as elsewhere serving his constituents faithfully and to the best of his ability. At the close of his term he returned once more to Covington and resumed his law practice, having in the meantime associated himself in business with J. W. Stevenson, ex-governor of Kentucky. Thus far in his experience Mr. Myers had received many honors and a brilliant career of many years of usefulness apparently lay before him, but in the midst of it all he was suddenly cut down, being killed by William J. Terrell, who held a grievance against Mr. Myers for his stand upon some legal matter which was detrimental to him. His untimely death occurred in 1874, when he was only forty-six years of age. He was survived only five years by his widow, who before her marriage was Susan Scott, born in Georgetown, Ky., the descendant of an old Virginia family. Four children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Myers, of whom we mention the following: The eldest, Harvey, is an attorney of considerable note in Covington, and for two terms was speaker in the House of Representatives; besides being prominent at the bar he is also a well-known business man, having a large interest in the Independent Telephone Company, is president of the Memphis Telephone Company and is also interested in the Corsicana and Dallas (Texas) Independent Telephone Companies. The second child in the parental family, Adeline L., became the wife of Rev. William A. Shedd, who died in Persia, while there representing the Presbyterian Board of Missions. Susan is the wife of Thomas J. Willison, the family making their home in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The youngest child in his parent's family, Philip N. Myers attended the common and high schools of Covington and after his graduation began reading law in the office of Hallam & Myers in that city. He gained a valuable insight into legal affairs in his capacity of official reporter, his duties taking him into the United States district court, the courts throughout the northern district of Kentucky and the criminal courts. In addition to this he held other city and county offices which proved of considerable benefit to him from an educational standpoint. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and the year following he came to California, in San Francisco being admitted to practice at the bar of the supreme court. Notwithstanding his excellent legal training circumstances seemed to lead him in another direction. Going to Bakersfield in 1891 he was offered and accepted the position of private secretary to the general manager of the Kern County Land and Water Company, of which Haggin & Tevis were the owners and proprietors. Owing to his wife's ill-health he was compelled to give up his position four years later and seek a climate more suited to her condition, and for this reason located in Los Angeles temporarily. In the mean time he had been offered a position in Hemet, and hither he came in 1896 to become secretary of the Hemet Land and Water Company, an enterprise which during the past ten years has made rapid strides under his capable management. The originator of the enterprise which has made a garden spot of the San Jacinto valley is Col. E. L. Mayberry, who in 1887 acquired the water rights and incorporated the Hemet Land and Water Company. The re-

serve supply of water is held in Lake Hemet, which drains a watershed of over one hundred thousand acres, and from which water is tapped when the supply from the streams below runs low. Water is diverted below Lake Hemet at four points, from Strawberry creek, the South fork, North fork and from the San Jacinto river, which during the winter and spring are constantly replenished from the mountains and give an abundant supply without drawing upon the reserve, until the irrigating season opens, when a partial supply is often necessary for about three months. In 1890 Colonel Mayberry began the construction of the Hemet dam, which is a solid piece of masonry built across a narrow granite gorge at the lower end of Hemet mountain valley. On top it is two hundred and fifty feet long, and is imbedded into the solid walls of the canon on either side and also below bedrock at the bottom. Its base is one hundred feet thick and at present its height is one hundred and twenty-two and a half feet, although the plans now are to raise this to one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty feet. The dam has an elevation of forty-four hundred feet above sea level, or twenty-eight hundred feet above the town of Hemet, a condition which precludes any fear of water famine on the part of residents of the surrounding country. The holdings of the Hemet Land and Water Company at one time comprised seven thousand acres, to which was subsequently added three thousand acres by purchase from the Fairview Land and Water Company. About half of this large tract has been sold in ten-acre plats, upon which deciduous and citrus fruits, alfalfa, broom corn or sugar beets are grown with considerable profit. The company is capitalized at $3,000,000, and is under the direct management of Mr. Myers, who resides in Hemet, while the president, W. F. Whittier, makes his headquarters in San Francisco.

In St. Louis, Mo., December 6, 1886, Mr. Myers was united in marriage with Miss Alma Newman, who is a native of Fulton, Mo. Two children have been born to them, Harvey H., who is attending Leland Stanford University, and Philip N., Jr. Politically Mr. Myers is a Republican, and is active in party ranks. For six years he served as county central committeeman, and in June, 1906, was chairman of the county convention for the nomination of candidates. On June 18, 1906, he was sent as a delegate to the state convention which met in Santa Cruz. Numerous fraternal organizations claim his membership, among them the Republican Club, of which he was the first president, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Riverside, Independent Order of Foresters, Fraternal Aid and the Knights of the Maccabees. With his wife Mr. Myers attends the Episcopal Church, of which they are both members. By right of her descent from Revolutionary ancestors Mrs. Myers has received certificate of membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, in whose ranks she is an active worker. The Myers home is one of the most beautiful and attractive places in Hemet, a town which is indebted immeasurably to Mr. Myers for what he has accomplished.

WILLIAM T. McLAUGHLIN. An energetic and enterprising young rancher, William T. McLaughlin is located two and one-half miles southwest of Palms, Los Angeles county, engaged in the cultivation and improvement of a ranch of fifty acres which he owns, besides renting two hundred acres which he carries on in connection with his own property.

A native of Douglas county, Kans., born November 17, 1865, William T. McLaughlin is a son of John and Mary (Riggs) McLaughlin, born in Pennsylvania and Missouri respectively. While he was still a young man the father became a pioneer settler in the commonwealth of Kansas, and as he was born in 1834, was less than thirty years old at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He joined a Kansas regiment in defense of the Union, and though his service was not protracted, it was rendered willingly and faithfully. When he located in Kansas many years ago he took up from the government a quarter section of land which he improved and cultivated with the idea of making his home there indefinitely, but the year 1870 brought about a change in his plans and witnessed his removal to California. His first purchase of land in the state was a ranch of one hundred and fifty acres in Los Angeles county not far from Compton, and upon selling this some time later he invested the proceeds in a ranch on Adams street in the same vicinity. At this writing he is living retired in Los Angeles, making his home on Twentieth street. Named in order of birth the children comprising the parental family are as follows: Ellen, who became the wife of F. Garrison; Mattie, Mrs. C. R. Coe; William T., the subject of this sketch; Belle, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents; George, who chose as his wife Bessie Andrews; Eva and Walter, also at home; Ida, Mrs. George Rittsman; and Minnie, the wife of H. W. Chase.

When twenty-one years of age William T. McLaughlin assumed the responsibilities of life on his own account, and the property which he then selected and purchased is the same on which

he makes his home today. This comprises fifty acres not far from the village of Bollona, but as the latter is not a postoffice he receives his mail and markets his produce in Palms, which is about two and a half miles distant from his ranch. Besides this property he owns two hundred acres in Tulare and Kings counties. Carson City, Nev., was the early girlhood home of Mrs. McLaughlin, who before her marriage was Miss Laura Kitzmeyer. She is now the proud mother of two daughters, Inez and Lulu. While Mr. McLaughlin is not named as a follower of either of the great political bodies, it is no indication that he is luke-warm in his interest in the affairs of his nation and county, but on the other hand suggests an independent spirit, and in casting his ballot for the man best fitted for the office rather than for the support of a political organization he is acting from the point of principle.

JOHN McGLASHAN. In whatever part of the world the Scotch people may elect to reside they are welcomed as valued additions to the citizenship of the locality, for their thrift, energy and high principles of honor are known the whole world around, and it is generally conceded that no race excels them in the qualities that contribute toward ideal citizenship. Representative of that nation is John McGlashan, a prosperous rancher who owns and operates a ranch of seventy-eight acres in the vicinity of Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, and who for a number of years has cultivated this tract with increasing financial returns and gratifying success. A portion of the property is under cultivation to beans, while twenty acres are utilized as pasture land for horses.

Born in Scotland August 28, 1835, this progressive farmer is a son of John and Elizabeth (Rogers) McGlashan, also natives of that country, but during much of their married lives citizens of Fulton county, N. Y., where the mother died at sixty-six years and the father when eighty-two years of age. Of their ten children seven are still living, and these were trained to habits of uprightness, industry and honesty under the wise preceptorship of the parents. In religious views the family were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. During all of his active life the father followed agricultural pursuits and while he did not reap a fortune from his labors, he was enabled to support his large family in comfort and accumulated a competency for his old age.

When the family left Scotland for the shores of the new world John McGlashan was a boy of eight years, and much of his education was acquired in the schools of Fulton county, N. Y., where he grew to manhood. In addition to working on a farm in youth he learned the trade of mason, but this he did not follow for any considerable period. Leaving the east in 1858 he went to the frontier regions of what was then known as the Colorado desert. For one year he worked for Butterfield & Co., in the overland mail route. On settling in California he engaged in ranching in Alameda county, where he remained about ten years. Later he went to the San Joaquin valley, but met with heavy reverses in his agricultural enterprises in that part of the state. After six years in that locality he left to start anew in another region, and proceeded to San Luis Obispo county, where he has made his home since 1875. For a time he owned a ranch on the other side of Arroyo Grande, but eventually he sold and in 1903 he bought the property he still owns. Here he is retrieving the losses of earlier years and by dint of perseverance and energy he has won recognition among the progressive ranchers of the valley.

The marriage of Mr. McGlashan took place in 1866 and united him with Lucy A. Rooker, a native of Iowa and a member of the Presbyterian Church. They are the parents of four children, The eldest son, John A., was first married to Malinda Gibson, and to them one child was born; his marriage with Eva Beavers resulted in the birth of two children. The second son, David R. married Mattie Bray and has three children. The third son, Joe W., now deceased, married Rose Eubanks, who survives him. The youngest son, Charles, is unmarried and resides on the home ranch. Politically Mr. McGlashan gives allegiance to the Democratic party, but he displays no partisan spirit and is liberal and broad-minded in his views.

FREDERICK C. HESS. Comparatively few of the men now prominent in agricultural or commercial affairs in San Luis Obispo county have spent their entire lives within its limits, but such is the record of the young gentleman whose name introduces this article and whose energy and progressive spirit have made him popular among the ranchers in the vicinity of Arroyo Grande. This village is his native place and November 24, 1873, the date of his birth. In addition to attending the grammar school here he had the advantage of a course of study in the San Francisco Business College, and on his return to this county he began to work on a ranch, starting out for himself in 1897. The farm which he occupies and operates near Arroyo Grande comprises seventy-three acres of valuable land. Besides this tract he has fifteen acres at Pismo devoted principally to beans and ten acres planted to apricots and walnuts. His marriage

and his independent undertaking of ranching were both events of the year 1897, the former occurring in September, at which time he was united with Miss Tessie Ransom, a native of San Jose, this state. Mrs. Hess was one of the two children comprising the family of Amasa and Mary (Wallace) Ransom, the former of whom was born in New York and died at thirty-six years, while the latter was born in Michigan and died at forty-five years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hess there have been born two children, Freda and Carl. Fraternally Mr. Hess holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias at Arroyo Grande.

The Hess family is of German origin, and the parents of Frederick were both natives of Germany, but emigrated from there to the United States in 1866. The father, Henry, was a native of the city of Frankfort, and in that part of the empire married Susan Schimph, by whom he became the father of five children. Of this family two daughters are now deceased. Both parents survive and at this writing make their home in the city of Berkeley, where they have many friends, and they also are remembered with esteem and respect by old friends in San Luis Obispo county. After coming to this country the father allied himself with the Republican party and the son was reared in that faith, to which he still adheres, voting the regular party ticket at local and national elections.

PETER L. IVERSEN. Among the many prominent residents of San Pedro worthy of special representation in this volume is Peter L. Iversen, who, as president of the Terminal Ship and Boat Building Company, is actively associated with the advancement of the industrial and commercial interests of Southern California. A native of Denmark, he was born, October 31, 1846, at Skjelskor, Sjaeland, where his father, Hartvig Steffen Iversen, a shoemaker by trade, spent his entire life. His mother, whose maiden name was Anne Dorthea Peterson, was born in Aggerso, Denmark, and, like her husband, was a life-long resident of her native land. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom grew to years of maturity, the fourth child in order of birth being Peter L., the subject of this sketch. Several of their descendants settled in this country, some of whom are prominent in public life, one of their grandchildren, Jens Iversen Westengaard, a graduate of Harvard University, being at present one of the legal advisers of the King of Siam.

Brought up in his native town, Peter L. Iversen was educated in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen years began learning the trade of a ship carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of three years at Karrchaks minde. He was afterwards ship carpenter on deep water vessels for a short time, acquiring practical experience in his chosen industry. In 1867 he came to California, sailing from Scotland as a ship carpenter, and seven months later, having rounded the Horn, arrived in San Francisco. For several years thereafter he was engaged in the coasting trade, going as a common sailor, and subsequently being similarly employed on the Sacramento river, where he was at first mate on a schooner, and afterwards master of a vessel. In 1880, as master of the schooner Adeline, he came to San Pedro to assist in hauling the rock from Catalina to build the break-water in this harbor. Completing his work in that line, he entered the employ of the government, and as ship carpenter was employed in different capacities, among other things having charge of the building of two lighters. He was afterwards ship carpenter for the Wilmington Transportation Company for awhile, and on giving up that position, in 1891, established a boat yard on Terminal Island. The land being subsequently claimed by the railroad company, Mr. Iversen compromised with it, retaining his present yard, which is 140x140 feet, and is located just opposite Terminal. With his partner, he is carrying on a large and lucrative business as a member of the enterprising firm of Fulton & Iversen, and in addition to building boats and launches of all kinds, and repairing vessels in port, he erected the building for the San Pedro Canning Company. Mr. Iversen is a man of excellent business ability, and by dint of industry, forethought and good management has acquired a handsome property. When he first came to San Pedro he erected a house for himself and family on Eleventh street, and has since built the pleasant residence that he now occupies, at No. 248 Eleventh street.

June 9, 1897, in Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Iversen married Helena Bertha Lang, who was born in Luzern, Switzerland, of German ancestry. Her parents, John and Lucilla (Marfort) Lang, were life-long residents of Luzern, and she was their only child. Her father, who was a miller by trade, died in manhood's prime, and her mother died when Mrs. Iversen was a child of eleven years. Being thus left an orphan, she came, in 1883, to the United States with Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, who were traveling through Switzerland, and for four or more years lived with them in Enterprise, Kans., while there perfecting her studies in English. In 1887 she came to San Diego, Cal., and four years later went to San Francisco, from there going to San Jose, and later locating in Los Angeles, where she resided until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Iver-



S. Campodonico.

sen have two children, Anna Lucilla and Harold Steffen. Fraternally Mr. Iversen is a member and past grand district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a past officer of the Knights of Pythias; and both he and his wife belong to the Rebekahs. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Iversen are Lutherans.

S. CAMPODONICO. Since in its most intelligent form success is measured by the faculty of contributing to the well-being of the community, by promoting soundness in finance, politics, education, ethics and some of the useful arts of living, the career of S. Campodonico must be regarded as of vital importance to the town of Guadaloupe, of which he has been a resident for the past twenty-two years, and of which he is the largest merchant, and wealthiest, most influential citizen.

The rise of Mr. Campodonico has been from a small beginning and meagre advantages. Being of Italian ancestry he is further to be commended on account of having achieved pronounced mercantile success in a rugged western community. In Italy, where he was born January 10, 1840, he received the rudiments of an education since diversified by continuous research. The expectation of long life would seem justified by his parentage, for his father, John Campodonico, lived to be seventy years old, while his mother attained to the age of ninety years.

Mr. Campodonico was seventeen and a half years old when he arrived in America. July 18, 1857, he began to work for a toy manufacturer in New York City for $1.50 a week, but he soon afterward apprenticed himself to a marble sculptor, with whom he remained three and a half years. In 1861 he came to San Francisco and worked at marble cutting until 1864, when he moved to Mariposa county and clerked in a general store a couple of years. He then returned to San Francisco and worked at marble cutting for $5 a day, a year later establishing a marble business of his own which was successfully conducted until disposing of the same in 1880. Mr. Campodonico then became a partner in a canning venture, upon the failure of which he took charge of the small mercantile store in Guadaloupe, for the creditors, this being the nucleus of his present large business. This was in 1884, and his future prospects were centered around the contents of a small room, valued at a few hundred dollars.

Forceful and energetic, and with a keen desire to please, Mr. Campodonico won the confidence of the purchasing public, and an enlargement of his stock soon became a necessity. Today he has one of the best equipped and best managed stores in the Santa Maria valley, and a patronage by no means confined to the limits of the town or county. He has made an exhaustive study of merchandising, and in his own character and acquirements subscribes to the essentials of this important branch of industry. He carries general merchandise of all descriptions and graded to suit all tastes and purses. Neatness, order and dispatch are among his watchwords, and living within his income has advanced him to a position where he is unaffected by temporary depressions or falling off of trade.

July 8, 1869, Mr. Campodonico was united in marriage with Lizzie Bigler, a native of Missouri, and of the union there are nine children: Lottie, who became the wife of J. R. Acquistapace; Sylvia, wife of M. L. Smith, manager of Union Sugar Factory store; Frank E., who married Hulda Burola; Stephen Victor; Joseph A.; Marguerite E.; Charles L.; Alma E.; and Victoria M. Mr. Campodonico is prominent in social as well as business circles, and a member and past master of the Masonic lodge of Guadaloupe. Politically he is independent. His fitness for public service has resulted in his election to the school board, of which he was clerk during the erection of the present substantial school building. He is the active and unceasing friend of education, the promoter of sound local government, and the upholder of high civic and private ideals. In adding his name to its citizenship more than a score of years ago, Guadaloupe was to profit by the efforts of a man thoroughly in sympathy with its progress, and one who was in a position to grasp its most desirable opportunities.

MORRIS A. ROSENFELD. Prominent among the successful and influential business men of San Pedro is Morris A. Rosenfeld, the popular and leading merchant tailor of the city. Identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the place, he gives careful attention to his business, is prudent in the management of his affairs and strictly honorable in his dealings, and as a man of undoubted integrity and worth has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In following his trade, Mr. Rosenfeld has had a broad experience, having traveled quite extensively in England and on the continent as a journeyman cutter and tailor, obtaining a practical knowledge of every branch connected with his trade. During the earlier years of his business career he pursued his vocation in a number

of eastern cities. In 1903 he decided to come west, attracted by the mildness of the climate and the glowing accounts of the brilliant prospects for business enterprises in this portion of Southern California. Coming to the city of Los Angeles, he followed his trade there for a year, having a finely furnished and stocked establishment on Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Settling in San Pedro in August, 1904, Mr. Rosenfeld established his present business, which has grown rapidly and satisfactorily. Since his advent in San Pedro he has given a great deal of attention to real-estate investments, and has been very successful in this respect. In 1905 he began the erection of the Rosenfeld building, on Fourth street, between Palos Verdes and Center streets, where he has ample accommodations for himself, his patrons, and for the large stock of fine goods which he carries. This building, 37x60 feet, two and three stories in height, with a buff-colored, pressed brick front, is a credit to his good taste, and an ornament to the city. Having purchased two lots on Seventh street he has erected thereon a large apartment house, which is up-to-date in every respect. It is a two-story frame, with a classic colonial front, contains twenty-five rooms with modern equipments, baths and accommodations for the traveler, to which class of patronage the proprietor devotes his best attention. Other investments in property have been most successful and several choice sites are being held with a view to suitable improvement when the city's requirements have so far advanced as to permit the additional outlay.

In Little Rock, Ark., Mr. Rosenfeld married Sophia Bejach, and they have three children, Harry, Abe and Sylvia. Mr. Rosenfeld, familiarly known as "Morris, the tailor," is a member of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce, which is composed of the foremost business men of the city, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT MORRIS McGEE. Occupying a good position among the leading merchants and real-estate dealers of Long Beach is Robert M. McGee, who until recently conducted a thriving grocery business, having built up an excellent reputation among the people of his community for fairness and honesty. A son of Patrick Henry McGee, he was born March 1, 1867, in Massac county, Ill., on the paternal side coming from thrifty Scotch ancestry, and on the maternal side being descended from a Pennsylvania-Dutch family.

Of Scotch-Irish stock, Patrick Henry McGee was born in Tennessee June 3, 1826, the son of Benjamin and Nancy McGee, of Graves county, Ky. From Tennessee the father removed to southern Illinois, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, but when war was declared between the United States and Mexico he enlisted and served under Gen. Zachary Taylor until its close. Returning to Illinois, he continued as a farmer in Massac county for a number of years. In 1861, with true patriotic spirit, he answered President Lincoln's first call for troops, enlisting in Company A, Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until after the surrender of General Lee. He participated in many of the important engagements of that time, including the siege of Vicksburg and Sherman's March to the Sea, part of the time being under command of that gallant hero, Gen. John A. Logan. Being honorably discharged from the service in Washington, D. C., he returned to Massac county, and there resided until his death, November 29, 1875, when forty-nine years of age. November 30, 1851, he married Anna Mary Hewitt, a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., born October 5, 1832. Her father, Henry Hewitt, removed from Huntingdon county, Pa., to Missouri, where he was employed in farming until his death, in 1848. His widow, Mrs. Margaret Hewitt, who was a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., subsequently settled in Illinois with her children. Of the union of Patrick Henry and Anna Mary (Hewitt) McGee six children were born, concerning whom we mention the following: Izora, who was born February 26, 1853, married W. P. Brown, of Belknap, Ill., and died January 11, 1892; Iona, born August 7, 1855, married Robert Grimes and died October 5, 1896, her husband also being deceased; Benjamin H., born November 22, 1857, died January 15, 1874; Patrick Henry, Jr., born March 8, 1860, resides in Massac county, Ill.; Andrew Jackson, also a resident of the latter county, was born July 20, 1863; and Robert M., the subject of this biographical sketch, was born March 1, 1867. The mother of these children passed way August 16, 1900.

After taking the full course of study in the common schools of his native town Robert M. McGee was graduated from a business college in Delaware, Ohio. He subsequently taught school with good success for seven years, being in Massac county six years, and in Pulaski county one year. Locating then in Boaz, Ill., he was there engaged in mercantile pursuits for several years, having a general store, and also serving as postmaster. Coming to California in May, 1903, he settled at Long Beach, buying a home for himself

and family, and likewise purchasing other valuable real estate. On April 16, 1904, he established a grocery on the corner of Fourth and Cherry streets and built up a substantial business, but two years later, in April, 1906, he sold out and organized the Sunset Realty Company, doing a general real-estate and insurance business in association with Thomas Patch.

September 3, 1893, Mr. McGee married Alice Alena Wade, a daughter of George W. and Rebecca (Cook) Wade, her birth occurring in Massac county, Ill., June 23, 1872. Three children have blessed their union: Gracie Maud, born June 18, 1894, died November 28, 1897; Lewis Wallace was born January 3, 1896, and Alice Alena October 25, 1897. Politically Mr. McGee affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally he belong to Center Point Lodge No. 811, I. O. O. F., of Boaz, Ill. Religiously he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

JOHN T. SHOOP. Properly numbered among the self-made men of our times is John T. Shoop, who for many years has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of the western part of San Diego county, his ranch, situated about ten miles east of Oceanside, being favorably located. Thrown practically upon his own resources when a mere child, he began life with no other capital than strong hands, resolute will, and an abundance of determination, even as a boy being handicapped by a lack of the educational advantages that are today in the reach of every American child, whether born in a palace or a hut. Industrious, diligent and persevering, he has attained success in his undertakings, now owning and occupying a valuable home estate, and being numbered among the respected members of his community. A native of Virginia, he was born January 22, 1835, a son of Isaac and Polly (Robinson) Shoop. His parents, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, settled first in Virginia, from there removing, in 1837, to Alabama, where both spent the remaining years of their lives, the father dying, at the age of fifty-four years, in 1850, and the mother a few years before.

Until seven years old, John T. Shoop made his home with a married sister, after which he was bound out to a man named Green Edmonson, with whom he lived three years, in the meantime attending a subscription school for a brief time. He subsequently lived for awhile with his brother-in-law, Mr. Moore, with whom he had previously lived for a time, and then went to work for a Mr. Adkinson, who was to pay him for his services in stock. In 1851 Mr. Shoop migrated to Mississippi, where he was engaged in the manufacture of chairs for a few months. Not very successful in that occupation, he settled in Arkansas, working as a day laborer until he had saved some money. Not contented, however, with his condition or his future prospects, he came across the plains with an ox-team train in 1861, and for a short time lived in Los Angeles. Then after spending a few months in Watsonville, he engaged in mining on Owens river. He subsequently went to Sonoma county, from there going to Napa county, where for two years he was employed in a fruit orchard. He subsequently lived for a time in San Francisco, but not liking city life went to San Luis Obispo county, where he located a government claim. Selling that in 1878, he purchased land in Jones county, Tex., where he was engaged in stocking-raising and dealing for four years. Disposing of his interests in that place, he came to San Diego county, and on November 2, 1882, bought out a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which is now included in his home ranch, although he has sold forty acres of his original purchase. He has since been profitably engaged in general ranching, and in his various undertakings has met with excellent success.

In 1866 Mr. Shoop married Margaret Conley Foley, who was born in Galway, Ireland, one of a family of twelve children. She came to the United States in 1855, and after living for a few years in Boston, crossed the continent to California, locating in San Francisco, where she resided until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Shoop are the parents of three children, namely: Isaac Henry, who was educated in the River District school and is now farming with his father; Margaret, wife of Frank Peters, of San Diego; and Elizabeth, wife of Stonewall J. Walker, who is engaged in mining in Riverside. Politically Mr. Shoop is identified with the Socialists.

WILLIAM DAVIS. One of the most prosperous and highly esteemed residents of San Pedro is William Davis, a substantial representative of the lumber interests of this part of Los Angeles county, and one of its active and honored business men. In a true sense he has been the architect of his own fortunes, his success in life being due to his persistent efforts and determined pluck. Coming to this country as a young man, poor in pocket, but rich in energy and ambition, he laboriously toiled onward and

upward, rising by slow degrees to his present position of affluence and influence. A native of Wales, he was born in Cardiff, October 31, 1863, and was there brought up and educated. His grandfather, Thomas Davies, came from one of the older families of Cardiff, and there his parents, David and Sarah (Griffith) Davies, spent their entire lives, the father, who was a hotelkeeper, dying in 1903, and the mother a few months later.

After leaving the public schools of his native land, William Davis was employed as a clerk for a number of years. Not satisfied with the financial returns of his employment, he immigrated to the United States in 1888, coming directly to San Pedro, Cal., where for about three years he had a hard time in trying to meet his expenses, although he tried various occupations. In 1890 he entered the employ of the San Pedro Lumber Company, beginning as switch clerk, and for ten years remained with the company, the greater part of the time, however, being lumber surveyor. Resigning the position in 1900 he has since carried on a thriving business as lumber surveyor, and in 1902 was one of the organizers of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, which he served as first vice-president until sending in his resignation. Prudent in his expenditures and wise in his investments, he has accumulated a good property, and in 1903 erected on Front street, at Knob Hill, the Alta Vista, a modern, well-finished, up-to-date house, containing twenty rooms, and from this receives quite an income.

In national politics Mr. Davis is strongly Republican, but in local affairs he votes independent of party restrictions. Fraternally he is a member of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., of which he is secretary; a member of Los Angeles Consistory No. 3, and is also a Shriner; and is past chancellor commander of San Pedro Lodge No. 126, K. P.

ROBERT LEE WATSON. The entire life of Robert Lee Watson has been passed in California, for he is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in the city of Los Angeles, January 29, 1864. His parents, James J. and Mary D. (Dominguez) Watson, were natives respectively of Scotland and Los Angeles county. The father, a pioneer of the Pacific state, was a prominent citizen of Los Angeles, his wealth, acquired after coming to California, and his wide personal influence, combining to win for him a high place in political and municipal affairs.

The schools of Los Angeles furnished fair advantages to Robert Lee Watson, who, after completing the course attended commercial college in Santa Clara. Having attained manhood's estate and being well equipped for the future which lay before him, he then returned to his native city, where he established an insurance business and also loaned money. He continued successfully engaged in this work for the period of three years, when he decided to take up agriculture, and accordingly located on his present property, three miles north of Wilmington. He is now engaged in extensive ranching operations and also raises fine horses and a large number of sheep, having made for himself a place among the enterprising ranchers of this section. His home is presided over by his wife, formerly Louisa Poggi, whom he married April 29, 1899. She is the daughter of Rafael Poggi, who operates a large winery in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of one child, Susanna, who is six years old.

MRS. MARY E. LINDSKOW. For upwards of thirty-seven years a resident of San Pedro, Mrs. Mary Lindskow is widely and favorably known throughout the community in which she lives, and has the respect and esteem of her neighbors and friends, who have ever found her a kind, helpful and genial companion, always ready and willing to render assistance any sympathy wherever and whenever needed. A daughter of William Sanford, she was born in New York City, where the earlier days of her childhood were spent.

A native of Germany, William Sanford was born in Detmasten, Schleswig-Holstein, and early in life embarked in seafaring pursuits. Becoming master of a vessel in course of time, he visited many of the important ports of the globe, in 1848 coming to California, where he was subsequently, as captain of a vessel, engaged in the coasting trade. In 1858, having returned east for his family, as master of the ship John Baring, he sailed from New York City for San Francisco. After rounding Cape Horn the vessel was disabled, and for some time laid at Valparaiso for repairs. On arriving in San Francisco, Captain Sanford continued coasting, and in 1870, in charge of the schooner Ajax, delivered the first load of rock used in the construction of the San Pedro breakwater, dumping it about one hundred feet south of the present ship yard of the Wilmington Transportation Company. He subsequently retired from active labor, and was a resident of this city until his accidental death by drowning, in the San Pedro Harbor, January 16, 1882. He married Mary McGrogan, who was of Scotch descent. She died in California, in 1863. Eight children blessed their union, and of these Mary E., the



Horace Johnson

subject of this sketch, was the first born, and is the sole survivor.

Mary E. Sanford obtained the rudiments of her education in the public schools of San Francisco and Vallejo, completing it at the Palace Street convent, in San Francisco. February 18, 1866, she married for her first husband John McGuire, who was born in Ireland, but was reared and educated in Albany, N. Y. Mr. McGuire was a man of great patriotism, intensely devoted to his adopted country, which he first served as a soldier in the Mexican war, being under command of General Kearney. During the Civil war he enlisted in the first volunteer regiment of cavalry from Albany, N. Y., and afterward as an artilleryman fought the full four years. After two weeks incarceration in Libby Prison he was exchanged, and at the close of the conflict entered the regular army, under General Stoneman fighting the Indians in California and Arizona. After his marriage with Miss Sanford, Mr. McGuire, as regimental tailor went on the vessel John C. Stephens to Sitka, Alaska, as a member of Company H, Second Artillery, being one of the first body of troops to land in that territory after it passed into the control of the United States. He died while in service, at Cape Disappointment, Wash., June 24, 1871, leaving two children: Susan Alaska, the first white girl born at Sitka, is the wife of William M. Hart, of San Pedro; and Emily Ellen is the wife of C. B. Parker, of Catalina Island, a taxidermist. Fraternally Mr. McGuire was a member of the Masonic order, and was a man of much worth.

October 7, 1873, Mrs. McGuire married for her second husband Martin Emil Lindskow, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, where the family name, originally spelled Lindskov, meant Lind forest, or Lind woods. His father, Andrew J. Lindskow, was head gunner on the frigate Christiania the Ninth, which was destined to be captured by the Prussians; rather than be made prisoners by the enemy or have their three ships taken they blew themselves up. Immigrating to America when a lad of fourteen years, Martin Emil Lindskow subsequently followed the sea for many years, being often employed in foreign service. At nineteen years of age he went back to Denmark. Enlisting in the Danish navy, he was assigned to the frigate Sjelland, which was dismantled in a sea fight, and nearly all on board were killed. From that battle he carried a piece of shell in his leg to his grave. Coming to California in 1868 Mr. Lindskow was for a time employed as superintendent under Captain Polheamus and Thomas Hayes, to deliver rock to build the government breakwater at San Pedro. In 1870 he secured a position with General Banning as head lighter man, and while with this employer he helped to build the old breakwater, and also assisted in discharging vessels. Subsequently he was engaged in the hotel business in San Pedro, and was also active in civic affairs, serving as deputy marshal, night watch and jailer. While firing salutes during the first election of Congressman McLaughlan, Mr. Lindskow lost his right hand by a premature explosion, a sad accident. He died August 23, 1902, leaving a wide circle of friends to mourn his loss. He was a man of high standing in the community and much respected. He was a stanch Republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lindskow, the following children were born: George W. E., of San Pedro; Axel Richard; Edward Sylvester; Mrs. Carrie J. Wack, of San Pedro; Ellen Christine, widow of the late G. B. Sullivan, of this city; Rose Dagmar, at home; and Hugo Valdmar, who died when but thirteen months old. Mrs. Lindskow resides at the old family home, at the corner of Eleventh and Center streets, and is happy in having her children near her. She is an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and Foresters Circle of America, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HORACE A. JOHNSON. The agricultural resources of San Diego county have been developed by a large number of intelligent and industrious farmers, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Johnson, the owner of a large farm lying in the vicinity of Bonsall, his postoffice town, and somewhat to the east of Oceanside, his railroad station. On coming to San Diego county in 1884 Mr. Johnson settled upon his present property of three hundred and seventy-five acres, which he bought from the government. At that time the land was bare and unimproved. No attempt had been made to place the soil under cultivation. Hence he became the possessor of virgin soil, with all its possibilities of development. Under his supervision buildings have been erected, fences have been built as needed, and three hundred acres of the farm have been placed under cultivation to grain, of which he makes a specialty.

Mr. Johnson is proud of the fact that he can claim to be a native son of California, San Jose is his native city and May 19, 1863, the date of his birth, his parents being S. V. R. and Almira (Rooker) Johnson, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. The father, who learned the butcher's trade in early life, crossed the plains from the east to California in 1852 and after his

arrival engaged in mining. After a brief and not especially successful experience in various mines (including those of the Fraser river) he again turned his attention to the butcher's trade, which he followed with varying success for a long period. On disposing of his interests in San Jose he came to Oceanside in 1887 and opened a meat market, which he conducted in addition to operating a ranch and raising stock. The remaining years of his life were passed in Oceanside, where he died in 1899, at the age of sixty years; one month after his demise his wife passed from earth.

Educated in California schools and reared in a California home, Mr. Johnson early became imbued with an affectionate loyalty and patriotic devotion to the state, and this feeling is still one of the leading attributes of his character. In youth he was familiar with the northern and central portions of the state, but since the fall of 1884, when he removed to San Diego county, his interests have been concentrated in the southern part of the commonwealth. Industrious in disposition, genial in temperament, of an accommodating nature, ready to assist the unfortunate and to relieve the distressed, he furnishes a type of the quiet, unostentatious farmer and native-born citizen, and among the people of his locality he has many friends. Though never active as a partisan, he has pronounced opinions on political questions and is in sympathy with the Democratic party. At Santa Ana in 1890 he married Miss Fannie M. Pickle, who was born and reared in California, and is a woman of gentle disposition, an earnest Christian and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family consists of five children, namely: Lerue, Lila, Horace, Jr., Erva and Leo, all yet at home.

BENTON McCOY. It would be difficult to find a man more emphatically in accord with the true western spirit of progress or more keenly alive to the opportunities awaiting the industrious and intelligent man of affairs in Los Angeles county than is Benton McCoy, who in addition to carrying on a real-estate and teaming business is also managing a small ranch. Determination and tenacity of purpose are characteristics which have been paramount in all of his undertakings, traits which he no doubt inherits from his father, John Benton. The latter was born in Scotland, and when he was eleven years of age shipped as a cabin boy on a vessel bound for the United States. Life on the water had a particular fascination for him and he followed the sea for twenty-one years. Later he joined the United States navy as carpenter, and was in the country's service for three years and four months. During this time he was stationed at Monterey when the fort was built at that point, and he was on the vessel at the time the soldiers were buried on Dead Man's Island at San Bernardino. After he was mustered out of the service at Norfolk, Va., in 1848, he went to the Mississippi valley and settled in Illinois not far from Joliet, where for a number of years he farmed on land which he had taken up from the government. Selling this in 1853 he bought a farm near Homestead, Iowa, whither he removed the same year. Prior to leaving Illinois, however, he was married, in 1852, to Marietta Miller, who was born in New York state, and they made their home in Iowa until the death of Mr. McCoy, which occurred in September, 1880, at which time he was in his seventy-third year.

Born in Iowa December 10, 1854, Benton McCoy was educated in the public schools of that state and when not in attendance during the summers helped his father with the farm duties. In the mean time he had been giving considerable thought as to his plans for the future, and by the time he was of age had made up his mind to locate on the Pacific coast, whither so many stories of the possibilities for ambitious young men had originated. Upon coming to the state in 1875 he worked on a farm in the vicinity of Chico, Butte county, for one year, and after a five months' stay in Oregon again returned to that city. The year of 1878 was spent in Los Angeles, after which he again went to Chico, leaving there in the fall of 1879 to investigate the possibilities in Plumas county. A few months later he went back to his home in Iowa, but after spending the winter there returned to this state in April, 1880, and spent one season in lumbering in Butte county; for about two months he was also interested in mining at the Cherokee mines. His father's death in September, 1880, broke up the family home in Iowa and in the following spring the mother, two daughters and John Oliver came to Los Angeles county. Giving up his mining enterprise Benton McCoy came to Los Angeles county to meet them and thus since 1881 he has been a resident of this county. The death of the mother occurred near Wilmington in 1887, when fifty-four years of age. Locating in Wilmington in 1881, from that date until 1893 Mr. Benton was engaged in bridge carpentering, in the latter year purchasing a ranch of four and three-quarters acres for $280, selling the same tract three years afterward for $5,200. He still owns a ranch of one and three-quarters acres upon which, in 1903, he erected a modern eight-room house, 24x40 feet, which is equipped with all of the conveniences and many of the luxuries of latter-day homes.

Mr. McCoy's home is presided over by his wife, who before her marriage, December 10,

1894, was Leonora Sylva. Mrs. McCoy is a daughter of Joseph Sylva, one of the very early settlers of Wilmington. The four children comprising the McCoy family are Otto Benton, Ruth E., Joseph A., and Earl J. Fraternally Mr. McCoy is a member of Lodge No. 198, F. & A. M., at Wilmington; and Bohen Lodge No. 138, I. O. O. F., at San Pedro; and in his political views is independent. He is one of the trustees of the Wilmington Cemetery Association. Mrs. McCoy is an adherent of the Catholic Church, while Mr. McCoy is a believer in the Presbyterian faith.

GEORGE HANSEN. Descended from an ancient family of the Danish race and Lutheran faith, George Hansen of San Diego was born at Bornholm, Denmark, April 16, 1860, and was next to the youngest among four children, two of whom are now living. His parents, Lars and Elizabeth (Jorgensen) Hansen, were natives of the same locality as himself and the former followed the occupation of a contracting mason throughout all of his active life. Of the entire family George was the only one to cross the ocean to the United States and he came in 1882, after having served at the carpenter's and cabinet-maker's trade from fourteen until seventeen years of age, then attended high school for a year and afterward returned to his trade at Bornholm. After coming to the United States he was employed in putting up derricks in the Pennsylvania oil regions and from there crossed the continent to San Francisco in 1883, securing employment as a cabinet-maker at fair wages. In 1887 he arrived in San Diego and secured work as a journeyman until about 1891, when he embarked in contracting and building as a member of the firm of Hansen & Engebretsen. The partnership was dissolved at the expiration of two years and since then he has been alone. In addition to his residence at No. 2380 C street, he has built six houses of his own, but several of these are now sold. Frequently he has drawn his own plans and discharged the duty of architect as well as builder. Among his contracts were those for the Southwestern Investment Company's building on Fifth street, Fry, Garritt & Smith's building, the Fry flat, and the residences of Major Schon, Bishop J. Edmonds, L. A. Wright, C. M. Gifford and many others. August 1, 1906, Mr. Hansen was appointed street superintendent of the city of San Diego.

In San Diego occurred the marriage of Mr. Hansen and Miss Emma Carlson, a native of Sweden. Their family consists of four children, Roy, Alva, Ella and George, Jr. The Republican party receives the ballot of Mr. Hansen in local and general elections. On the organization of the Union League Club he became one of its charter members and he is similarly connected with the Scandinavian Society, of which he was the first financial secretary. Along the line of his occupation he is prominent in the Master Carpenters' Association, of which he formerly served as treasurer and now officiates as secretary. The Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias are among the fraternal organizations to which he belongs. After coming to San Diego he was made a Mason in Silver Gate Lodge, F. & A. M., and later rose to the Royal Arch Chapter and the thirty-second degree of Masonry. Prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was initiated in Sunset Lodge No. 328, at San Diego, of which he is past noble grand. During 1893 he was honored with the office of district deputy grand master. In the Encampe he is past high priest, while in the Canton he officiates as an aide on the colonel's staff, with the rank of lieutenant. With his wife he is actively associated with the Order of Rebekahs. On the occasion of the Grand Encampment at San Diego in 1905, he officiated as treasurer of the executive committee. The unusual and gratifying success of the convention may be attributed to the tact, energy and sagacity of the executive committee, aided by the members of the order in San Diego and by the co-operation of the citizens of the place, irrespective of fraternal relations.

JAMES McPHERSON. After having lived in many different cities and states of the Union, the varied attractions of scenery and climate of Southern California, with the opportunities offered here to men of spirit and determination, lured Mr. McPherson to this section to establish his permanent home. He is a native of Scotland, having been born on the Shetland Islands, and is one of two children born to John and Christina (Jamison) McPherson, the former of whom is deceased. Spending the first sixteen years of his life in his native country, where he received a common-school education, he then went to Canada, there learning the baker's trade, which he followed during the remainder of his stay in that country. In 1886 he went to Wyoming, where he remained for awhile, then went to Denver, Colo., and his trade met with such success there that he was soon enabled to take charge of a large bakery, which he continued to manage during the remainder of his stay in that city.

Deciding to try his fortune on the west coast,

Mr. McPherson went to Oregon for a short while, then visited Seattle, Wash., and British Columbia. Prior to coming west he took out naturalization papers, thus becoming a true citizen of the United States, with all the privileges and opportunities which are enjoyed by citizens of our country. After returning from British Columbia to Seattle he determined to come to Southern California and accordingly, in 1900, he located in Los Angeles, following his trade here very successfully until 1901, in June of which year he opened up the first bakery in Ocean Park, and from being the pioneer baker of this town, he has become one of its most honored and progressive citizens. Close attention to business and honest dealing have won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, as well as given him a competence of the world's goods.

In 1898, at Colorado Springs, Colo., Mr. McPherson was united in marriage with Bessie Flause, and of their three children, John and James survive, the daughter, Mary, having died when about one year old. In religious connections Mr. McPherson holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Ocean Park, and also aids in the philanthropic work of the Fraternal Aid Society, of which he is a member. In his political views Mr. McPherson is a Prohibitionist, having adopted the principles of that party in 1904, since which time he has used his influence towards furthering the best interests of mankind on the liquor question.

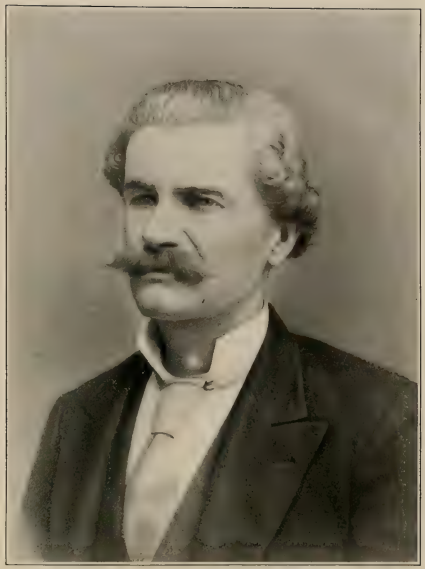
ENOCH GRIFFIN. From the earliest period within his recollection Enoch Griffin has lived in California and memories of childhood bring to him thoughts of a settlement remote from the then centers of civilization, a region where the Indian and the Mexican were more numerous than the white man, and where the search for gold was the most absorbing occupation of the pioneers. The family history shows that his father, Enoch Griffin, Sr., was born and reared on a Missouri farm and was of southern lineage. From boyhood he aided in the clearing of a raw tract of farm land, hence enjoyed few opportunities for gaining an education. After having remained a bachelor until middle life he then married Mrs. Ellenda (Holman) Rose, who was born in Kentucky and removed to Missouri in girlhood. At an early age she became the wife of John Rose, whose death some years later left her with several small children. After some years of widowhood she was married to Enoch Griffin, and in the course of time they disposed of their Missouri interests for the purpose of removing to the Pacific coast. Before they had left Missouri and while they were traveling through Macon county a son was born to them, May 16, 1852, and to him the father's name was given. For some weeks they continued on their journey without trouble, but ere the summer had waned the father fell a victim to the cholera and was buried on the plains. At the expiration of six months spent in the "prairie schooner," drawn by oxen, the mother reached Eldorado county, accompanied by her infant son, and by the sons of her first marriage, who were then stalwart lads.

In the vicinity of Woodland, this state, and at San Gabriel Mission, Enoch Griffin, Jr., remained until seven years of age, when he accompanied his mother to the ranch, a part of which he now owns. All of this country was new, in respect to American settlement, though it long had been occupied by the Mexicans, Indians and some Castilians of aristocratic pedigree. Fences had not been built to separate ranches. Grain-raising had not yet been taken up, but stock roamed over the country at will. The lad, finding few American boys with whom to play, found playmates among the Mexicans, and thus acquired a command of the Spanish language which has constantly proved helpful to him. Before coming to this county his mother had married William Young, who died about 1870. On coming here Mr. Young purchased for $1.25 an acre, land that now sells for $500 to $1,000 an acre, and he acquired large tracts, but much of the land was sold at a low figure compared with its present valuation. On the homestead which she retained for her own use she died in 1900 at eighty-three years of age. A part of the homestead was inherited by her son, Enoch, and he also bought land, so that he now owns thirty-four acres of valuable land. For about seven years he engaged in the livery business in Los Angeles, but during 1896 he returned to the ranch near Palms and has since engaged in farming and buying and selling horses. An expert judge of horse-flesh, he is admirably qualified for the business to which he gives his attention and his opinion is always considered of great value by those making important purchases in the line of his specialty. In politics he shows great interest and fraternally holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. October 9, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Belle Suits, a native of Calaveras county, Cal., and they are the parents of two sons, namely: Arthur E., residing in Seattle, Wash.; and Walter S., who is a traveling salesman for a wholesale business house of Los Angeles.

The father of Mrs. Griffin was Stephen Suits, a native of Rochester, N. Y., who rounded the Horn and came to California in the exciting period of 1849. For a time he tried his luck in



E E Oconnell



Wm O'Connell.

the mines of Calaveras county. Later he freighted from Stockton to the mining camps, after which he engaged in raising cattle and followed the butcher's trade. After seven years on a farm in the San Joaquin valley he removed to Santa Monica, of which he was among the first settlers. In addition to carrying on a meat business he teamed between the town and Los Angeles. At an advanced age he died in Santa Monica. After coming to California he met and married Margaret Marshall, who was born in Scotland and at the age of seventeen years came to the United States, proceeding direct via Panama to California, and landing in this state about 1850. Since the death of her husband she has continued to reside in Santa Monica and, despite her seventy years, retains possession of mental and physical faculties to an unusual degree.

WILLIAM O'CONNELL. Remembered among the pioneers of Los Angeles county is William O'Connell, whose death occurred November 23, 1891. He was born in Knoxville, Tenn., April 25, 1832, and was educated in his native state. Completing the course in the high school of his native town, he learned the trade of carpenter and engaged in this work for a short time prior to 1852, in which year he came to California, following the westward trend of civilization. He worked in the mines of northern California for some years and finally came south, where in San Bernardino, December 25, 1865, he allied himself by marriage with one of the early pioneer families of the state. His wife was formerly Elizabeth E. See, a native of Monroe county, Ill., where she was born in 1843; her parents, William and Leah (O'Neil) See, were both natives of Kentucky. They located in Illinois, where the father engaged in farming, but he afterward settled in Missouri, in which state his death occurred in 1853. In 1857 the mother brought her family of six children across the plains to California and in this state this honored mother died, at Whittier, having attained the age of eighty years, one month and ten days. One of her sons, John C., is deceased. Besides Mrs. O'Connell the other living children are M. C., Mary Ann, Mrs. Nicholson, Joseph C., Sarah, Mrs. McDonald.

Elizabeth E. See was educated in San Bernardino county and there in young womanhood she married Mr. O'Connell who had become the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in that section. In 1874 he sold out his interests in San Bernardino county and coming to Los Angeles county purchased a forty-acre tract and later twenty acres additonal, and at the time of his death was improving and cultivating this property. After the death of her husband Mrs. O'Connell continued to manage the home ranch, raising alfalfa and having about sixteen acres devoted to walnuts, while she also leases one hundred and forty acres and raises grain. She manages a well equipped dairy, having about forty cows, and also raises horses for the market. She has proven herself a woman of rare business ability and thoroughly capable of managing the business interests left her by her husband.

She became the mother of the following children: William, who married Ruby Durand and has one child; Ada Belle, who married V. V. Jerome, of Downey, and has six children; Valentine, who married Obe Dendenger, has two children, and is located on the old homestead; Wesley died at the age of three years; John; Dora, wife of Henry Joslin, of Long Beach, and has two children; Elmer, at home; and Gruver, who married Mabel Hill. The first four children were born in San Bernardino county and the others in Los Angeles county. Mr. O'Connell was a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows of San Bernardino, one of his sons also being connected with that organization as well as the Masons, while another son is identified with the Woodmen of the World.

CHARLES FREDERICK IRONMONGER. It takes the real artistic temperament and talent to become a successful photographer. No matter how good the subject may be, whether it be a person or landscape, if the artist's eye is not there to choose the exact range from which to secure all of the advantages of the composition possible to the situation the picture will not be the success it should be. Charles Frederick Ironmonger, whose views of Santa Catalina Island and Avalon have become famous, is an artist, as is well proven by the photographs which he makes. He has hundreds of views of this beautiful island and has made a specialty of carbons on celluloid, which sell at from $1 up to $30 for a picture 10x30. He has also a fine collection of fish pictures, Catalina being noted for the size and numbers of species found in the waters surrounding it. In addition to his own photographic work Mr. Ironmonger also does an extensive business in finishing and developing views for amateurs, and is the originator of all the fine portraits of Catalina.

The birth of Mr. Ironmonger occurred in 1868, in Greenwich, Ohio, his father, John, having become an early settler in that state from Eng-

land. He was a machinist by trade and also engaged at one time in the lumber business. His death occurred in Ohio in 1870. His wife, who was Eliza Ellis before her marriage, was born in New York, a member of an old family there, and the daughter of Elias Ellis, who became a pioneer in Ohio. The mother is still living in the old home in Ohio. The parental family comprised seven children, five of whom are now living, Charles Frederick being the youngest. He received a high-school education and in 1892 came to California and began the photographic business in Los Angeles in Waite's studio. In 1895 he came to Avalon and built the first studio and since 1896 has been alone in the conduct of the business. His present studio on the beach was built in 1904.

In Santa Barbara, August 1, 1906, Mr. Ironmonger was united in marriage with Viola Packard, who was born in China. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Eagles and of the Royal Arcanum. Politically he believes in the principles embraced in the platform of the the Republican party. As a man who has been successful in business, as a public-spirited citizen, and the possessor of many pleasing personal qualities he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

RUSSELL KINGCADE. While the commonwealth of Illinois was still an undeveloped region there came from the north of Ireland to the new world a young man of excellent education and fine medical training, by name Henry Kingcade. It was he who established the family in the United States, and he remained a professional practitioner in Illinois until he passed from earth. Among his children was a son, Archibald, who was born in Illinois, learned the blacksmith's trade and followed the same in conjunction with agricultural pursuits, remaining in Illinois until his death about 1855. His wife, Elizabeth, like himself, was a native of Illinois and died there while still in middle age. She was a daughter of William Johnson, a man of pioneer instincts, fond of hunting and trapping, and possessed of the tastes of a frontiersman. To such a man the discovery of gold in California was a call to the far west. With members of his family he started for the gold mines in the spring of 1850, but cholera broke out among the travelers and he and two of his sons fell victims to that dread disease; their bodies were buried near the Platte river, and thus ended the expedition from which they had hoped so much. The widowed grandmother, Mrs. Johnson, remained in Illinois, and took under her care her grandson, Russell Kingcade, who was born in Pike county, Ill., May 23, 1850, and who was the elder of two children, the younger being a sister. When he was five years of age he lost his father and, as previously stated, found a home afterward with his grandmother, on whose farm he remained until he was old enough to earn a livelihood by working out for farmers.

On his arrival in California during 1871 Mr. Kingcade settled near Modesto and bought thirteen hundred acres, on which he raised grain. After some time he disposed of the ranch and in 1882 removed to the vicinity of Long Beach, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres lying three and one-half miles northwest of town. This he farmed for some time and still owns, but in 1902 moved from the farm into Long Beach, where in 1887 he had purchased a lot at No. 720 American avenue. Immediately after coming to town he erected the residence which he now occupies. The pleasant home is presided over by Mrs. Kingcade, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ellen Tharush and is a native of Missouri, but at the time of their marriage was a resident of Pike county, Ill. Of their union five daughters and three sons were born, namely: Nora, who married Walter Martin and resides in Long Beach; Ollie, Mrs. Robert Martin, also of Long Beach; George, now employed in Los Angeles; Lulu, wife of Charles Kelly, of Santa Ana; Walter, living in Los Angeles; Ida and Lettie, who are with their parents; and Leland, deceased.

While fraternal movements have never especially interested Mr. Kingcade, he is an ardent supporter of Masonic principles and holds membership with the blue lodge at Long Beach. Early in life he began to take an active part in local politics as a member of the Republican party and this interest he has maintained to the present. At no time has he been a candidate for office, his tastes inclining toward other work than office holding. However, he supports with enthusiasm the candidacy of friends and is willing to aid with time and influence. With George Bixby he was the first delegate from Long Beach township to the county convention and ever since then has been active in county convention work of the party. In 1902 and 1906 he was a delegate to the state convention.

H. N. STONE. Occupying a position of note among the rising young business men of San Pedro is H. N. Stone, who, as a druggist, is actively identified with the development and promotion of the industrial and mercantile interests of this part of the state. Capable, talented and

far-seeing, he has built up a fine trade in his special line, by his courtesy, care-taking and promptness having won an extensive and lucrative patronage. Coming on both sides of the house from Kentucky families of prominence and worth, he was born, April 4, 1871, in Greencastle, Ind. His father, James Stone, a native of Kentucky, removed with his family to Indiana, settling, after his marriage with Sarah A. Williams, in Greencastle. He was a man of influence in his adopted home, and for a number of years served as sheriff of his county. He died in California, while on a visit to friends, and his widow now resides at the old home in Greencastle, Ind.

The fourth child in order of birth in a family of five children, H. N. Stone received excellent educational advantages in his native city, being graduated from the common and high schools. At the age of seventeen, in Greencastle, he began learning the drug business, staying there three years. Going then to Kansas, he was located in Topeka for some time, being afterwards in Catskill, N. Mex., one year. In 1894 he came to Los Angeles, Cal., and there continued his employment as a druggist, being first with Thomas & Ellington, pharmacists, and subsequently with other druggists in different parts of the county. Locating in San Pedro in 1897, he started a new drug store in this city, and has now the distinction of being the longest-established druggist in this part of the county, his store being on Front street, near Sixth street, where he is carrying on an extensive general drug business. He is a man of great enterprise and energy, and in addition to his regular trade has other interests of a financial nature, in his store being located the ticket offices of the Independent Steamship line, and the Salt Lake Railway Company, and the pay station of the Sunset Telephone Company, for all of which he is the agent.

In Topeka, Kans., Mr. Stone married Edna Pearl Yohey, who was born and reared in that city, and they have two children, Helen Marie and Harry Earl. Politically Mr. Stone is a straightforward Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Eagles, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and a member and past treasurer of the Foresters of America.

STEPHEN GANO LONG. Genealogical records of the Long family show that they became established upon Kentucky soil during the earliest period of the settlement of that commonwealth, and several successive generations contributed to the upbuilding of Russellville and Logan county. There Nimrod Long was born and there he died after a busy but uneventful career as banker and planter. In the same town Spencer C., a son of Nimrod, was born and reared, and there he became connected with banking and mercantile interests. Early in his business life he removed to Louisville and engaged in the tobacco business upon a large scale, but eventually returned to Russellville to resume his banking interests in the town. During his youthful years he had attended Georgetown College and there met Miss Cornelia Gano, a native of Kentucky. They were married while still quite young, and in their advanced years they returned to Georgetown, where Spencer C. Long died in March, 1899, at sixty-four years of age. In politics he was a stanch adherent of Democratic principles. Educational interests received his earnest support, as did also the work of the Baptist Church, in which he was a lifelong and faithful member.

The Gano family came to America during the colonial era, and during the war of the Revolution Rev. John Gano, a prominent Baptist minister living in New York City, served in the United States army under General Washington as a chaplain. A grandson of this Revolutionary chaplain was Stephen F. Gano, a prominent physician and influential Whig residing at Georgetown, Ky. In the family of Spencer C. and Cornelia (Gano) Long, there were four sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living except two sons. Of those now living Stephen Gano Long was third in order of birth, and was born in Louisville, Ky., October 1, 1864. Common-school studies were followed by the studies of Bethel College, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of A. B., and later received the degree of A. M. Subsequent to his college course he studied in the University of Virginia, from which he received the degree of LL. B., in 1886, and at the same time was admitted to practice at the bar.

After having gained an early professional experience in Russellville, Ky., during 1888 Mr. Long came to California and opened an office in Los Angeles, where he still has his main office at Nos. 215-217 Bullard block. Immediately after his arrival he formed a partnership with an attorney who still remains with him, the firm of Long & Baker being probably as old a firm as any in the city. In 1895 Mr. Long established his residence in Long Beach, where he has an office in the Long Beach Bank building, and during 1898-99 officiated as city attorney of Long Beach. Since coming to this city he has aided in the establishment of the Citizens Savings Bank and the State Bank of Long Beach of the latter of which he now acts as attorney. In addition, he is retained as attorney for the Long Beach Water Company, the Pacific Surgical Company of Los Angeles, the Home Telephone

Company of Long Beach and the Home Land and Water Company. The firm of Long & Baker are city attorneys of Azusa and Glendale.

The marriage of Mr. Long was solemnized in Los Angeles and united him with Miss Mary Obear, a native of St. Louis, Mo. Five sons were born of this union, namely: Spencer C., who died in infancy, Frank O., Stephen G., Jr., Thomas O. and Walter B., who are receiving the best educational advantages their home city affords. The family are identified with the First Baptist Church of Long Beach and contribute generously to its maintenance, as to other movements for the general welfare. In fraternal connections Mr. Long holds membership with the blue lodge of Masons and the Knights of Pythias at Long Beach, while in politics he is a stanch Democrat, an active worker in the party, and during 1905 was honored with the presidency of the Democratic Club of Long Beach. He has been a delegate to the county conventions of his party and in 1906 was elected a delegate to the state Democratic convention.

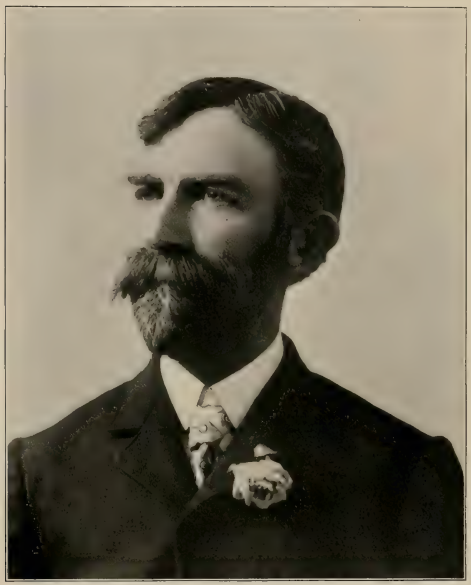
WALTER C. EYMANN. Prominent among the highly esteemed and influential citizens of Ocean Park is Walter C. Eymann, a practical business man and a leading real-estate dealer, who has been an important factor in promoting the rapid growth of this beautiful coast city, and a liberal contributor towards the establishment of its varied enterprises. Distinguished not only as a native-born son of California, but for the honored ancestry from which he traces his lineage, he occupies a conspicuous position in the annals of Los Angeles county, and no person is more worthy than he of representation in a work of this kind. A son of Charles F. Eymann, M. D., he was born, November 3, 1867, in Anaheim, Orange county. The Eymann family has long been prominent in Germany, among its members being doctors, lawyers and merchants of distinction, one of its members having served as court physician to the Czar of Russia.

A native of Germany, Charles F. Eymann was born, reared and educated in Oldenburg, the home of many of his ancestors. Immigrating to the United States when a young man, he continued his studies in the medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio. Subsequently going overland to California, he engaged in mining and prospecting with unusual success, amassing a fortune. As banks were unsafe in those days it was customary to bury money; one day he returned and was bitterly disappointed to find that some one had visited the spot where he had secreted his wealth, and robbed him. Afterwards settling in San Francisco, he built up a substantial business as a merchant, and became a large property owner. He married Amalia Hammes, whose father, Philip Hammes, immigrated to San Francisco from Germany in 1856, and there followed his trade of watchmaker, clockmaker and jeweler until his removal to Anaheim with the original German colony.

Leaving school when about sixteen years of age, Walter C. Eymann assumed charge of a vineyard of thirty-three acres, managing it successfully until the destruction of the vines by a disease that killed all of the vineyards of that locality and ruined the wine industry. He subsequently took a course of study at Heald's Business College, after which he was a resident of San Francisco for two and one-half years, being employed as collector, salesman and bookkeeper, first for Hueter Brothers, and later for the Bass-Hueter Paint Company. Going then to Europe, he visited a favorite aunt at the home of his ancestors, after which he traveled extensively on the continent, visiting the principal art galleries, and other places of interest.

On returning to California, Mr. Eymann settled near Anaheim, on land left him by his father, and at once began its improvement, in the course of a few years developing a valuable walnut grove. He built a fine house and substantial farm buildings, making noteworthy improvements. This place he sold in November, 1904, realizing a handsome profit from his expenditure of time and money. Coming to Ocean Park, he bought the Summerheim flats, which he has since managed, and continued in the real-estate business, with which he had previously been associated for three years. In the spring of 1905 he opened a real-estate office in the city of Los Angeles, but this he abandoned when the beach cities began to show signs of life and activity and has since maintained an office on ocean front. He not only deals in Southern California property, but also handles northern lands, owning property in the San Joaquin valley and Tulare county.

Mr. Eymann is a man of great inventive talent as well as a business man of ability. In 1895 he received from the United States government a patent that was an improvement on a patent that he then possessed, it being a valuable invention utilizing a combination of coal and gas ranges. In introducing it to the public he traveled over one-half of the states of the Union, and from the royalty now given him by its manufacturers, the J. L. Mott Iron Works Company, of New York City, he receives a good annual income. He also has other



Wm A. Reves.

incomplete inventions, one contemplated one being the taking of electric currents from the earth and using them in stationary engines. He is an expert in oil and water, and has acted in this capacity in Southern California for a number of years, always with satisfactory results. He is a fine business man, and has acquired extensive property interests in Ocean Park, San Joaquin valley and Tulare county.

In Europe, in 1894, Mr. Eymann married Dorothea H. Schellens, a daughter of Richard Schellens, a noted railway man, who is a government director of all the railroads in the Rhine provinces, and an inventor of the Schellens railway train blocking devices. Mr. and Mrs. Eymann have one child, Gilbert H. W. Eymann. Fraternally Mr. Eymann is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

WILLIAM A. REEVES. As a well known and highly respected rancher and dairyman, William A. Reeves is located in the vicinity of Hynes and engaged in the management of his business, which has brought him a competence and placed him among the successful men of this community. He is a native son, his birth having occurred near El Monte, Los Angeles county, January 7, 1862, his parents, Samuel and Lydia (Cleminson) Reeves, being natives respectively of Kentucky and Missouri. They were the first white people married in San Diego, the father having crossed the plains in 1849; he teamed for a time from the port of Wilmington to Los Angeles, and finally removed to El Monte and took up government land, making that place his home for a few years, when he located in Azusa. He there owned thirty acres upon which he made his home for fifteen years, when he sold out and came to the vicinity of Hynes and purchased ten acres with his son, but made his home in Hynes, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-two years. The mother is still surviving and makes her home in Clearwater at the age of seventy years. She became the mother of eight children, of whom the following are living: William A., of this review; Mrs. Mary Dougherty, a widow; Lucetta, wife of D. W. McDonald, of Santa Ana; Minnie, wife of H. W. Snodgrass, of Covina; Lillian, who resides with her mother at Clearwater, and Ina, wife of John G. Lewis, residing near Hynes. Mr. Reeves was a stanch Republican in politics and while in Azusa served as justice of the peace.

In El Monte William A Reeves received his education in the public schools, and also attended school in Azusa. He worked at home until his marriage, which occurred in 1885, when he went to San Bernardino and about three miles up Lytle creek engaged in ranching. After four years he removed to Santa Monica and engaged in the stock business, raising beef for the market and making that place his home for ten years. He finally took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, the greater part of which was grazing land, and improved the property with buildings and by setting out a fine orchard. Subsequently he sold out at Santa Monica and coming to the vicinity of Hynes purchased his present property of twenty-five acres, all devoted to the raising of alfalfa, and he also leases forty-five acres devoted to alfalfa, beets, and pasture land. He has a dairy of twenty-four cows and disposes of his product to the Crescent Cream Company through the Hynes Co-operative Creamery Company, of which he is a member.

To Mr. Reeves and his wife were born three children, namely: Claude, Lyda and Pearl. Before marriage Mrs. Reeves was Miss Molly E. Swinney; she was born in Missouri, a daughter of Henry G. and Cordelia (Shores) Swinney, natives respectively of Kentucky and Pike county, Mo. The family came to California in 1870 and here the father engaged in ranching and the sale of real estate until his death, which occurred in 1901, at the age of sixty-seven years. During the Civil war Mr. Swinney enlisted in a Kentucky regiment and was taken prisoner and confined in prison for some time. Mrs. Swinney still survives and makes her home at Ocean Park, Cal. Besides Mrs. Reeves she is the mother of the following children: Laura, wife of William Clark, of Los Angeles; James, of Alamitos Bay; Rudolph, of Roseberry; and William, residing with the mother at Ocean Park.

Mr. Reeves is a stanch Republican in his political convictions and takes a keen interest in the advancement of these principles. He served for some years as a school trustee in Santa Monica. Mrs. Reeves is a member of the United Brethren Church.

FRANK BROCKMAN PETTIS. When the early years of the '50s were drawing thousands of strong, self-reliant young men from the east to the unknown shores of the western sea, B. F. Pettis, who was a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and a blacksmith by trade, joined a party of emigrants bound for the west with wagons and oxen. In common with many of the early settlers, he was anxious to tempt Dame Fortune in the gold mines and this plan he carried out, only to find that the goddess was fickle and refused to respond to his labors in the mines of the

mountains. Thereupon he sought a more reliable if less fascinating occupation, and took up the work of horse-shoeing in Alpine county, working both in the towns of Genoa and Markleeville. A brief subsequent experience in placer mining was followed by his removal further south, and in 1871 he arrived at Goleta, Santa Barbara county, accompanied by his family. Soon after his arrival he bought a blacksmith's shop and afterward engaged at blacksmithing until his retirement from business cares, since which time he has remained at Goleta, honored by the entire community as a man of warm heart, fine principles of honor and unquestioned integrity.

After coming to California B. F. Pettis met and married Mary Brockman, who was born in Sonoma county, Cal., and died at Goleta, Santa Barbara county. Her father, Capt. Israel Brockman, was a pioneer of 1846 in California, having come to the then territory with General Fremont's expedition, and serving as an officer in the Mexican war. Upon the close of that struggle he settled in Sonoma county, of which he was a pioneer, and in 1850 was elected sheriff, the first incumbent of the office in that county. Not long afterward he removed to Mexico with the intention of settling, but he failed to make satisfactory arrangements for land with the Mexican government, and therefore returned to California, where he secured large tracts on the Sweetwater in San Diego county. After a long and unusually active existence he passed away in San Diego, and was followed to his last resting place by tributes of respect and admiration from old and young. With his departure another link was broken binding the past with the present.

In the family of B. F. and Mary Pettis there were seven children, five of whom are now living. The eldest, Frank Brockman Pettis, was born near Markleeville, Alpine county, Cal., January 11, 1871, and in infancy was brought to Santa Barbara county. During boyhood he was a pupil in the Goleta common schools. Upon leaving school he learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, with whom he worked until 1895, and then engaged in business alone, having a large trade as a blacksmith and also selling agricultural implements. During 1903 he came to Oxnard and embarked in the hardware and implement business on Sixth and B streets, dealing in heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, implements, etc., and acting as agent for the Osborne and Planet, Jr., machinery, the Milburn wagons and the Oliver plows. In the spring of 1906 he removed to more commodious quarters at No. 525 Saviers road.

Before leaving Goleta Mr. Pettis married Miss Carrie E. Carr, of that city, a native of Wisconsin, and they are the foster parents of one daughter, Helen B. In religious connections they are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Pettis officiates as a steward. Politically he always has voted the Republican ticket and believes in the platform for which that party stands. Initiated into Masonry during his residence in Santa Barbara county, he is now a member of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., and his Masonic relations are further extended through his membership in the Royal Arch Chapter of Oxnard.

RICHARD HOFF. Among the residents of Los Angeles county who are specially worthy of notice in this volume is Richard Hoff, now living on a farm at Hyde Park, retired from active pursuits. A man of unquestioned courage and bravery, persistent of purpose and of upright principles, he has had a varied career, and during the Civil war acquired distinction for his gallant work in the United States navy. A son of Richard Hoff, Sr., he was born in 1841, in New York state, of English ancestry.

A native of Lincolnshire, England, Richard Hoff, Sr., lived there until 1827, when he immigrated to the United States. Settling in New York state, he worked as a farm hand at first, and until his death, in 1861, was actively employed as a tiller of the soil. He married Elizabeth Crane, who was born in New York state, and she survived him many years, dying in 1882. Seven children were born of their union, namely: George, William, Charles, Richard, Edward, Mary and Antoinette, and with the exception of Richard, the subject of this sketch, the sons are all deceased.

Starting in life for himself in 1856, then a lad of fifteen years, Richard Hoff labored industriously at any honest employment, working at first as a farm hand. In 1858 he embarked in seafaring pursuits, and for six years was a common sailor on board a New Bedford, Mass., whaling vessel. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States navy, and on the gunboat Huron, which was commanded by Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, he participated in the two engagements at Fort Fisher, the first one being on Christmas day, 1864, and the last one on January 15, 1865, when the garrison was forced to surrender. In this attack the sailors fought gallantly, armed with revolvers and cutlasses, and Mr. Hoff had the distinction of being one of the very first of the bluejackets that attempted to mount the fort. The Huron was then sent to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs, and after the mast, which had

been shot off, was replaced by a new one, Admiral Selfridge was ordered to Key West, Fla., with his men in order to head off Jefferson Davis, who, it was thought, had fled in that direction. At the close of the war, Mr. Hoff was honorably discharged at the Brooklyn navy yard, in June, 1865, and is now a retired admiral.

Resuming his agricultural labors, Mr. Hoff worked on a farm for a year, after which he came by way of Panama to California, arriving in San Francisco May 23, 1866. Going from there to Santa Cruz, he secured a position in the powder works, with which he was connected for thirteen years. In 1881 he became fireman on the Central Pacific Railroad, remaining with the company for two years, when he went to Ogden, Utah, and became superintendent of the Utah powder works, a position which he held for seven years. Settling in Hyde Park, Los Angeles county, in 1890, he has since resided here, and is now living retired on the small ranch which he owns. His services in the war have won recognition, and he has been entered in the Soldier's Home, in Los Angeles county. Politically he is a true-blue Republican.

Mr. Hoff married first, in 1878, Flora Bennett, a daughter of Eben Bennett, who came to California with the Crockers in pioneer days. At her death she left three children, namely: George, Clara and Edwin. Mr. Hoff married for his second wife, in 1901, the widow of E. A. Lamphere, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Hoff is a most estimable woman, and a consistent member of the Congregational Church. By her first marriage she had five children, none of whom is now living.

REV. CHARLES H. LAWRENCE. The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Escondido, of which Rev. Mr. Lawrence has acted as pastor for five years, holds a prominent position among the uplifting spiritual forces of the city and has proved a power for good during the period of its existence. The organization of the congregation dates back to September 16-21, 1886, when the San Diego district was created, and on the 7th of October, of the same year, the first quarterly conference was held, resulting in the permanent establishment of the cause at Escondido. Under the original board of trustees, consisting of I. B. Thayer, John Hudson, W. H. Sharp, D. T. Oakes and F. M. Statler, the movement was incorporated for a period of fifty years. The first meeting-house utilized by the congregation was a brick building now used as a warehouse. When a schoolhouse was erected on Lime street permission was given the congregation to hold their Sunday-school and church services in that building. Their first permanent home, which is still their house of worship, was erected of brick, and on the occasion of the dedication, August 21, 1887, the entire cost of the structure, $1600, was raised within one hour. Under the present pastorate a parsonage has been erected at a cost of $2500, containing the modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, and admirably adapted to contribute to the bodily comfort of the occupants.

The present pastor of the Escondido church is a Canadian by birth and education. His parents, Erastus and Elizabeth (Gilman) Lawrence, were natives of Canada, where the former was postmaster and a leading merchant of his town. Warmly interested in all movements for the development of local resources, he was particularly interested in railroad building and accomplished much in that important department of progress. Overwork and anxiety in connection with his extensive investments brought on his death in 1881, when he was sixty-one years of age. Afterward his widow came to California and now, at the age of eighty-three years, makes her home with her son in Escondido. In the province of Quebec Charles H. Lawrence was born March 20, 1859. At an early age he displayed unusual aptitude for intellectual pursuits and consequently was given every educational advantage within the means of the family. After a course of three years in Stanstead Wesleyan College he matriculated in The Wesleyan Theological College at Montreal, Canada, an institution affiliated with McGill University, and there he completed his theological studies and prepared for the ministry of the Methodist Church. In the spring of 1881 he entered upon his first pastorate at St. Henri de Montreal Methodist Church, where he did effective work for three years. His next two pastorates also covered three years each and then he remained for brief periods at Frelighsburg and Richmond.

After eleven years of ministerial work in the province of Quebec, in the fall of 1892 Rev. Mr. Lawrence came to Southern California, bringing with him a younger brother whose ill-health demanded a change to a climate less rigorous than that of their old Canadian home. For five months he remained in Los Angeles, but in the spring of 1893 he was given the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Santa Maria, Santa Barbara county, where he remained for three years. Next he was stationed at Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, for three years. While there the church received a gift

of fifteen acres of land admirably adapted for an assembly-ground, and he at once took steps toward securing the establishment of a permanent camp-ground at that place. Largely through his ceaseless efforts a fund of $1600 was raised with which to erect a large tabernacle on the grounds, and since then, summer assemblies have been held for the members of the denomination and other Christian workers. From Arroyo Grande he was transferred to the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles, and during a pastorate of two years with that congregation he was instrumental in the erection of a commodious edifice on the corner of Court and Union avenues. A pastorate of one year at Santa Paula, Ventura county, was followed in 1901 by his removal to Escondido, where under his efficient labors the church has enjoyed a steady growth. In his ministerial work he has the co-operation of his wife, formerly Mary Jarvis, of Quebec, whom he married August 25, 1886, and by whom he has two children, Arthur D. and Mabel Jarvis, now (1906) seventeen and twelve years of age respectively.

Since the above was written Rev. Mr. Lawrence has been removed from Escondido to the pastorate of the South Main street Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles, with residence at No. 127 West Fifty-first street.

HARRY JULIUS HOFFMAYR. There are few grain-buyers in Southern California who possess a more thorough knowledge of the details of the business or are more adequately prepared for the successful discharge of affairs connected with the business than Mr. Hoffmayr, a gentleman of broad experience in the line of his special calling. While the period of his residence in Oxnard is of comparatively brief duration, nevertheless he has formed a large circle of acquaintances throughout all of this section of country. The importance of his position as agent for the Southern Pacific Milling Company may be inferred from the statement that he has charge of all the company's warehouses at Oxnard, Camarillo, Somis, Moorpark and St. Susanna, and takes entire charge of the buying of grain, beans and produce from the farmers of the adjacent country.

The genealogy of the Hoffmayr family shows that they come from ancient German ancestry and as far back as the records can be traced some of their name flourished in the land of the Teutons. The first to cross the ocean to America was Col. Julius Charles Hoffmayr, a native of Hochzeit, Prussia, a son of Charles J. Hoffmayr, a large land owner, and Emma, nee von Treskow, a member of one of the oldest military families of Prussia. At the age of twenty-one years he came to the United States and settled at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where, although a civil engineer by profession, he followed the miller's trade, building at St. Mary's the first sawmill in the entire western slope of the Missouri river, and operating it for Col. Peter A. Sarpy, the noted old Indian trader of the North Western Fur Company. Somewhat later he built a flour mill at the same location. The next work in which he became interested was the furnishing of oak ties and car lumber for the building of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, he and his partner, John W. Cooper (a brother of Mr. Cooper living near Santa Barbara, Cal.), obtaining the lumber for the ties and car lumber in the extensive woods near Honey Creek, Iowa, on the Chicago & North Western Railroad. At Council Bluffs he assisted in piling the first wooden ice bridge across the Missouri river, for the Union Pacific Railroad. Next he erected a flour mill at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and this he operated for thirty-seven years. He was also a director of the Pacific National Bank. Eventually he left Iowa for the more genial climate of New Mexico and there he engaged in horticultural pursuits until his retirement from business, since which he has made his home with his son in California. The title by which he is known came to him through service as a colonel of Iowa State troops during the Civil war. He was wounded several times in fights with Sioux Indians. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights Templar, and while living in Iowa was one of the most eminent men in the Masonic fraternity in the state, at one time officiating as eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 17, and in other ways impressing the strength of his individuality upon the order.

The marriage of Colonel Hoffmayr united him with Miss Antoinette Wolfram, who was born at the ancestral home in the province of Posen, Germany, and died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1876. Seven children were born of that union, of whom Harry Julius, the eldest, and his brother Arthur are the sole survivors. Born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 29, 1865, Harry Julius was only eleven years of age when death deprived him of a mother's affectionate oversight. After having studied in the grammar and high schools of Council Bluffs until he was sixteen years of age, he then began to earn his own livelihood, and since then has been independent of aid from others. The first position which he held was that of bookkeeper for his father, with whom he continued in business for eight years. At the expiration of that time he came to California in 1890 with the hope that a change of climate might benefit his health, which had been injured

by the confining work of bookkeeping. For a time he engaged in horticultural pursuits at San Miguel and found the open-air work conducive to health. For a year afterward he worked with Eppinger & Co., at Paso Robles, but at the expiration of that time he found it necessary to seek the mountain air for the benefit of his health. Later he engaged as bookkeeper with Eppinger & Co., for eight months. Since March of 1895 he has been employed by the Southern Pacific Milling Company, first acting as their agent at Guadaloupe, and then as agent at San Buena Ventura for nine and one-half years, after which in 1904 he came to Oxnard, his present headquarters.

Before leaving Iowa Mr. Hoffmayr was united in marriage at Crescent City with Miss Maggie S. Corbaley, a native of Indiana, and like himself a faithful member of the Christian Church. Five children comprise their family, namely: Antoinette May, Kate Janet, Eva Leona, Olive Marguerite and Charles Arthur. Fraternally Mr. Hoffmayr affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in matters political he gives his stanch support to the men and measures advocated by the Republican party. Keen, intelligent, capable and energetic, he forms a valuable acquisition to the business element of Oxnard and holds a distinct position in the regard and esteem of associates.

WILLIAM M. BROWN. Fortified by a previous extended and comprehensive experience in the sash and door business and in woodwork of every kind, Mr. Brown was qualified to successfully conduct the plant which he established after coming to Long Beach in 1903. The Long Beach Sash and Door Company was originally started on American avenue, but now occupies suitable quarters on the corner of Appleton and Bonita streets, where employment is furnished to twenty-seven men. The company was incorporated September 30, 1904, capitalized at $25,000, and under the guidance of the following corps of officers: W. M. Brown, president and manager; George Howe, vice-president; B. C. Hatch, secretary; and P. E. Hatch, treasurer.

Of eastern birth and descent, Mr. Brown was born in the village of St. George, Me., August 2, 1852, being a son of Charles Brown, a native of the same locality. After having completed the studies of the common schools he began to earn his own livelihood and at the age of nineteen was apprenticed as a ship joiner in Belfast, Me., where he remained for some time. During 1883 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and became interested in the manufacture of sash, doors and moulding. For four years he was in charge of the moulding department of the Minneapolis Sash & Door Company and for three and one-half years he was connected with the Flour City Sash and Door Company. In July, 1892, he accepted a position as woodworker with the street railway company and in 1895 was promoted to be master mechanic of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, in which position he designed the type of car adopted for use on the street railways of those cities.

Considerations of health induced Mr. Brown to give up a profitable position in Minneapolis and seek the west, where he made a brief sojourn in Seattle, Wash. On his return to Minneapolis he took charge of the sash and door department of the Abbott Manufacturing Company of St. Paul, but soon found that it would be necessary to remove permanently from that section of the country in order to retain his health. During the latter part of 1902 he came to California and settled at Wilmington, where he erected the Southwestern Lumber Company's plant and took charge of the same until it was in accurate and satisfactory running order. From there he came to Long Beach, where he has gained a place as a reliable, intelligent and trustworthy business man. Before leaving the east he married Miss Vesta Frost, who was born in Maine. They are the parents of one son and four daughters, namely: Walter M.; Edith; Albertha, who resides in Minneapolis; May, assistant librarian of the Long Beach library; and Vesta, at home. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city.

Always interested in fraternal organizations, Mr. Brown was active in a number of these during his residence in Minneapolis, and was especially interested in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as a member of the lodge, encampment and kindred order of Rebekahs. In 1888 he was chosen a delegate to the grand lodge and also represented at various times ,his local lodge at the Grand Encampment. In the work of organizing the Northern Light Lodge No. 121, of Minneapolis, he was a leading factor and became one of its charter members, as also he was of Hennepin Encampment at Minneapolis. The Iola Lodge of Rebekahs in Minneapolis also owed its establishment largely to his energetic efforts and constant interest, and he was among its charter members. Though not a partisan in politics, he supports Republican candidates and believes thoroughly in the principles for which that party stands.

J. DANIEL GARD. Prominent among the men of Long Beach, is J. Daniel Gard, who has been a resident of this city since 1901 and a constant contributor to its growth and progress. He was born on a farm in Warren county, Ohio, August 13, 1836 a son of John Gard, a Virginian by birth and a pioneer of Ohio in the year 1820. The elder man engaged as a farmer throughout the years of his manhood, dying on the family homestead at an advanced age. He inherited from English ancestors the sturdy qualities which distinguished his citizenship, acquiring a position of both affluence and influence in the section of country where he made his home. His wife, formerly Hannah Hisey, was a native of Virginia, but she received her education in Warren County, Ohio.

The youth of J. Daniel Gard was passed upon his father's farm, receiving a practical training along business lines while he attended the public schools. In young manhood he followed the example of his father and engaged actively in farming and stock-raising in Ohio, buying and selling stock. He traveled all over the state of Ohio in the course of his business, but preferred to make his home in Warren County, where he owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land. This property he cultivated actively until 1887, in which year he was impelled to seek a milder climate on account of impaired health; coming to the Pacific slope, he spent an enjoyable seven months in Southern California. He returned home and for five years continued in his former pursuits. Once more he sought the temperate climate of California, where he passed one year, returning at the end of that period entirely cured of his bronchial trouble. A few more years passed in his native state were all that Mr. Gard desired, and in 1901 he closed out his business in Ohio and came to California with the intention of making this place his permanent home. He located in Long Beach and has since been engaged in an extensive handling of real estate, buying and selling lots. With his brother, William Gard, he now owns one hundred and eleven lots at Oceanside, in addition to much other valuable property. In May, 1905, he built a comfortable residence at No. 635 Pine avenue, which is presided over by his wife. She was formerly Miss Mary J. Walter, a native of Ohio, in which state their union occurred. They have had three children, all of whom are deceased, two dying in infancy, and Walter meeting his death accidentally in 1886.

Mr. Gard has met with success in all his ventures and particularly since coming to California. Previous to this move he had given all of his time and attention to agriculture, which occupation had been followed by his ancestors for generations. The outdoor life and healthful occupation of mind and body bred in the members of the family the best qualities of manhood, health, strength and vigor, with the best possible use of the talents with which nature has endowed them being their chief characteristics. Mr. Gard is a man of energetic temperament, strong and forceful in character, and has brought to bear in his operations in California all of these qualities. He has a firm belief in the future of this section and supports it enthusiastically, financially and otherwise. He is conservative and yet progressive, the possession of good judgment enabling him to act upon opportunity. He takes an active part in the promotion of all worthy movements for the growth and development of Long Beach, being particularly active in educational affairs, in Ohio having served on the school board for many years. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican and firmly grounded in the principles he endorses. He is liberal by nature, generous to a fault and can always be depended upon to contribute freely to charitable movements and public enterprises. He has won a position of exceptional prominence among the citizens of Long Beach, where he is held in the highest esteem for the character and quality of his manhood.

S. A. SANDERSON. While yet a young man, S. A. Sanderson, manager for the United States Trust Company at Long Beach has achieved an enviable degree of success in the business world, and his success in life is due principally to his own efforts. He can be properly styled a self-made man, for he has won his position entirely through his own talents, energy and the desire to succeed. The stories of men who have overcome obstacles and risen in the line of their endeavor are always an inspiration to other men. They give to the disheartened and discouraged new impetus to push forward, and success will follow persistent effort, for ambition, accompanied by untiring industry, is the key to success.

Mr. Sanderson was born in Mayfield, Graves county, Ky., on the 18th of October, 1873. Like the majority of boys he received his first instruction in the public schools of his native state. Early in life he was thrown on his own resources, and at the age of fifteen years was teaching a school consisting of eighty-five pupils, being distinguished as the youngest teacher in the public schools of the south. His ambition was to enter college to better prepare himself for the larger duties of the world. Through his own unaided efforts he paved the way, and by teaching and other work accumulated sufficient money to enable him to matriculate at the University of Kentucky, graduating therefrom in 1892. Desiring

further instruction along special lines he entered the University for a post-graduate course of two years. In 1894 he resumed teaching and during six years following taught in the public schools of Mayfield, Ky., and at West Kentucky College. He then removed to Arkansas and there engaged for a time as teacher in the State University at Fayetteville.

While teaching at Fayetteville Mr. Sanderson married Miss Lucy Dickson, a native of Georgia, and they have one son, Clyde, born in Arkansas. Having confined himself too closely to his work Mr. Sanderson suffered the usual result, a breaking-down in health, and found it necessary to give up his work as teacher and return to his native state. As his health did not improve he concluded that an entire change of location and of occupation would be beneficial. Following this resolve he came to California in April, 1902, locating at Long Beach, and engaged as traveling salesman for a large clothing establishment. He traveled throughout the state for one year, meeting with excellent success in his new line of work. At the end of the year, when he severed his connection with the firm, he became head salesman and had the satisfaction of winning the premiums offered by the company to the employe selling the largest amount of goods for the firm. Having visited nearly every town and city in the state he was in a position to judge for himself as to the desirability of a location for establishing himself in business which would combine church, social and educational advantages for the benefit of his young son. Long Beach seemed to offer exceptional opportunities, and the family made the city their home, and now reside at No. 729 Cedar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson are members of the Christian Church. They are deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the church and charities connected with church work. Both are members of the church choir, and Mr. Sanderson is the youngest elder in the church. He gives all of his spare time to the furtherance of church interests. In 1902, when he came to Long Beach, the church numbered forty members, with property valuation of $1,500. To-day they have a membership of six hundred and property valuation of $35,000. He is Vice-President of the Christian Endeavor State Union, and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, being chairman of membership committee, and an energetic temperance advocate and worker. Quite naturally he takes great interest in the public schools and in maintaining a perfect school system is in full sympathy with the demands of the day, requiring educational facilities to be of the highest order. Mr. Sanderson is identified with fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellow, and Knights of Pythias lodges.

In business he has the full confidence of the community. His motto is the Golden Rule and his business is carried on with that divine injunction in view. Not only has he the management of the Long Beach office for the company he represents, but in addition, carries on an extensive business of his own, handling high-class bonds, investments and insurance. He has shown his confidence in the future of Long Beach property as an investor in real estate holdings, buying, improving and selling real estate, and has met with gratifying success in his real estate transactions. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Long Beach, and is a notary public, his commission issued by Governor Pardee bearing date of April 10, 1905.

WALTER B. JOY. As a pioneer in his business, which is that of cornice, sheet metal worker and plumber, Walter B. Joy, located in Long Beach, in the spring of 1896 and leased land at the corner of Pine and Second streets, where he erected a building adequate for the needs of his business. This business has since grown to proportions in keeping with the advancement of the city itself and the passing of years has brought to Mr. Joy financial returns, as well as making him a factor in the industrial life of Long Beach. Born December 24, 1857, in Muscatine, Iowa, Mr. Joy was a son of W. H. Joy, a pioneer of Iowa in 1856, being agent for the United States Express Company in that section for thirty years. His death occurred in that locality after attaining advanced years. In the public schools of Muscatine Walter B. Joy received an education, after which he served an apprenticeship as metal worker in that city. Following his mastery of the trade he worked in various places throughout Iowa and Dakota as journeyman. Induced to come to California through representations made by relatives who had located here, he came to the state in 1885 and in Pasadena, Los Angeles county, found employment at his trade. He remained in that city for a number of years, when, in the spring of 1896, he located permanently in Long Beach, whose future possibilities he believed to be unsurpassed. His own success and the growth of the city have justified his faith. He began on a small scale and has increased several hundred fold, employing at the present time about nine men, his specialty being furnace work. His second location was on the present site of the Masonic Temple, but with the growth of the city he removed to his pres-

ent location, where he is carrying on a successful business.

Mr. Joy was married in Iowa, in 1886, to Lottie Burlingame, whose death occurred in California November 6, 1903. She left one daughter, Edith W., who is now attending the University of California. Fraternally Mr. Joy is identified with the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, (in which he is past chancellor), Woodmen of the World and Order of Pendo. He belongs to the Master Plumbers Association and is active in the same. In religion he is a member of the Congregational Church, in which he officiates as trustee, and politically is a staunch Republican. Mr. Joy has ably demonstrated his ability in the line of his work and has also made for himself a place among the enterprising and helpful citizens of Long Beach.

A. M. CASWELL. A descendant of good old Puritan stock that traces back to the earliest settlement of New England, no one has more reason to be proud of his lineage than A. M. Caswell. His father, Isaac Caswell, a native of Greene, Me., was descended from the Massachusetts Caswells, who came from Holland with the first settlers of Plymouth. Isaac Caswell, a farmer by occupation and a Quaker in his religious views, was a man of stern integrity of character, loved and esteemed by his fellow-citizens, by whom he was honored with many offices of trust in the community. He died on the old homestead overlooking the blue waters of Penobscot bay, after a long and useful life.

On the maternal side, A. M. Caswell comes of pioneer New England stock; his mother, Mary Spring, native of Maine, was a descendant of the Daggett family, early settlers of Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Her father, William Spring, and his son, William, were soldiers in the war of 1812. For her day and generation—the day of the slow-moving stage coach and limited advantages—Mary Spring Caswell was possessed of unusual mental ability, having been a teacher for several years previous to her marriage. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom are living, and of these the subject of this sketch is the youngest. Mrs. Caswell was noted for her noble qualities of mind and heart. She died at the old homestead, aged ninety-eight years, in the faith of the Baptist teachings in which she had lived.

A. M. Caswell attended the public schools of his native town until he was sixteen years old, when he learned the trade of trunk-making. In 1861 he sailed from New York on the steamer Champion via Panama for California; from Panama he was a passenger on the old side-wheel steamer Constitution, which arrived in San Francisco shortly before Christmas, the entire trip having been made in twenty-four days.

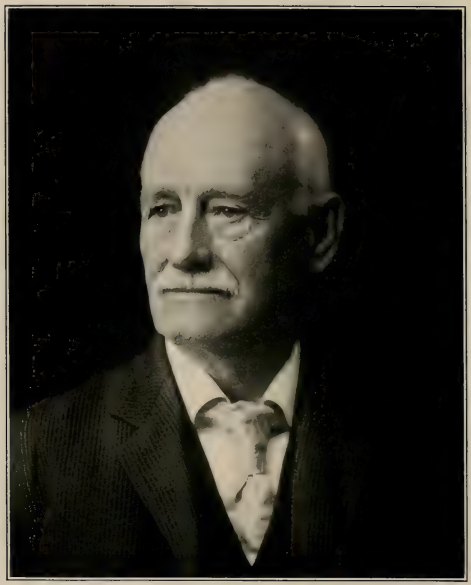
Mr. Caswell followed his trade in San Francisco for a year and then went to San José, where he was an orchardist and engaged in the fruit commission business about the same length of time.

Some eight or nine years were passed as a successful merchant in San Francisco, when the rapid growth and boom in real estate values in San Diego attracted him to that city. Five years and a half were passed as a merchant there, when Mr. Caswell decided to invest his money in Santa Monica property and has since made some valuable improvements in that place. He was also, for fourteen years, Southern California agent for the Westervelt National Vinegar Works, with headquarters in Los Angeles.

Mr. Caswell is a substantial and highly esteemed citizen of Santa Monica and while he is Republican in political affiliations, he is not a strict adherent to party lines. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE B. STETTER, of the firm of George B. Stetter & Co., of Long Beach, was born in Tipton, Moniteau county, Mo., January 14, 1875. His father, George Stetter, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Stuttgart. Left an orphan at an early age he was thrown upon his own resources and in young manhood came to America, his industry and energy bringing him success in his undertakings. He finally located in Missouri, where he engaged as a broker and land dealer until his death, in 1882. He was loyal to the country of his adoption and served in the Union army. He married Sarah M. Snorgrass, a native of Tipton, Mo., and a daughter of Isaac Snorgrass, also a native of that state, a farmer by occupation and the descendant of an old Kentucky family. Some time after the death of her husband, Mrs. Stetter became the wife of C. G. Ely, of Long Beach, who served during the Civil war in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry. By her first marriage she had three children, of whom George B. Stetter is the youngest and only son. By her second marriage she had one son, Roscoe C. Ely, who is a member of the real-estate firm previously mentioned.

The preliminary education of George B. Stetter was received in the public schools near his home, after which he attended Robinson's Business College at Sedalia, Mo. After graduation from this institution, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in Sedalia, and later he located in Webster Grove, Mo., and engaged in the drug



D. W. Griffith

business. Shortly afterward he located in Kansas City, where he engaged as commercial traveler for the Robert-Wicks Company of New York, in the interest of whom he traveled throughout the mountain and coast states. In 1897 he made his first trip to California and in 1899 he came to Los Angeles and followed the drug business a short time. The following year (1900) he engaged in the real-estate business and two years later came to Long Beach, where with his half-brother, Roscoe C. Ely, he established the George B. Stetter & Co., real estate enterprise. They are especially interested in handling business property and are themselves holders of valuable real estate in the business district of this city. Their faith in the permanency of conditions here have led them to invest largely, their erection of the apartment house at Nos. 219-221 Locust avenue resulting in large financial returns for them.

Mr. Stetter was married in Long Beach to Miss Margaret Johnson, a native of Story City, Iowa. Socially Mr. Stetter is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club.

G. W. E. GRIFFITH, of Los Angeles, Cal., was born in Tippecanoe county, Ind., December 22, 1833, a son of Rev. James and Nancy (Hunt) Griffith, both natives of New York, who early removed to Indiana and there resided until their deaths at advanced ages. Mr. Griffith was one of a family of eight children and lived with his father on the farm until his education in the common branches was completed, when he went to live with his brother, who was at that time president of Mount Pleasant College at Mount Pleasant, Pa. He was married there and in 1855 removed to Franklin county, Kans., where he filed on a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres. While residing there he took a prominent part in public life and was elected at different times to the offices of county commissioner, county clerk and recorder and county treasurer, and also served in the state legislature. After a number of years he removed with his family to Lawrence, Kans., and established a hardware and mercantile business, which he conducted until the time of the famous Quantrell raid at Lawrence, when he lost all of his property and was left with nothing but a linen coat and a pair of slippers. This was discouraging, but did not dishearten Mr. Griffith, who immediately borrowed money and re-established the same business, which was carried on for a number of years under the firm name of Griffith, Duncan & Co. and became one of the largest business houses in the state.

Mr. Griffith sold out of the mercantile business to accept the position of cashier of the Second National Bank of Lawrence, Kans., of which he was one of the promoters. Having sold his interest in this bank, he acted as agent for eastern investors for several years, and was instrumental in introducing a great deal of capital in Kansas at reduced rates of interest. While thus engaged he was selected by the creditors to liquidate the State Bank, which had failed, and all the assets and business was turned over to his control. It was not expected that over fifty per cent would be realized by the depositors in the then depressed condition of affairs, but under the able and economical management the depositors were paid one hundred per cent.

Soon after this business was so satisfactorily settled Mr. Griffith organized the Merchants' National Bank, with $100,000 paid up capital at Lawrence, Kans., and became its president and manager. This bank was a success from the start, and paid a dividend of eight per cent the first year, which it has continued to do to this day. In 1888 he resigned his position as president of the Merchants' National Bank to accept a position as manager of the Western Farm Mortgage Trust Company and removed to Denver, Col. After two years he foresaw that unfortunate results were likely to be the result of the management of the company, and a meeting of the board of directors was called to consider the subject, which was represented by capitalists from New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The board of directors refused to go into liquidation or change the policy being pursued, whereupon Mr. Griffith resigned and severed his connection with the company. Thereafter in about one year the company failed, and Mr. Griffith was appointed receiver in February, 1892, by the court in Denver to wind up the business of the company, which had sold throughout the eastern states some $5,000,000 guaranteed securities. The winding up of such a business was one of great responsibility, which was accomplished, and all accounts approved by the court, in 1896.

About the years 1890 and '91 Mr. Griffith organized and established the United States National Bank of Portland, Ore., and the Seattle National Bank of Seattle, Wash., with $250,000 capital each. The stock of the latter bank is worth at this time $300 and has a deposit of around $5,000,000. Mr. Griffith removed to this state in 1900. In 1904 he organized the South Pasadena Bank, and afterwards, in 1906, the Bank of Highland Park was established, the latter with a capital of $100,000, one-third of which is paid up, and

Mr. Griffith fills the office of president of this institution. He occupies a prominent position in financial circles and is held in high esteem by his associates.

Politically Mr. Griffith affiliates with the Republican party and takes an active interest in all affairs of civic interest. His wife, who was Facita A., daughter of Abraham Horbach, a farmer of Pennsylvania, is a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and they have had four children: Charles E. died in Panama, where he was stricken with yellow fever; Mary G. Osborn resides with her father and is prominent in club circles, being president of the Ebell Club at Highland Park; George W. is a broker at No. 25 Pine street, New York City; and Mrs. Elida G. Van Pelt resides at No. 1206 West Lake avenue, Los Angeles.

LEWIS FILLMORE CRAM. Numbered among the pioneers of San Bernardino county, whither he came as early as 1851 after a tedious overland trip from Illinois through New Mexico and Arizona into California, Mr. Cram holds an honored position among those who assisted in the development of this region from the primeval conditon of nature into one of the most beautiful sections of the state. As a result of wise management and judicious labors he has attained a competency and has been able to assist his children in acquiring a substantial start in the world of activity. Though his life has been filled with indefatigable labors and though he has now passed his three score years and ten, he retains his mental activity and to some extent the physical vigor of younger days; however, through an abscess in the head, the left side of his face became paralized and the hearing of the left ear was lost, but with that exception he retains excellent health.

Essex county, N. Y., is Mr. Cram's native place, and April 19, 1834, the date of his birth. When about eighteen months old he was taken to Michigan by his parents, who settled near Detroit on a farm. At the age of seven years he accompanied the family to Ohio and for a time lived near Akron, also sojourned temporarily in other places. Two years later he went to Illinois with the family and settled in Schuyler county, where he remained for eight years, meanwhile attending the country schools. On leaving Illinois in May, 1851, he came with the family to California and during the long journey suffered a bereavement in the death of his mother. On account of sickness in the company, whose numbers were small, this latter fact making them easy prey to the hostile Indians who beset their pathway, they halted in New Mexico and Arizona to await recruits for the train, and it was not until May of 1852 that they finally arrived in Los Angeles. Going to Redlands in 1854 Mr. Cram made his first home in the state at that place. During 1858 he and his brother Henry each took up one hundred and sixty acres of land near Highland, and on this tract they still live, meanwhile having developed the land into one of the finest ranches in the entire county. Some of his original property has been sold, but he still owns eighty acres, representing a very important investment at present valuations. The substantial residence, erected in 1886, superseded the two original dwellings built in the early days and furnishes an excellent example of the growing prosperity of the country.

The marriage of Mr. Cram was solemnized September 27, 1866, and united him with Sarah Ann Wakefield, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Nancy (Garner) Wakefield, of Highland, San Bernardino county. From early life Mrs. Cram has been identified with the Congregational Church, to whose missionary and charitable enterprises Mr. Cram contributes, although not a member thereof or identified with any denomination. Politically he always has been stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party. On that ticket he twice was elected to the office of county supervisor, in which capacity he served with efficiency and fidelity. During the early days of the organization of the Grange he identified himself with the movement and served as a local officer in the same, maintaining a deep interest in the work as one calculated to promote the permanent prosperity of the agricultural class. All of his children are living, namely: Andrew Jackson, William Henry, John Edwin, Lewis Franklin, James Eaton, Robert and Mary Emile, Mrs. Joseph Cole, of Redlands. The father and sons own about one hundred and forty acres of orange land. While they have the different varieties of oranges, their specialty is the navels, of which they have some fine specimens in their groves. With one exception all of the sons are married and have established homes of their own; all are prosperous and enjoy the confidence of associates, exemplifying in their characters the efficient training and wise example of their parents.

ZENAS FREEMAN. Fallbrook counts itself fortunate in having among its substantial farmers and prominent citizens a man who has stood unflinchingly for the best interests of his neighborhood and the community at large. Mr. Freeman has always been conspicuous for his

enterprise in the advancement of the common schools and in all public projects that tended toward the upbuilding of the locality in which he lived. The son of Jacob and Elizabeth A. (Eubanks) Freeman, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama, Zenas Freeman was born in Washington county, Ill., April 10, 1846. About 1830 Jacob Freeman removed to Illinois where he married and settled on government land. He spent the remainder of his life on his original farm; his wife is still living, at the age of eighty-nine years, in Webb City, Mo.

Zenas Freeman was educated in the district schools of the time and lived at home on the farm until he was of age. In 1867 he removed to Jasper county, Mo., where he bought land and engaged in farming and growing fruit. Where the flourishing city of Joplin now stands he killed ducks in 1872 on land which is now the main street. In company with his brother he erected a sawmill on the present city site and also conducted a lumberyard, furnishing the lumber of which the first buildings were constructed, and doing a business which totaled $25,000 a year. This he disposed of later and returning to the farm, set out seventy-five acres to fruit, this being considered a large orchard at that time.

In 1886 the failing health of his wife induced Mr. Freeman to leave his home in Missouri and remove temporarily to San Diego, Cal. The climate proving beneficial a month later they came to Fallbrook, purchased their present holdings and subsequently disposed of the eastern property. His land, comprising sixty acres, is devoted to general farming, with the exception of fourteen acres in bearing olive trees.

While in Missouri Mr. Freeman served sixteen years on the school board of Jasper county and soon after removing to Fallbrook was elected, in 1888, to a similar office here, a position he held eleven years. He was also one of the organizers of the high school district and in 1893 was elected first president of the board of trustees, an office which he continued to fill until July, 1904. It is due in no small degree to Mr. Freeman's efforts that the school is now considered one of the best in the county.

While in Missouri he was for some years deputy state organizer for the Grangers. He has been for the past five years deputy clerk for San Diego county, is also one of the road superintendents of the fifth district, and was both active and efficient in working against the voting of irrigation bonds in that district, a measure which has proved so disastrous to other localities.

In the spring of 1895 Mr. Freeman issued a call and assisted in the organization of the Co-operative Association, which was consummated in the autumn with fourteen members and a capitalization of $400. This store did a cash business of $140 per day for 1906 and has now membership stock of over $10,000. Mr. Freeman was also instrumental in organizing the Fallbrook Horticultural Society, which kept the banner exhibit in the San Diego Chamber of Commerce for several years.

Mr. Freeman was married to Miss Sarah E. Glasscock, a native of Jasper county, Mo., and the daughter of Eli Glasscock, of Tennessee. Six children were the result of the union: Zula E., who died when two years old; Margaret A., who died when one and a half years of age; Frederick J., of Los Angeles; Mamie Myrtle, wife of A. C. Réche, of Fallbrook; Eli E., engaged in farming on a large scale near Fallbrook; and Earnest L., a student in the Fallbrook high school. Mr. Freeman is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined when twenty-one years of age.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COVERT, M. D. The Covert family is of Holland-Dutch origin and became established in America as early as 1645, in which year it is thought the great-grandfather crossed the ocean and settled in Manhattan, N. Y. Subsequently he removed to Morristown, N. J., and it was there that the grandfather, Isaac Covert, was born. As one of the valiant defenders of the young colonies' interests he served for seven years in the Revolutionary war, first as a scout under General Armstrong, and later as fife major. After the close of hostilities he removed to Mercer county, Ky., where in addition to following his trade of weaver he also carried on a farm. He located seven quarter sections of land in Johnson County, Ind., which he had planned to apportion equally among his seven children, but his death occurred in 1825, on the very day set for the transfer and settlement of the transactions. His wife passed away in Indiana three years later. Their son Daniel was born in Mercer County, Ky., where besides following agricultural life to which he was early trained, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade. After his removal to Franklin, Ind., he still continued farming, but made a specialty of building and contracting, into which he finally drifted, having branched out into this line through his knowledge of cabinet-making and the carpenter's trade. During his later years he retired from active life, dying on the homestead farm in Indiana in his eighty-ninth year. Throughout life he had enjoyed the consolation of religion and was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as deacon for many years. Politically he was a Republican. In his young

manhood he married Miss Rachel Voorhies, who like himself was a native of Kentucky and a descendant of Holland-Dutch ancestors on the paternal side. Her father, John Voorhies, who was a native of New Jersey, removed to Mercer county, Ky., following farming there some time before his removal to Indiana in 1825. There he remained until 1860, when he moved to Allen county, Kans., but in 1873 settled once more in Indiana, and in that state he passed away. Mrs. Covert died on the Kansas homestead when in her eighty-third year.

Of the five children who comprised the parental family George W. was next to the youngest and is now the only one living. He was born August 18, 1833, on the Indiana homestead near Franklin, Johnson county, and received such meager educational training as the schools of the time and locality afforded. In brief, his education was limited to three months in the pay schools during winters, the remainder of the year being given to his father in caring for the farm. Taking advantage of the opportunity to become a landowner by the opening up of government land in Kansas he went thither in 1860 and entered land in Allen county in the vicinity of Carlyle, carrying on a farm for a number of years. As late as 1863 there was only one physician in Carlyle and he determined to prepare himself for the profession and open an office in his home town. During the years 1864-65 he attended Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., and thereafter returned to Carlyle and began the practice of medicine, in addition to which he also practiced dentistry. A brief interruption in his practice occurred in 1865, during which time he served in the Kansas Militia, but when his services were no longer necessary he returned to Carlyle and resumed his practice. The strain of overwork began to impair his health and he gave up his practice in Kansas and returned to Indiana in 1873, locating in Whiteland, where he soon regained his former vigor. It was not long after this that he opened an office in Whiteland, following his profession there for a number of years, or until 1887, when he located in Franklin, that state, there continuing the practice of medicine until 1894. His identification with the west and more particularly with Long Beach dates from May, 1894, coming here at that time to engage in the practice of dentistry with his son, he himself having charge of the plate work. Dr. Covert is an enthusiastic believer in the future of Long Beach and has demonstrated this belief by investing quite heavily in city real estate. He bought a large tract on American avenue and Sixteenth street, known as the Covert tract, which he subdivided, and all of which is now practically sold. He also owns property on the corner of Third and Locust streets, upon which are two residences, one of which he occupies with his family.

In 1854 Dr. Covert was married to Miss Mary E. LaGrange, a native of Indiana, and five children have been born to them, as follows: E. L., a real-estate dealer in Long Beach; Carrie C., Mrs. Lynn, also of this city; Electa, the wife of J. D. Whiteside, and resident of Franklin, Ind.; Mollie, the wife of J. Sharp, of Long Beach; and A. T., a graduate of the dental profession, who is now in the employ of the Townsend Dayman Company. The family attend the Presbyterian Church of Long Beach, in which Dr. Covert and his son A. T. are ruling elders, and politically he is a Prohibitionist.

FRED P. BALDWIN. During his three years' residence in Long Beach Fred P. Baldwin has shown his enterprise and progressiveness as a citizen, and since his election to the office of city clerk has proven himself an exceptionally efficient official. He was born February 22, 1866, in Watertown, N. Y., the son of Fred A. and Ellen (Perry) Baldwin, the former having been born on the Atlantic, and the latter of Welsh descent and a native of Utica, N. Y. The father was reared until his sixteenth year in England and after coming to America learned the plumber's and tinner's trade in Utica, and was a resident of Watertown, N. Y., from 1866 until the time of his death in 1892, his wife surviving him three years.

Of their three children Fred P. was the oldest. He was educated in the public schools of New York, and in 1885 graduated from the Watertown high school. Possessed of unusual musical talent he had in the meantime become a proficient pianist and after the completion of his school work he traveled for two years with a light opera company. After giving up this line of work he went to Ticonderoga, N. Y., and was for a short time secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association there, but soon resigned and returned to Watertown, where in 1888 he secured an appointment as a sub-carrier in the postoffice. A year later he was made a regular carrier and continued at that employment for fourteen years. Then deciding that a change would be beneficial he decided to come to California and in 1903 located in Long Beach. He secured bookkeeping positions successively with Bailey Brothers, the Long Beach Ice Company, and the Long Beach Hardware Company, resigning from the latter position after his election to the city clerkship April 9, 1906. He was nominated on the Independent ticket and the good reputation he had gained among his fellow citizens was then evidenced by the fact that he received a majority of three hundred and seventy-nine votes.

Upon April 16 the oath of office was administered and he will continue to fill the position to which he was elected for two years from that date.

In Watertown, N. Y., Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Maud M. Greene, who was born in Belleville, N. Y., and they have become the parents of one son, Raymond F. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are active members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Baldwin keeps up his piano practice and is considered one of the most talented musicians in Long Beach. Fraternally he is affiliated with numerous prominent lodges, among them being the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, Knights of Pythias and Royal Court. In national politics he advocates Republican principles, in local affairs believing that men are more important than platforms in securing good and efficient government. He is interested in military affairs and while in New York he was a member of the Thirty-ninth Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., in which he enlisted the second time, serving in all eleven years or until the law excluding government employes from the national guard ranks went into effect. As a man of well-rounded interests and talents he is held in the highest respect and esteem throughout the community.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER HASKINS. The ancestry of the Haskins family is traced to England, the emigrating ancestor having established the name upon American soil in the colonial days of our history. Massachusetts was the state chosen by this ancestor and there the name flourished for many generations, members of the family participating in the Revolutionary war. Lafayette Haskins was a farmer throughout his entire life. The patriotism of the family was his by inheritance, demonstrated by his service in the war of 1812. In his family was a son, Caleb R., who was born in Assonet, Mass.; in young manhood he entered upon a sea-faring life and in time became master of a whaler out of New Bedford. He came to his death by drowning in 1852. His wife, formerly Jane Slocum, a native of Massachusetts, born on the Island of Cuttyhunk, one of the Elizabeth Group, was a daughter of Frederic Slocum, and died in New Bedford in 1853.

The birth of two children blessed the union of Captain Haskins and his wife, the younger of whom, James Christopher Haskins, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 23, 1842. He was reared in his native town, receiving his preliminary education in the common schools of that place, and later attending the schools of Providence, R. I. Trained to habits of industry and self-reliance, at the age of sixteen years, he was apprenticed in Providence to learn the jeweler's trade, remaining so occupied until the breaking out of the Civil war, when on the 16th of April, 1861, he volunteered in the First Rhode Island Detached Militia Company under Colonel Burnside. He was mustered in at Washington May 2, and with his company was immediately ordered to the front, participating in the battle of Bull Run. His three months' service expiring on August 2, he re-enlisted as sergeant on the 28th of that month in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, his service continuing until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Hilton Head on November 7, 1861, Skull Creek, Pocotaligo, Ahista, Secessionville, James Island, and many other important engagements. For thirteen months he was located on the extreme point of Morris Island, at Fort Gregg, engaged in the bombarding of Fort Sumter, S. C. Upon the evacuation of Charleston he was the first man to place the colors over the city, planting the flag over the old postoffice at the foot of Broad street, assisted by four of Company B of the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Massachusetts, who volunteered to row him over to the mainland. During the war he received several wounds. While on Morris Island at Fort Gregg the explosion of a two hundred pound Parrot gun threw him over a gun carriage and injured his spine in such a way as to cause partial paralysis in later life. At Pocotaligo he received a gun thrust in the forehead and at James Island a pistol ball in the chin. He was mustered out of service at Providence, R. I., August 24, 1865.

Returning again to the jewelry business Mr. Haskins engaged in this work until the failure of eyesight induced him to seek other employment. He secured a position as traveling salesman for his cousin, W. L. Douglas, the well-known eastern shoe manufacturer, with whom he remained until his retirement from active business life because of failing health. He made his home in Providence for some years, later in Brockton and finally in Boston, from which city in 1902 he came to Long Beach, Cal., where he has since resided. His home is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Addie Clark, of Springfield, Mass. She also boasts an ancestry of the best blood of New England. John Clark, mate of the ship Ann, having landed in Plymouth in 1620. A descendant, John Clark, served in the Revolutionary war and another John Clark served in the war of 1812—all men of patriotism, earnestness of purpose and of citizenship that meant no little in the upbuilding of the nation. Mrs. Haskin's father, Norman Clark, also born in Springfield, Mass., was a farmer by occupation, and like his ancestors, a patriot, serving in Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Infantry,

during the Civil war, his death occurring on Ship Island in 1862. His wife, formerly Maria Baker, was a native of Massachusetts, her death also occurring in that state. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living, another son, Charles H., also serving in the Civil war in a Massachusetts cavalry regiment. By a former marriage Mrs. Haskins is the mother of one son, E. N. Whittaker, a manufacturer of paper. By her marriage with Mr. Haskins she also has one son, Waldo F. She is a member of the Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans of the Civil war and the Bess Ross Society. Mr. Haskins is a member of Long Beach Post No. 181, G. A. R., and both himself and wife are identified with the First Congregational Church of this city. Mr. Haskins is a Republican and gives a most earnest support to the principles he endorses. He is a citizen of worth and merits the esteem in which he is held.

HENRY Z. GILL, M. D., LL. D. Varied experiences and a cosmopolitan knowledge of the world, acquired through travels in the old world and the new, and through the strenuous career of an army surgeon, give to Dr. Gill a distinctive position among the physicians of Southern California, where he has made his home since the autumn of 1902. Although he was attracted to this section by its charms of climate and scenery, he has not allowed his life to sink into passive enjoyment of surrounding comforts, but has given of his best to the promotion of local interests. Perhaps in no other respect has he accomplished as much good as through his efforts to secure a thorough knowledge of the laws of health on the part of the people. That "prevention is better than cure" is one of his theories, and acting upon that sentiment he has maintained an interest in the construction of public school buildings in order that the ventilation and the lighting facilities may be conducive to the health of the children. In the latter part of 1902 he strongly advocated the establishing of city sewers, and also gave his most earnest efforts toward securing the sanitary systems and conditions which now exist.

The early years of Dr. Gill's life were associated with a farm in Bucks county, Pa., where he was born October 6, 1831, and where he passed the uneventful years of boyhood. On the completion of an academic education he engaged in teaching school in Pennsylvania. After going to Columbus, Ohio, in 1854, he followed teaching in Franklin county, and in the leisure hours of school work he took up the study of medicine with R. J. Patterson, M. D., of Columbus, as preceptor. Later he attended one and one-half courses of lectures at Starling Medical College, and then completed his course in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1857. From that time until the Civil war he engaged in professional practice at Columbus, Ohio, where he gained a reputation as a rising young surgeon and physician.

An appointment as assistant surgeon in the Eleventh Ohio Infantry was tendered Dr. Gill in April, 1861, and he accepted for a service of three months, but in July again enlisted, this time for three years. In July of 1862 he resigned his commission and returned to Columbus. Immediately afterward he accepted an appointment as surgeon of the Ninety-fifth Ohio Infantry, where he remained in active service until May of 1864, thus giving the State of Ohio three years of active professional labors in her regiments. In July, 1864, he was commissioned surgeon of United States Volunteers by Abraham Lincoln, after a brief service as an assistant surgeon with the same troops, and he continued to hold his commission until the war closed and he was mustered out in August of 1865. During the first year of the war he was stationed in West Virginia, and during the second year participated in the campaigns in Kentucky, where he was captured at Richmond and imprisoned for six weeks within the enemy's lines. In January, 1863, he entered upon the Vicksburg campaign, where he participated in that long and terrible ordeal memorable in the annals of history. During the following year he was a participant in the Atlanta campaign, later was in the Savannah campaign and through the Carolinas, his service being in the capacity of surgeon-in-chief of the First Division, Twentieth Army Corps, which position he held until the close of the war.

Following the stirring years of the war Dr. Gill traveled through Missouri and purchased property in Kansas City. Later he took a complete course of lectures in Jefferson Medical College. In May of 1866 he left the United States for professional study in Europe, where he spent two years in the hospitals of Berlin, Vienna, Breslau and Prague, and then visited Paris, where he spent five months during 1867-68, and after a month in London crossed the ocean to the United States. Opening an office in St. Louis in 1868, he not only conducted a private practice, but also lectured in the St. Louis Medical College. In 1873 he removed to Jerseyville, Ill., where he had a large and profitable practice from that year until 1881, but removed then to Chester in order to enter upon his duties as surgeon of the Southern Illinois penitentiary. In that position he was remarkably successful. Prior to his appointment the records showed the death rate to be thirty-seven for every one thousand prisoners, but under his

supervision and insistence upon sanitary methods the rate was reduced to five per thousand.

After a service as surgeon for two years and four months Dr. Gill resigned and became professor of surgery in the medical department of the University of Wooster, in Cleveland, Ohio, where he delivered five courses of lectures. Owing to his health becoming affected by the climate, he resigned in 1886 and went to Kansas, where he established a large practice at Eldorado and continued there for seven years. From 1893 until 1902 he had his office at Pittsburg, Kans., where he became widely known as a specialist in treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Prior to this, in 1886, he had published the largest work in the English language treating on diphtheria, croup and tracheotomy. After a very successful career in Kansas, he removed to California in order to avail himself of the climatic advantages offered by this region, and extended travels in the state upon a tour of investigation ended in his decision to settle at Long Beach, where he makes his home at No. 338 Pacific avenue, and has established a practice extending through the city and surrounding country. Since coming to this location he has erected five houses, all of which have been sold, and he has also bought and sold real estate in the city.

In Columbus, Ohio, in April, 1869, Dr. Gill married Miss Mattie C. Carpenter, native of that city. They are the parents of a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth McAlister of Long Beach, and a son, R. F., who has charge of the Long Beach water works. The family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, of which the doctor has been a member for fifty years, and in the work of which he has been a generous contributor. In politics he has always been a believer in Republican principles, but no trace of partisanship has shown in his acts; in every relation he has been the fair-minded, impartial citizen. In Masonry he has affiliated with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Grand Army Post No. 181, California and Nevada Department, of which he was surgeon and now ranks as senior vice-commander. During his residence in Kansas he served for two years as secretary of the state board of health, and since coming to the coast he was for two years surgeon of the Southern California Veterans' Association. In the course of his long professional life he has accumulated a large library of valuable medical works, as well as many other volumes, and this library he has donated to the Southern California University, the medical department receiving the bulk of the volumes. Through this gift the information he gleaned in former years of thoughtful study may now be acquired by others, who in their turn may enter upon careers as active and helpful as his own has been to the world.

ARTHUR L. PARMLEY. Among the younger generation of business men in Long Beach is Arthur L. Parmley, who as a member of the Young-Parmley Investment Company has been engaged in the real-estate business here since October of 1905. Many of the large tracts in and around Long Beach have been bought and subdivided by this company, and if their accomplishments in the past can be taken as a criterion of what lies before them their success is assured, for both members of the firm possess those qualities which make for success in any calling, push and determination.

Mr. Parmley is a native of Wisconsin, born in Janesville, Rock county, May 28, 1874, the son of R. G. and Fannie A. (Dann) Parmley, born in Ohio and Wisconsin respectively, and the latter of English descent on both sides of the family. Though born and reared in Ohio, R. G. Parmley became one of the early settlers in the commonwealth of Wisconsin, and for many years was a merchant in Janesville. From there he removed to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and there as in Wisconsin followed merchandising for many years. In 1904, however, he disposed of his interests there and has since lived retired in Long Beach, with his wife enjoying the rest and quiet which their means will permit, to which is added the still greater comfort which invariably comes to those who have lived worthily.

Arthur L. Parmley was quite a young child at the time of the family removal to Sioux Falls, so that he has little or no knowledge of his birthplace from personal recollection. He passed a creditable school life in the institutions of learning in Sioux Falls, after which he took a course in the State University at Vermilion. It was with this training as his stock in trade that he entered the business world in 1890, becoming a messenger in the Union National Bank of Sioux Falls. From this humble position he rose steadily until he was numbered among the stockholders of the institution and was made assistant cashier. In 1894 he became interested in the life insurance business, in May of that year accepting the position of superintendent with the Northwestern of Milwaukee, having entire charge of the agencies in North and South Dakota for four years. In the mean time he had become interested in mining in the west, locating in Shasta county, Cal., in 1902, in that year opening what was known as the Mountain Lion Mine, located not far from old Shasta. There he established a five-stamp mill which is still in operation under Mr. Parmley's ownership, although he does not now give

it his personal supervision, having removed to Long Beach in October of 1905 to engage in the real-estate business with Mr. Young. One year later, in October, 1906, the company was incorporated as the Young-Parmley Investment Company.

While in Sioux Falls Mr. Parmley was made a Mason and it was there also that he joined the Knights of Pythias. Since locating in Long Beach he has become identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is also a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, a social organization. Politically he is a believer in Republican principles, and in his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

CHARLES A. WEIDENFELLER. Persuaded to come to California through the vivid descriptions given of its mild, health-invigorating climate, its rarely beautiful scenery, and its many special attractions as a place of residence, Charles A. Weidenfeller located in Los Angeles county in 1904, and is now living in his pleasant home, Oakhurst, in Glendale. His enthusiasm in regard to the merits of Southern California as an abiding place has been in no wise dimmed, its peculiar charms being enhanced upon a more intimate acquaintance with its natural resources, while the improvements that are constantly being carried on render it an ideal garden spot, a veritable haven of rest, comfort and happiness.

Although born on the high seas, while his parents were en route to America, Mr. Weidenfeller is a native of America, his father, John Weidenfeller, of Newark, N. J., being an American citizen. Brought up in Newark, N. J., he completed the course of study in the public schools of that city, and afterwards there served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade. Turning then his attention to mechanical pursuits, he entered one of the largest sash and blind factories of Newark as a workman, and during the twelve years that he was employed he became an expert and skilled mechanic. Giving up his position in the factory he was two years associated with the Provident Savings Life Assurance Company of New York City. After retiring from this company he became similarly connected with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, remaining there for two years. Being then offered a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York City, he accepted it, and for twenty years was its general agent, with headquarters in either New York or Chicago, being first located in the former city, then from 1883, until 1893, in Chicago, and from 1893 until 1897 in New York. In the latter year, having, by superior business tact and ability and wise financial management, acquired a competency, he sold out his renewals to the company and retired from active business.

Since retiring Mr. Weidenfeller has devoted much of his time to looking after his Chicago interests, and for a few years superintended the management of his country seat in Allegan county, Mich., where he had one hundred and sixty acres of land. He kept fine trotting horses, and, as a fad, became interested in raising Hereford cattle. This beautiful farm he disposed of, and it was subsequently, while spending the summer at Macatawa Park, Mich., that he met two gentlemen from California who praised the state, its beauties and advantages to such purpose that Mr. Weidenfeller was filled with a desire to come here, and having taken up his residence here he never regretted it. The first few months of his life in this county he spent traveling about, making his headquarters in Ocean Park. In passing through Glendale he saw the estate on which he now lives, and, being conquered by its charms, bought it, added many improvements, and gave to it the unique name of Oakhurst.

Mr. Weidenfeller married, in Chicago, Ill., Celia M. Hammon, who was reared and educated in Michigan, where her father, James D. Hammon, still resides.

N. C. NIELSEN. As proprietor of the men's furnishings business at No. 208 Pine street, Long Beach, N. C. Nielsen is known as one of the most prosperous and successful merchants in this thriving city, which is noted for the energy and enterprise of its business men. Mr. Nielsen is a native of Wensyssel, Denmark, born July 18, 1851, the son of a Danish farmer. After acquiring a good common-school education, at the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a merchant tailor for three years, and immediately upon the expiration of his term of service started in business for himself, carrying it on until 1883, when he came to America. The first year in this country he spent in Mt. Morris, Ill., and in 1884 he located in Abilene, Kans., where for three years he was occupied at his trade, then continued the same occupation for a number of years in Herington, that state. His residence in Long Beach dates from 1904, when he established the business which he now conducts.

May 8, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nielsen to Miss Kirsten Kathrine Hansen, and of this union three children were born: Niels H., who is a partner in his father's business; Hannah, a talented music teacher, and an infant who died aged six days. Mr. Nielson has always taken an especially active interest in church work and is one of the most earnest and enthusiastic leaders



Sylvain Berges

in the Progressive Brethern Church (Dunkard), being at the present time chairman of the board of trustees of the Los Angeles Church of that denomination at No. 412 East Miles street, the building of which was largely due to his self-sacrificing zeal; he is a member and treasurer of the state mission board, and a member and representative of the California district of the national mission board of his church. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school and is a valued contributor to the denominational papers, discussing especially the tithe question, and through this was organized the Tenth Legion of the church, of which he is secretary. As a man of unimpeachable character in private or public, social, business or civic life, he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

SYLVAIN BERGES was born in Basses-Pyrenees, France, March 1, 1855, and is the son of Jean and Mariana (Bambalero) Berges, both of whom died in France. The father, who was a builder by trade, was the only son and his sister, Mrs. Bambalero, died in Los Angeles.

Mr. Berges was educated in the common schools and in 1874, at the age of nineteen years, he came to the United States. Until 1879 he was employed in the dairy business, and then, having come to California, he engaged in the same line of work in San Francisco. In 1881 he came to Los Angeles and was in the employ of John Lankershim on his canyon ranch in San Diego county for two years, and later on his Palton ranch in San Fernando valley. He then rented for six years an eighty-acre ranch on Jefferson street, where he engaged in farming. In 1889 he married Anna Riviere, who was born in Los Angeles, the daughter of Bertrand and Sacramento Ruiz, pioneers of Los Angeles. She died in 1895, leaving five children: Marie Louise, who died in 1895; Clara, Mrs. Eselon; Pierre, Ellen and Cecelia, all at home.

All these years Mr. Berges has engaged in farming and gardening and owns thirty acres of land on west Jefferson and Arlington which has now become very valuable. His political principles coincide with those of the Republican party. He is a man of worth and integrity and is much esteemed by all for his many noble and liberal acts.

ADOLPH LEUZINGER. Since establishing his home in Southern California Mr. Leuzinger has operated large tracts of rented land and since 1891 he has also been a land-owner, his first purchase consisting of eighty acres situated four and one-half miles southwest of Inglewood near the postoffice of Wiseburn. To his original purchase he has added from time to time until now his landed possessions aggregate three hundred and sixty acres, valued at $200 per acre, and in addition to operating this large tract he continues to cultivate rented lands. Where Inglewood now stands there was once a field of grain and he plowed the ground there and placed it under cultivation, little dreaming that soon a beautiful village would spring up on that site.

The Leuzinger family is of Swiss origin, and Adolph was born in that republic April 13, 1859, being a son of John J. and Verena (Durst) Leuzinger, natives of the same country. His father, who was the owner of a small farm in his native land, sold out in 1866 and crossed the ocean to the United States. While Kansas was still sparsely settled and only partly improved he established his home in Dickinson county, where he took up a homestead claim. Settlers were few and buffaloes still abounded on the plains, as well as other animals now seldom seen. When the railroad was built through his county he lost his land and was obliged to buy it a second time from the railway company, a misfortune which took from him the earnings of years. Until the fall of 1883 he remained in Kansas, but at that time he brought his wife to California and settled at Hyde Park. The ranch which he purchased from General Rosecrans consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which remains intact with the exception of five acres, forming a valuable property. Mr. Leuzinger died January 14, 1906, having attained a good old age. Of the eight children born to himself and wife all but two are living; two daughters, Elizabeth and Fannie, are in Los Angeles; Andrew resides at Hyde Park; Mary in Port Costa; and John A. in Pennsylvania.

When the family came to the United States Adolph Leuzinger was a child of seven years, hence he retains only disconnected recollections of the land of his birth. As a boy he attended the country schools in Kansas and assisted in placing his father's farm under cultivation. In the spring of 1882 he came to California on a tour of inspection with a view to purchasing land for his father, and the result of his investigations was the purchase of the ranch still owned by the family. Shortly after his arrival he rented land owned by Daniel Freeman and afterward increased his rentings until he operated one thousand acres of grain and hay land. For four years he rented from Mr. Freeman and later rented from the gentleman who bought the property from the first owner, at this writing renting an entire section in one body. In 1893 he married Emma L. Bollinger, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, and by whom he has three children, John A., Louis Edward and Ar-

thur Theodore. In political belief Mr. Leuzinger stanchly upholds the principles of the Democratic party, but he takes no part in local affairs aside from voting the regular ticket and giving his influence toward such of his friends as may be candidates for office. Political offices he has always declined, his only position having been in the interests of education, when he served as school trustee for a number of years. Fraternally he holds membership with Redondo Lodge No. 328, F. & A. M., at Redondo, also the Royal Arcanum, in both of which, as also in general social circles, he has a large number of friends drawn to him by his integrity, energy and high principles of character.

WILLIAM M. SNUFFIN. The middle era of the nineteenth century that brought thousands of gold seekers across the plains in search of fortunes in the mines of the west and that for the first time awakened within the spirit of the east a desire to colonize the regions along the coast, was the period that saw the Snuffin family established in California. During 1852 Lyne Starling Snuffin, a native of Iowa, crossed the plains with a throng of emigrants in "prairie schooners" drawn by oxen, and immediately after his arrival he engaged in mining, however, without any special success. Soon he turned his attention to raising stock and grain, and for years he cultivated a farm in Mendocino county, but in 1876 he removed to Santa Paula, Ventura county, where he engaged in the hotel business at first, and then resumed agricultural pursuits. With his wife, who was Emily Dukes, a native of Illinois, he still makes his home in Santa Paula. His father, Martin Snuffin, who was a native of Philadelphia and a pioneer farmer of Iowa, came to California in the latter '70s, and remained in Los Angeles county until his death.

Among the five children of L. S. Snuffin the gentleman whose name introduces this article was third in order of birth, and he was born near Hopland, Mendocino county, this state, February 19, 1863. When the family removed to Santa Paula he was a lad of twelve years and afterward he attended the schools of that town for a few years. His time was given to his father until he became of age, after which he started out to earn his own livelihood, his first work being that of teaming from Santa Paula to neighboring points. Later he engaged in farming near Somis, where he leased about two hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation to beans and beets. In August of 1904 he started a feed and wood yard on the Savier road, and in August of the following year he erected on the same road a building 44x100 feet in dimensions, where he now conducts a livery, feed and sales business, the same being known as the Valley Stable. The barn is equipped with first-class vehicles and the necessary horses, and has proved an important addition to the business enterprises of the locality.

An attractive residence in Oxnard, on the corner of E and Second streets, was erected by Mr. Snuffin a few years ago, and forms a pleasant home for his wife and three children, Edwin, Amelia and Merle. Mrs. Snuffin formerly was Miss Benetta Halbert, and was born in Alabama, but came to California in girlhood and at the time of her marriage was residing in Santa Paula. She is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and has contributed generously of time and means to the forwarding of its work. While living in Santa Paula Mr. Snuffin was an active member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and at this writing he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Brotherhood. In national politics he votes with the Democratic party, but in local affairs he gives his support to the men whom he considers best qualified to represent the people, irrespective of their party allegiance. While as a rule declining official candidacies, his interest in educational matters led him to accept the position of school trustee and he served in that capacity in the Central school district.

WILLIAM CHARLES SPROUL was born in the town of China, Kennebec county, Me., April 20, 1858, being the third oldest of a family of eight children born to William H. and Marshie Marcella (Putnam) Sproul. The father was a native of China, Me., and was engaged in farming there until 1876, when he brought his family to California and now resides on his farm at Harper Station, Orange county. The mother was born in Cavendish, Vt., and is a great-granddaughter of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame, whose courage and bravery is known to every school child in America, having read the story of his escapade with the wolf.

William Charles Sproul was reared on the New England farm and attended the public schools. In 1876 he came to Norwalk and for a few years assisted his father in clearing a farm in the days when the country that is now so wealthy and prosperous was one of ups-and-downs and might well be termed hard-scrabble. When he reached his majority he followed mining in Arizona and Oregon and in the latter state was married to Miss Louisa Frey, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Charles and Fredricka Frey. After spending six years in Grant county, Oregon, he returned to Southern California in 1886 and the next year he purchased his present place of twenty acres, then wild and

unimproved. He went to work with an energy and will to make a success and now has a vineyard of ten acres and three acres of alfalfa and the balance devoted to deciduous and citrus trees, The place is located two miles southwest of Norwalk and is well improved with commodious and comfortable buildings and a flowing artesian well. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Charles, Edward, Herman, Eugene, Laura, Evelyn and Ada. Mr. Sproul was made a Mason in Cañon City Lodge No. 22, Oregon, and is now a member of Norwalk Lodge No. 315, F. & A. M., was a charter member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, Norwalk, and served as its first president and himself and his wife are members of the order of Eastern Star. Mr. Sproul has taken an active part in educational matters and the upbuilding of the schools to a high standard, hence it is little wonder that the citizens of Norwalk district have elected him as school trustee and he faithfully discharges his duties. Mr. Sproul is liberal and public-spirited and there is not an enterprise tending to promote the importance of his neighborhood that does not receive his hearty support.

JONATHAN H. SHARPS. An enterprising citizen of Newport Beach is named in the person of Jonathan H. Sharps, whose liberality and progressive spirit have resulted in material development for the place. He was born in Iowa, near Ottumwa, January 8, 1843. The family, originally known as Sharpe, came from England and settled in Parkersburg, W. Va., where members served in the Revolutionary war and again in the war of 1812. His father, Jackson J. Sharps, was born in Virginia February 15, 1816, and became a settler of Iowa in 1838. He was a blacksmith by trade, and he followed this in conjuction with farming for some time, finally establishing a blacksmith shop in Ottumwa, and later removing to Worth county, Mo., where he engaged at the prosecution of his trade for the period of twenty-two years. His last years were spent with his son in California, his death occurring in Newport Beach December 25, 1904. He was a Mason fraternally and in religion belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. His wife was formerly Catherine Parsons, a native of Virginia and the descendant of English ancestry. She died in Jefferson county, Iowa, December 23, 1859. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living: Celia Ann, wife of J. J. Green, of Newport Beach; Jonathan H., of this review; C. D., located in Eldon, Iowa; Nellie Miller, who died in Missouri; Virginia, Mrs. Folan, of Worth county, Mo.; and John Emory, who died in Newport Beach in 1898.

Jonathan H. Sharps was reared in Iowa and educated in the public school in the vicinity of his home. Upon attaining his majority he secured employment to drive a team across the plains to Montana, for Teddy Wood and Templeton of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, the time consumed in this journey being from May 14 to July 14; there were but nine wagons and fourteen people in the train, but they succeeded in making their way to their destination without serious trouble. He returned to his home by boat on the Missouri river. In January of the following year (1865) he outfitted in Omaha and May 17 again set out across the plains, this time driving a freight team for the Crayton Brothers, bound for Montana. There were thirty teams and seven yoke of oxen to each train and a large number of people in the train, notwithstanding which they had considerable trouble with the Indians, losing one man while outside of camp. They arrived in Salt Lake City, October 9, and from that point journeyed on to Virginia City, Mont., reaching there December 12, and there spending the winter. In February they continued their trip to Helena and from that point Mr. Sharps went to Confederate Gulch and engaged in mining. He followed a similar occupation on Engine Creek and then went to Gallatin valley, near Bozeman and engaged in farming and dairying for the period of four years. In 1869 he disposed of this interest and came to California by horse-teams, spending three months in Sacramento and thence coming on to Southern California, where he located at San Juan Capistrano, Orange county, purchasing ten acres and there acting as superintendent for the stage stock for Seeley & Wright. In 1872 he located at Santa Ana, Orange county, and the ensuing year was spent in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad in forming the grade between Florence and Downey in Los Angeles county. In January, 1874, he removed to San Bernardino county and engaged in the dairy business for the period of four years, when he returned to Santa Ana and followed general farming occupations. Later he was again employed by the Southern Pacific to grade between Santa Ana and Oceanside, and was active in grading for the town site of San Juan by the Sea, building the Pioneer Hotel, which he conducted successfully until 1890. In the last named year he located in Newport Beach in the employ of McFadden & Co., until they sold out, when he moved his hotel from San Juan by the Sea to this place, and here he conducted this enterprise until recently. He is the prime mover and he and his wife the sole owners of the Newport Beach Water Company, which was established and incorporated July 14, 1905, Robert

McFadden being president of the concern, Mr. Sharps vice-president and M. J. Sharps secretary. The water was developed by wells in Santa Ana valley four miles northwest of Newport Beach, the pumping plant being equipped with a thirty-five horse power engine with a Byron Jackson Centrifugal pump, with a capacity of seventy-five inches. There is now an ample supply of water furnished to East Newport, Balboa and Bay Island Club, both for domestic purposes as well as irrigation. Mr. Sharps' son, Frank C., is the engineer in charge of this plant. Mr. Sharps was also one of the organizers and is still a stockholder in the State Bank of Newport, as well as being interested with other upbuilding movements of the place.

In Gospel Swamp, Orange county, Cal., Mr. Sharps was united in marriage, July 4, 1876, with Miss May J. Salter, a native of Minnesota, and born of this union are two children: Frank C., engineer for the Newport Beach Water Company, and Ethel E., a merchant in Newport Beach. Fraternally Mr. Sharps is identified with the Odd Fellows of Santa Ana. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party and is deeply interested in the temperance cause.

LORING BOYD HASKELL. The earliest ancestor of the Haskell family of whom we have authentic knowledge is William Haskell, who was born in England in 1617. With his two older brothers, Roger and Mark, he crossed the ocean to America in 1632, settling in Beverly, Mass., but later, in 1643, removed to Gloucester, that state, where his death occurred in August, 1693. In direct line the ancestry is traced from William Haskell through William, Jacob, Zebulon, Zebulon and Benjamin, the latter the father of Loring Boyd Haskell. The English coat-of-arms bore the motto, *Veritas vincit*, Truth conquers, a saying which was not only handed down from one generation to another, but bore fruit in noble living and large accomplishments. Benjamin Haskell was born in the New England town which had been the home of his forefathers for so many generations, Gloucester, Mass., where he engaged first as a blacksmith, and later as a merchant. To himself and wife, formerly Mary Noble, a descendant of an old Virginia family, thirteen children were born, but of this large family only four are living. Three of the sons fought with valor in the Civil war and thus added lustre to the name. Otis L. served as an ensign in the United States navy from his native state, Massachusetts, and is now a resident of Denver, Colo; William B., who enlisted in the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, was wounded in the battle of Antietam, July 17, 1862, but recovered sufficiently to again take his place in the ranks and was one of the brave defenders of the union at the battle of Gettysburg; his life was sacrificed in his country's cause, for he did not long survive the wounds and exposure of warfare, his death occurring in Washington, D. C. in 1864. Howard Haskell volunteered his service in the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment and is now a resident of Gloucester, Mass.

The youngest of the parental family now living is Loring Boyd Haskell, who was born in Gloucester, Mass., March 25, 1850. Before he had reached his twentieth year he had completed his school training, having attended the public and high schools of his native town, and had entered the business world. Under the name of B. Haskell & Sons he was interested with his three brothers in the merchandise business which his father had established many years before. In connection with the business they had a large shipping trade, and ran a fleet of fishing schooners from Gloucester by way of Florida to Greenland.

After an association of about thirty-five years in business life in the east Mr. Haskell came to California in October of 1904, and was so well pleased with the outlook in Long Beach that he determined to remain and identify himself with the business life of the town. Associated with others he established in 1905 the Boston Realty Company, with offices at No. 243 Pine avenue, where a large business in the buying and selling of real estate has since been transacted.

In Gloucester, Mass., Mr. Haskell was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie M. Center, who like himself was a native of that state. The Center family was established in New England early in the seventeenth century, the first representative in this country leaving England and settling in Vermont. Mrs. Haskell's father, Capt. Addison Center, received his title in the Civil war as a member of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Company G, and of Company E of the Twenty-third Regiment. His entire life was spent in Massachusetts, where he became known as a portrait artist of considerable note. His wife, formerly Mary Phelps, was also a native of Massachusetts, born in Salem, and a granddaughter of Judge Phelps. Six children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Haskell, the eldest of whom, Otis L., died when four years old; the others are, Mary C., Hannah Dorothea, Grace Otis, and Esther and Elizabeth, the two last named twins. In their religious leanings the family are Universalists. Fraternally Mr. Haskell belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, while in his political belief

he is Independent, voting for the best man in question regardless of party name. While a resident of the east he was an influential member of the Board of Trade, president of an electric light company and a director of banks, and though a comparatively new comer to Long Beach has identified himself with the Chamber of Commerce and is one of its most interested members.

TILGHMAN DAVIS ANDREW. An early settler of Southern California, Mr. Andrew has witnessed the development of this section of the state and has given his best efforts toward its material upbuilding. He is the western representative of a proud old Maryland family, father, grandfather and great-grandfather as well as himself, all natives of Caroline county and each one occupying a place of prominence in the affairs of his day. Revolutionary stock bred patriotism and Melvin Andrew served in the war of 1812; his son Richard became a farmer in Maryland, where he spent his entire life. The latter married Rebecca Kamper, born in Dorchester, Md., a daughter of Samuel Kamper, a native of the same locality, a farmer in manhood, and a loyal soldier in the war of 1812. Mrs. Andrew survives and still makes her home in Maryland at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. She had nine children, of whom eight still survive; inheriting the stanch patriotism of a loyal ancestry two served in the Civil war, Isaac in the First Regiment Maryland Infantry, being wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and James, a lieutenant in the First Delaware Cavalry, also being wounded at the famous battle mentioned above.

Tilghman Davis Andrew was born in Caroline county, Md., May 11, 1846, and was reared on the paternal farm until the year 1867. On the 25th of May of that year he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, United States Infantry, which was immediately sent via Panama to San Pedro, Cal., whence they marched one thousand miles to Tucson, Ariz., to engage in the Apache war, their combined force being four regiments, two of infantry and two of cavalry. They remained in that location for three years, Mr. Andrew being promoted to sergeant. When the government reduced the army in 1869 he was supernumerary and was transferred to Company H, Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. A., and in the same year was honorably discharged, after a service of two years and four months. Returning to California Mr. Andrew located in San Bernardino and entered the employ of John M. James, engaged in the sawmilling business. In that section he was married April 30, 1872, to Miss Sarah James, of Sunny Slope, Los Angeles county. Her father, John M. James, was born in Tennessee, married in Arkansas and came across the plains with ox-teams in 1852 and located in the vicinity of San Gabriel. He was a millwright and carpenter by trade, both of which he followed with considerable profit throughout Southern California. He engaged in whipsawing lumber in Saw Pit canon, which he sold for $100 per thousand. Going to San Bernardino he rented a saw mill from John Rowland and later purchased it outright and continued to conduct these interests in the mountains north of the city for many years. His death occurred in 1903, when nearly eighty-eight years of age. He was a man prominent in the early history of the state, having served efficiently as a member of the legislature for one term. He married Margaret Johnson, a native of Missouri, and daughter of Alfred Johnson, who also crossed the plains in 1852 and eventually died in El Monte. Mrs. James died in 1883 in San Bernardino. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are now living, Mrs. Andrew, who was reared in San Bernardino, being the fifth in order of birth. She passed away February 22, 1907.

After a time Mr. Andrew left his work in the sawmill to engage in stock-raising on the Mojave desert, and after three years returned to San Bernardino to engage in farming pursuits. In 1882 he came to El Monte and followed farming on three hundred acres of the Baldwin ranch, remaining so employed until 1890, when he came to his present property, purchasing the same, which consists of ten acres set out in walnuts located on Mountain View and Andrew avenue, while at the same time he carries on general farming and grain-raising on other lands. He is a charter member of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association and active in the development of this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew became the parents of the following children: Lillie, wife of David Wright, of Fullerton; Charles, a farmer of El Monte; Lawrence, Clarence and Stanley. Mr. Andrew supports the Christian Church, of which his wife was a devoted member, and politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party.

ROY C. SILVERNALE. Among the rising young business men of Santa Monica Roy C. Silvernale has attained a noteworthy position, and, as proprietor of one of the best and most modernly-equipped drug stores of the place, is carrying on a most successful trade, his patronage be-

ing extensive and lucrative. A son of Daniel and Catherine (Niver) Silvernale, he was born July 19, 1880, in Waukesha, Wis., where his parents were early settlers. His grandfather, Henry Silvernale, was a pioneer settler of New York state, and one of the most successful farmers of his neighborhood.

After his graduation from the Waukesha high school Roy C. Silvernale began the study of pharmacy, which he completed in Milwaukee, Wis., where he subsequently passed the state examination in a satisfactory manner. Thus equipped for his chosen work he worked awhile for the well-known firm of John A. Dadd & Son, obtaining a practical experience in the drug business, and then went to New London, Wis., where he was employed in a drug store for a year. Coming from there to California in search of a favorable opening, he located immediately in Santa Monica, purchasing his present drug store, at the corner of Third street and Utah avenue, where he is rapidly building up a substantial business. A young man of sterling integrity and ability, honest and square in all his dealings, he has gained the confidence and good will of the community and is already known as one of the most popular and esteemed residents of the place.

Politically Mr. Silvernale is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

GUS P. DREHER. Three generations of the Dreher family have been identified with business affairs in the United States and two generations have been residents of California. It was Carl J. Dreher who founded the family in America, he having crossed the ocean from Germany in 1850 and settled in St. Clair county, Ill., where he built up a large mercantile business in a rural community. Following him came his son, P. J., also a native of Germany and a merchant of St. Clair county, where he carried on a general store at Lenzburg. From the latter town in 1885 he came to California and settled in Pomona, where he bought and sold real estate and improved an orange and lemon grove. Still active in business affairs, he acts as secretary and manager of the San Antone Fruit Exchange of Pomona and as president of the P. J. Dreher Company, Incorporated, having under his direct supervision sixty acres of orchard. The fact that he had no experience in horticulture prior to coming to California did not work to his detriment, for he has proved naturally adapted for such work and has gained a reputation for sagacious judgment in the growing and selling of fruit.

Of the marriage of P. J. Dreher and Miss Margaret Greibel, a native of St. Clair county, Ill., and now a resident of Pomona, Cal., there were born eight children, all but two of whom are still living. The fourth in order of birth was Gus P., who was born at Lenzburg, St. Clair county, Ill., March 12, 1876, and received his primary education in the Lenzburg schools. Accompanying the family to California in 1885, he afterward was a student in the grammar and high schools of Pomona, and was graduated from the latter in 1890, at the age of fourteen years. In seeking a means of livelihood he found employment on ranches and the range, but while still a mere youth he embarked in the livery business on Avenue Twenty-two, Los Angeles, where he remained a year, and then spent a similar period in a livery business at Covina. During June of 1904 he came to Oxnard and purchased the livery barn of Gordon Brothers, since which time he has conducted a livery, boarding and sales stable on A street near Fifth. Special attention is given to the boarding of horses and to the giving of prompt and efficient service along the lines of the business. In addition to the management of the barn, he is interested in the P. J. Dreher Company at Pomona. Since coming to Oxnard he has identified himself with the Citizens Club and has become associated with Masonry in the Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. & A. M., in which he is an active worker and to whose philanthropic principles he gives stanch support. As yet he has not been active in party affairs, and the casting of a Republican ballot represents the limit of his participation in politics; however, he keeps posted concerning problems of national importance and is intelligently interested in measures tending to the permanent prosperity of the city, state and country.

JOHN A. PEARSON. After traveling extensively in the central and western states of the Union, John A. Pearson came to the wise conclusion that there were few sections of the country more desirable for an abiding place than Southern California, and has, accordingly, taken up his residence in San Pedro. He has been engaged in various occupations, and from a financial point of view has attained success, while his sterling integrity and honorable, upright manhood justly entitle him to the assured position which he holds in the estimation of the people of the community. A native of Sweden, he was born in the city of Lund, in the southern part of the country. His father, a farmer, spent his entire life in his native land, and of his family of four sons and one daughter, John A., the special subject of this sketch, is the only one that has crossed the Atlantic.

The second child of the parental household,

John A. Pearson was born December 14, 1858, and was brought up on the home farm. At the age of fifteen years he began working in a minor capacity in hotels, and two years later went to Copenhagen, where he was employed in a hotel for five years. Immigrating to the United States in 1879, he spent eighteen months in Chicago, Ill., and was afterwards in Eagle Grove, Iowa, for six months. Coming to the Pacific coast in 1881, he resided for two years in San Francisco, and then settled in Yakima county, Wash., where he ran a hotel and was also engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1892. During the ensuing four years he was a resident of Walla Walla, Wash., and then, in 1896, went to Butte City, Mont., remaining there until 1901, when he was employed in a hotel in Anaconda, Mont. Coming to California in December, 1902, he located first in Los Angeles, from there coming in 1903 to San Pedro, where he has since resided. At the corner of Eighth and Palos Verdes streets he erected the Brunswick, a large three-story apartment house, 45x45 feet, and in its management has been very successful. He has likewise had other interests, and has carried on contracting and building to some extent.

In Chicago, Ill., Mr. Pearson married Ellen P. Pearson, who was born near Helsingborg, Sweden, and into their household the following children have been born: Charles A., a real-estate dealer in San Pedro; Clyde, in Butte City, Mont.; Harry, in the United States navy; Oscar, with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; and Annie and Benjamin, living at home. True to the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Pearson is a Lutheran.

FRANK JOHNSON. One of the enterprising and progressive citizens of San Bernardino is Frank Johnson, who came to this state in 1884. He was born November 10, 1863, in Fredericktown, Mo., the son of N. and Martha (Mathews) Johnson, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Mississippi. The father settled in Missouri when a young man and followed the occupation of stone and brick-work contractor for many years. His last days were spent in the home of his son, Frank, at San Bernardino, and the mother is still living here, and is now eighty years old. Of the nine children born to them only three are now living.

The early education of Frank Johnson was received in the district schools of his native state and after school days were over he there learned the brick-mason's trade under the direction of his father. In 1884 he came to California and located at Colton, following his trade at that point for one year, then removing to San Bernardino, which place has ever since been his home. While in Colton he assisted in the erection of the Cuma building and other business houses, was at one time employed on the Santa Fe round house and the first shops built here, and in 1889 he began contracting for buildings independently. He has erected a number of the brick buildings in San Bernardino, including the Traction company's buildings, and has satisfactorily filled many contracts for brick and cement work in the city.

Mr. Johnson's marriage to Miss Martha Hicks, a native of Farmington, Mo., occurred in that state, and they are the parents of one child, Marvin. The family residence in an attractive one located at No. 778 Second street. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past noble grand of his lodge, and politically he is a stanch believer in the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He is progressive and upright, well informed and agreeable, and has many friends in the city which has been his home for so many years.

JOHN MILNER. Prominent among those early settlers to whom the city of Los Angeles is deeply indebted for its wonderful development, rapid progress, and present prosperity, was the late John Milner. During his residence here of a quarter of a century, he was identified with the establishment of various beneficial enterprises, by his enthusiastic and able support contributing toward their success. He was recognized as a man of unquestioned integrity, straightforward and honest in all of his transactions, and as one of the most competent and successful financiers of his time. A native of Germany, he was born, February 5, 1834, in the city of Hanover, where he received a collegiate education.

Leaving the Fatherland at the age of nineteen years, John Milner emigrated to the United States, and for about five years resided in New York City. In 1858 he made his first trip to California, coming by way of the isthmus, and for two years was employed in mining. In 1860 he returned east, and on the breaking out of the Civil war entered the quartermaster's department, in which he served until the close of the conflict. Mr. Milner then came again to Los Angeles county, and, under Captain Swazey, served in the quartermaster's department in Wilmington for a number of years. Resigning from the army, he entered the employ of General Banning, becoming business agent for the Los Angeles and Wilmington Railroad Company, with headquarters in Wilmington. In 1874, giving up that position, Mr. Milner became associated with the management of the newly organized Farmers and Merchants' Bank, in Los

Angeles, first as secretary, and then as cashier of the institution. Showing marked financial ability, he retained this responsible position until his sudden death, April 27, 1895. For twenty-one years Mr. Milner was connected officially with the bank, and by his superior business tact and judgment did much towards placing it among the strong and substantial financial institutions of Southern California. A man of rare ability, quick and accurate in discernment, he was ever equal to all emergencies, and exerted a good influence in business circles. Inherent in him were the qualities of a noble manhood, his unselfishness, amiability, broad views, and high-minded principles winning him the esteem and love of all with whom he was brought in contact. His death was a public loss.

Mr. Milner was a stanch Republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a devoted Episcopalian, and belonged to the Masonic order. Mr. Milner was happy in his social home life. Mrs. Milner came to California in 1861, and since 1864 has been a resident of Los Angeles.

GILBERT A. BIXLER. As a cement block manufacturer and contractor Gilbert A. Bixler is ranked as one of the most successful young business men of San Bernardino, in which city he has spent the greater part of his life since early childhood. He was born November 13, 1878, in Portland, Mich., the son of Frank and Flora E. (Gilbert) Bixler, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Throughout his lifetime the father followed the builder's trade, first in Portland, Mich., and later in Kendallville, Ind. Mrs. Bixler, who is still living, is the daughter of George W. Gilbert, an inventor and machinist residing at the present time in Kendallville.

In that city Gilbert A. Bixler, the oldest of the three children now living, spent his childhood days until 1886, when he came to San Bernardino and here received his education in the public and high schools. After the completion of his studies he learned the jeweler's trade under George Jordan and subsequently worked a short time in Los Angeles in the employ of H. J. Whitley, but found the work too confining and turned his attention to the study of stenography under Harry Luce. Neither of these occupations appealed to his inclinations, however, and as his greatest talents seemed to run along mechanical lines he took up stationary engineering under the tuition of W. S. Fryett. After obtaining his license he was employed as a stationary engineer in Los Angeles for a time, and came to San Bernardino as chief engineer for the San Bernardino Lumber & Box Co., retaining this position for six years. In the meantime his grandfather Gilbert had succeeded in interesting Mr. Bixler in the cement-block work and in 1904 he resigned his position as engineer to engage in his present business. Mr. Gilbert purchased a model concrete block machine and together with Mr. Bixler set it up and started to manufacture in a small way. When Mr. Gilbert returned to the east Mr. Bixler continued the work alone and soon began to engage in contracting on a large scale. The plant is located on the corner of Sixth and B streets. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and he is an ex-member of the International Association of Stationary Engineers. His marriage in San Bernardino united him with Miss Adah Flack, a native of Ohio. They are members of the Baptist Church and every uplifting enterprise receives their hearty support.

HENRY F. WEGNORI, the present building inspector of San Bernardino is one of the most enterprising citizens of this city. He has been the incumbent of the office ever since the adoption of the new city charter and at the same time conducts a business as general contractor and builder. Mr. Wegnori is of French descent, his grandfather, H. F., having been a native of Lyons, France, from which place he immigrated to New Orleans, La., when a young man and there became a captain on a steamboat plying on the Mississippi river. The father, John Wegnori, who was born in New Orleans and was also for a time a captain on Mississippi river boats, was later sent by a company of boat builders to Geneva, Switzerland, to build and run a pleasure boat on that famous lake. His wife, who was Annie Walther before her marriage, was a native of New Orleans, at which place, also, her death occurred. They were the parents of four children, Henry F. being the youngest of the family, and but three years old when taken by his father to Geneva, his birth having occurred at New Orleans, November 1, 1846. His father continued to operate the boat on Lake Geneva until his death, in 1865.

It was at Geneva, Switzerland, that Henry F. Wegnori was educated in the public schools, there learning besides the other necessary branches of study the French, German and Italian languages, becoming very proficient both as a reader and a writer. When the time arrived for him to choose a trade he decided to learn that of cabinet-maker and carpenter. In 1864, being anxious to see his native land, he located in New Orleans, and followed his trade for a couple of years. In 1866 he went to Ogden, Utah, and secured employment on the Central Pacific Railroad, which was then being built. He was occupied as carpenter and bridge build-



Percy A. Johnson.

er and was present at the ceremonies when the golden spike was driven at Promontory Point, Utah, which signalized the completion of that part of the transcontinental railway.

In 1868 Mr. Wegnori removed to San Francisco and for ten years prosecuted his trade at that point. From there he removed to Virginia City, Nev., and engaged in contracting and building during the summers and mining in the winter time. After remaining there for five years he went to Truckee, where for some time he was foreman in a large planing mill. The year 1886 found him in San Bernardino as foreman of the West Coast Lumber Company's planing mill, which position he filled for three years and then commenced business as contractor and builder. Among other contracts which he secured were those for the erection of the Harbison and Levy residences and in all his work there is evident the hand of the expert builder.

Mr. Wegnori's marriage to Miss Hattie Dill, a native of Ohio, occurred in Los Angeles, and they own and occupy a fine residence in San Bernardino. Politically Mr. Wegnori is a strong advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is a member of several lodges, among them being the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Masonic order. He was made a Mason in Pacific Lodge at San Francisco, and is now a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 185, F. & A. M., at San Bernardino, being also a member of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.

PERCY A. JOHNSON. As one of the largest ranch owners in Southern California and assemblyman to the state legislature from his district, Percy A. Johnson is known as a man of considerable prominence in this state. He was born May 19, 1867, in Bangor, Me., the son of C. F. A. and Sarah (Jewett) Johnson, both of whom were born in Maine and died in California at advanced ages, the father being seventy-five and the mother seventy. There were four children in the family, two sons and two daughters, both of the latter now residing in this state. Percy A. Johnson received his education in the Bangor public schools and at the Hallowell (Me.) preparatory school and after the completion of his studies, although only a young boy, he came to San Diego county, Cal., arriving in January, 1884, and securing employment of ranchmen in that vicinity. From there he came to Fallbrook and continued in the same occupation for a time, then feeling that he had become thoroughly familiar with ranching in all its branches he began independent operations on a large scale, in 1896 moving to his present location, which is known as a part of the Magee & Johnson ranch. Mr. Johnson runs the thirty-five hundred acreage, the greater part of which is devoted to grain farming, while his partner has charge of the two thousand acre ranch upon which a large dairy is operated. They now have one hundred fine milch cows, but expect soon to increase the herd to three hundred head. The ranch is a highly improved property, having a barley crushing mill, an up-to-date pumping plant, and being fitted with all necessary modern machinery to carry on operations in the most scientific manner. The amount of money invested in stock, horses, mules and machinery is considerable.

In 1891 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Marie A. Magee, three children blessing this union: Ynez, aged thirteen; Antonio, aged eleven and Josephine, aged five. The mother is a native Californian and a devout member of the Catholic Church. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of Fallbrook Lodge No. 317, F. & A. M., which he served as grand master for five years; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fallbrook; and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at San Diego. As a member of the Republican party he takes a leading part in its councils and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is demonstrated in his unsolicited nomination and election to the state assembly from the Eightieth district of California.

L. BERT MORGAN. The boyhood years of Mr. Morgan were passed upon a farm in Kansas, where he experienced all of the vicissitudes incident to the agricultural development of that state in the period before the era of her permanent prosperity. Born in Cherokee county, that state, March 16, 1870, he was early trained to habits of industry and perseverance, and was made an assistant on the farm as soon as old enough to handle horses and machinery. His parents, Enos and Annie (Harvey) Morgan, were natives of Indiana, and the former was a soldier in the Civil war, at the close of which he took up a homestead in Kansas. There were two sons and two daughters in the family and when the eldest of these, L. Bert, was a child of five years, the mother was taken from the home by death. The father and children remained on the home farm until 1887, when they came to California and settled on a ranch near San Diego, but came to Long Beach in 1893, and the father has since made his home on Signal Hill.

In addition to attending common school L. Bert Morgan was a student in Spring River academy, a school in Kansas conducted by the Society of Friends. When he was seventeen years of age he came to California with his father, whom he accompanied a few years later to Long

Beach. During 1898 he became an employe of the Long Beach steam laundry and after working there for eighteen months he bought a one-half interest in the business, but later disposed of the same. In 1902 he started, with others, the Model laundry at No. 644 West Fifth street, Long Beach, the company consisting of L. B. Morgan and H. D. Vail. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of $9,000 and owns a fine plant with a reputation for careful and reliable workmanship.

Since coming to Long Beach Mr. Morgan has established domestic ties through his marriage to Lydia B. Wildman, a native of Indiana, and they are the parents of one son, Leslie Earl. The residence is located at No. 1145 East Fourth street, where he erected a comfortable residence. The family are members of the Society of Friends, in which faith Mr. Morgan was reared and to which he adheres with sincere devotion. Interested in all movements for the public good, he has rendered efficient service in the Young Men's Christian Association and has given his stanch support to the cause of Prohibition.

HIRAM CALVIN MATTESON. For the past three years Hiram Calvin Matteson has been conducting one of the most successful dairies and creameries in San Bernardino, where his butter has gained a wide reputation for its superior quality. Mr. Matteson was born January 1, 1863, near Fond du Lac, Wis., the only child of C. K. and Caroline (Robinson) Matteson, both natives of New York. Calvin Matteson, the grandfather, was a pioneer farmer in Wisconsin, and the father, though reared on a farm, chose the medical profession as his life work. The breaking out of the Civil war found him in the midst of his medical studies, but he relinquished them for the time being and entered his country's service, enlisting three times in as many different Wisconsin regiments. His bravery and soldierly qualities were noted by his superiors in rank, and in recognition of these he was chosen as one of Earle's picked men, and at the time that brave officer was killed he was one of those who helped to carry him from the field of battle. At the close of the war Mr. Matteson entered Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving his medical degree in 1868. He then engaged in professional practice in Fond du Lac, Wis., later in Tennessee, and in 1885 came to San Bernardino and engaged in horticultural pursuits on a ranch of forty acres, situated one mile south of Harlem Springs, that place being now his home. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and as an enterprising and progressive citizen is held in the highest esteem in that community.

The boyhood days of Hiram C. Matteson were spent in Iowa and Tennessee, his education being received in the public schools. His mother died when he was six years old. Coming with his father to California in 1885 he remained at home for a time, helping to improve the place, then engaged in independent farming operations, raising grain and hay. For two years he subsequently worked for the Pacific Clay Company at Corona. Returning to San Bernardino he again engaged in grain and hay raising, and later entered the employ of W. F. Somers, for over twelve years having charge of his ranch, which was devoted largely to stock and had a dairy and creamery in connection, thus enabling Mr. Matteson to become thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business. It was in 1903 that he purchased the Lightfoot milk route in San Bernardino, with a consumption of about three hundred gallons daily. He is located on South C street near Mill street, owns a dairy herd of twelve cows, and also buys milk from other dairymen, with whom he makes yearly contracts. In the creamery which he has built up he manufactures Matteson's creamery process butter, which is of as fine quality as can be bought anywhere at any price. The plant is a modern one, fitted with refrigerators, two-horse power engine and other machinery necessary to the production of a first-class product.

By his marriage in San Bernardino Mr. Matteson was united with Miss Elizabeth Walton, a native of Pleasanton, Alameda county, and of this union three children have been born: Carrie, Francis and Charles Kenneth. Fraternally Mr. Matteson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and politically he is a stanch believer in the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party.

DWIGHT M. CRUM. During the last twenty years many changes have marked the history of Southern California and there are few properties which in that period have been held by the same owners, one instance of this kind being furnished by Mr. Crum, who came to the state in October of 1887 and has since owned and occupied a ranch near Compton. The property comprises eighty-seven and one-fourth acres and is devoted to the raising of barley and alfalfa, which products have proved profitable to the owner. In his farm operations Mr. Crum utilizes modern methods of work and thus is enabled to gain the largest results possible from every acre; indeed, his ranch is among the most attractive and also among the best-cultivated tracts in the county. Upon it he has put down two artesian wells, with adequate water for irrigation of the entire ranch.

Descended from an eastern family, Mr. Crum is a son of David S. and Mary (Walton) Crum, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in 1826. During childhood they accompanied their respective parents to Ohio and there were united in marriage. While they were yet living in that state their son, D. M., was born January 3, 1852. Two years after his birth the family removed to Illinois and purchased a tract of raw land in Livingston county, where the mother died in 1860. Throughout his entire life the father has followed agricultural pursuits and he still resides at his old homestead in Livingston county, where he is an honored citizen, a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a devoted adherent of Republican principles, and at one time held office as justice of the peace and as a member of the county board of supervisors.

Upon the completion of common-school studies, D. M. Crum matriculated in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill., where he carried on his studies for two years, and thus acquired the foundation of a broad education. On his return to Livingston county he took up agricultural pursuits and became the owner of a well-improved farm devoted to the raising of grain and corn and the feeding of cattle. After a successful experience as an Illinois farmer he came to California and settled near Compton, where he yet resides. Some years before leaving Illinois he married, in 1877, Miss Lydia Van Petten, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Van Petten. Though born in New York state the father spent his life in Illinois; since his death the mother has continued to reside in Colfax, McLean county. Mrs. Crum was born and reared in Illinois, receiving a fair education in McLean county schools, the Peoria Normal and the Illinois State Normal, after which she followed teaching until her marriage. Of her marriage there are four children namely: Mabel, who is employed as a teacher in the Compton schools; Lula, who is in the employ of the Los Angeles City Railway Company; Margaret, a student in the class of 1908 at the California State University; and Van, who is now attending the Compton high school. The family are attendants upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute to religious and charitable movements. For years Mr. Crum has been a stanch supporter of Republican principles. At every election he casts his ballot for the party nominees and for the principles represented by the same. Some years ago he was selected to act as deputy assessor of six school districts of Los Angeles county and devoted three months to the work, discharging every duty with conscientious fidelity and patience. For a time he held office as justice of the peace, where his decisions displayed an impartial spirit and a broad knowledge of local and general laws. By faithful service as school trustee he has evinced his interest in the free-school system of education, which he considers indissolubly associated with the permanent welfare of our country. In fraternal connections he has passed the various degrees of Masonry, has been warmly interested in the Eastern Star and has officiated for years as chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters.

MORGAN PERRY. As a contractor and builder who makes a specialty of planning residences and cottages Morgan Perry does a fine business in San Bernardino. He is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born December 6, 1848, and is the son of Joseph Perry, a native of Lancaster, Pa. His grandfather Perry died when comparatively young in Pennyslvania and his wife was subsequently married to Dr. Oberdorf, an old German physician who had been surgeon under Napoleon for twenty-six years, and was with him when he crossed the Alps on the way to Moscow. Dr. Oberdorf removed with his family to Cincinnati in 1815 and was a practicing physician there until his death. Joseph Perry was a bricklayer and contractor in Cincinnati, from there removing to Sunman, Ripley county, Ind., where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother who was Hannah J. Marsh before her marriage, was born on the battlefield of Buffalo, in 1812, and was the daughter of Thomas Marsh. The latter was born in New Jersey, and removed with his family to Cincinnati, where he followed the trade of bricklayer, which trade he taught to Joseph Perry. The mother died in Indiana, and of the eight children born to her three are now living.

Until 1862 Morgan Perry lived in Cincinnati, where he attended the public schools, and in that year went to Kentucky and was engaged in government service as a cook at Camp Nelson, located near Nicholasville. In 1865 he went to Nashville and began the study of bridge building. Subsequently he was employed by L. B. Boomer & Co., now the American Bridge Company, and worked with crews on the Nashville & Chattanooga, Tennessee & Alabama and East Tennessee & Georgia Railways. Following this he was with the Southern Bridge Contracting Company at Knoxville, Tenn., working in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and after the flood in 1867 returned to the American Bridge Company for a time. Going to Cincinnati in 1868 he was associated in business with his brother until his removal to Beardstown, Ill., when he again worked at bridge building for F. E. Canda & Co. of Chicago, continuing with them for a year, after which he entered the government employ at Ft. Leaven-

worth, Kans. In the fall of 1870 he went to Little Rock, Ark., and from there to Lewisburg, in the latter place engaging in contracting and building until 1887, when he came to San Bernardino and was employed at the carpenter's trade, working at various times for the Santa Fe Railway Company on bridges and buildings and in their carshops. Since 1891 he has given the greater part of his time to planning and erecting residences and cottages and has been very successful in the work.

Mr. Perry was married in Lewisburg, Ark., to Miss Martha Merryman, a native of Johnson county, in that state. Having no children of their own, they adopted a daughter, Lula. Mr. Perry was made a Mason at Lewisburg, Ark., and is now a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 178, F. & A. M. at San Bernardino. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. Both he and has wife are active members of the Bethel Congregational Church, of which Mr. Perry is a member of the board of trustees. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party, and as a member of the Mt. Vernon Improvement Club he takes an interest in the beautifying of the city. His well rounded interests in business, social and civic lines give him a large and favorable acquaintance among the residents of San Bernardino, who regard him as a highly respectable citizen.

ALBERT THOMAS KIMBELL. The family represented by the supervisor of the fourth district of Riverside county is of southern extraction. His father, A. G., was born in Nashville, Tenn., January 20, 1817, and in early life removed to Texas, where for a time he was employed as a clerk in the state capitol at Austin and also as a clerk in the land office. At Red River, Tex., October 12, 1841, he married Sarah C. Gleaves, who was born in Davidson county, Tenn., May 15, 1825. When news came of the discovery of gold in California he immediately determined to journey to the unknown regions of mining activity. With a party of five men he started from Austin by muleback to Mazatlan, at which point he took a ship for San Francisco and arrived at the Golden Gate in January of 1850. His health had been impaired by the confinement incident to his clerical duties in Texas, and accordingly he spent some time in hunting deer and bear, thereby deriving all the benefits of the splendid western climate and the outdoor exercise. In the fall of 1850 he secured a position as enrolling clerk in the state legislature for the term, after which he mined in Tuolumne county for two years. For the purpose of giving his children good educational advantages he removed to San Francisco, where he was assistant marshal in 1860-61 and also assisted in taking the census of the city. Somewhat later he became interested in the reclaiming of the tule lands in San Joaquin and Contra Costa counties, where he lived until 1878, and then removed to the San Gabriel valley in Los Angeles county.

In order to take up mining A. G. Kimbell went to Arizona in 1880 and became a miner in Cochise county, from which point he made a trip to Texas and other southern states. In 1883 he left Arizona, and two years later settled in the San Gabriel valley. When the development of the Imperial valley was first agitated he became a stanch champion of the measure and endeavored to interest capitalists in the undertaking. In 1888 he removed to the vicinity of Perris, Riverside county, where he died June 20, 1899, at the age of eighty-three years and five months. His wife had passed away in the San Gabriel valley December 2, 1880, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery at Los Angeles. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: John F., who was born January 23, 1843, and died May 15, 1893, at the age of fifty years; Mary E., who was born December 31, 1844, and in San Francisco was married to William C. Harrington November 22, 1864, afterward living at Sousma, but in 1877 removing to San Gabriel valley, where Mr. Harrington died August 22, 1875; William Y., who was born October 1, 1847, and now resides with his next younger brother and his older sister at Perris; Albert Thomas, who was born in Austin, Tex., October 23, 1849; Frank G., who was born in California June 6, 1854, and died January 7, 1859; Henry S., who was born in May, 1856, and died September 11, 1857; Charles J., who was born in San Francisco July 9, 1858, and is now living, unmarried, in Arizona; Edward G., who was born December 20, 1860, and is living in California; Eugene L., who was born January 1, 1863, and is now married and living at Riverside; Sallie R., who was born in San Francisco January 17, 1865, and is the wife of C. H. Cowles of Perris; and Samuel B., who was born February 3, 1867, and with his family now makes San Jose his home.

Brought to California during infancy, Albert Thomas Kimbell was educated in San Francisco and Oakland college, and in 1878 accompanied his parents to the San Gabriel valley, seven years later removing to the Perris valley, where he engaged in farming. The following year he removed to Los Angeles and secured an appointment as storekeeper and gauger at the bonded warehouse under the first administration of President Cleveland. After having filled the position for four years he resigned and returned to the vicinity of Perris, where he resumed agri-

cultural pursuits. November 4, 1898, he was elected supervisor, the duties of which he assumed in January, 1899, and since then he has been a member of the county board of supervisors. Reared in the Democratic faith, he always has been stanch in his allegiance to that party. However, he places loyalty to county and commonwealth before partisanship, and in private life and public service has displayed a keen sense of responsibility as a citizen and a desire to aid in securing lasting improvements. In fraternal relations he holds membership in Elsinore Lodge No. 289, F. & A. M., and the Eastern Star; also the Independent Order of Foresters at Perris, and Knights of Pythias No. 90, at Perris, in which he has been honored with the office of chancellor commander. Socially he is respected for his manly traits and sterling qualities. His popularity is evidenced by the fact that he has three times been elected supervisor in a district containing twice as many Republicans as Democrats, yet it is known everywhere that he champions Democratic principles and votes the straight party ticket. Sharing with him in the esteem of neighbors is his sister, Mrs. Harrington, who has charge of his home, and who is a lady of culture and kindly disposition.

LEWIS MORSE. One mile southeast from the city of San Bernardino may be seen one of the neatest and most orderly dairy ranches to be found anywhere in the county. The property formerly belonged to Governor Waterman, from whom Mr. Morse purchased it in 1897, removing with his family to the same in the fall of that year. The ranch comprises twenty-one acres, and with the exception of the house which was upon it at the time of purchase Mr. Morse has made all of the improvements which are to be seen upon the property today. Besides this ranch, which is pasture land exculsively, and devoted entirely to dairy purposes, Mr. Morse also owns other property in the county. In November, 1905, he purchased one hundred and thirty-three and three-quarters acres near San Bernardino, twenty-five acres of which he has under cultivation and five acres set out to various kinds of fruit. A good residence, excellent barns and an abundant supply of water which is stored in a large reservoir, add immeasurably to the value of the property.

Mr. Morse is of eastern birth and parentage, born in Yates county, N. Y., March 12, 1841, the son of Samuel and Mary (Shepard) Morse. His boyhood and early manhood years were spent in and around his native place, but the year 1874 found him in Virginia, where he remained for six years, engaged in farming. To his ambitious spirit the slow and unprogressive methods which prevailed in the south became irksome to him and influenced him in his decision to remove to the west. Putting this decision into execution in 1880 he came to Merced, Cal., remaining there for eighteen months, after which he came to San Bernardino county. It was a number of years before he was enabled to secure a piece of property to his liking, and in the meantime he lived on various ranches in the vicinity. In the purchase of the two pieces of property which he now owns he has been amply repaid for the delay, for without doubt he now possesses two of the finest ranches to be found in the county.

One year after coming to California Mr. Morse formed domestic ties by his marriage with Mardula Carney, their marriage being celebrated in October, 1881.

JOSEPH INGERSOLL. Listed among the business enterprises of San Bernardino that have experienced a steady growth and gratifying prosperity may be mentioned the Ingersoll & Esler Company, of which Joseph Ingersoll acts as president. From the time of the establishment of the business in March, 1891, until 1904, the company existed as a co-partnership, but during the latter year papers of incorporation were taken out under the laws of the state of California, the capital stock being $60,000. At this writing the officers are as follows: Joseph Ingersoll, president; Frederick John Esler, vice-president; and John Batchellor, secretary. Besides the wholesale business in wines and liquors, the firm is largely interested in the Brookside winery at Brookside, San Bernardino county, incorporated under the title of E. Vaché & Co. Large wine cellars are utilized for the storage of wines, and distilleries with modern improvements afford ample facilities for the manufacture of an output recommended for its purity. The winery, which has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand gallons per year, contains an equipment which is said to be unsurpassed by any similar plant in the entire state.

The president of the company is a native of Michigan and was born at Watertown, Eaton county, where he received a fair common-school education and grew to manhood. Remaining a resident of Michigan until 1881, he then removed to California and settled at San Bernardino, where for a time he was employed at the Brookside winery. In a few years he purchased stock in the business and associated with himself Mr. Esler, also a practical business man. The company has established a large local trade and also

ships extensively to many parts of California and into Nevada and New Mexico. While devoting his attention closely to the management of the plant and the development of the large and important trade, Mr. Ingersoll has found leisure to identify himself with other commercial interests, including the following: the Home Gas Company, of which he is a stockholder; the Lytle Creek Light and Power Company, of whose board of directors he is a member; the Building and Loan Association of San Bernardino, in which he owns stock; and the Seal of Gold Mining Company of California, all of which organizations receive from him the attention and sagacious supervision which their importance renders necessary, and with his partner, F. J. Esler, is interested in the growing of oranges.

Before coming to California Mr. Ingersoll was united in marriage with Miss Alice Stoddard, of Detroit, Mich. They have two daughters, of whom Mamie was born in Michigan and Lozie M., in California. Fraternally Mr. Ingersoll is identified with San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. & A. M.; San Bernardino Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, also a member of the Encampment; and Aerie No. 506, Order of Eagles, of which he is past worthy president. While stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party, he has never consented to hold office and political honors have been unsought at his hands, but, nevertheless, he was elected one of the Freeholders that got up the new city charter. He gives generously of his time and means to promote movements for the benefit of his home city and is ardently loyal to the welfare of his state.

MRS. MABEL L. HACKMAN. An accomplished, enterprising and progressive business woman, Mrs. Mabel L. Hackman is actively identified with the mercantile, agricultural and horticultural progress of Glendale, where she is now serving as postmaster. She is a clear-headed, brainy woman, possessing excellent judgment and great executive ability; with her brother-in-law she owns a large department store in Glendale, and in addition to owning and managing a large fruit ranch she has title to much real estate in this vicinity. Notwithstanding her many responsibilities she looks carefully after all of her affairs, and as a landholder and a merchant has met with success and very few discouragements. A native of New England, she was born in Harrison, Me., a daughter of Eleazer Newcomb, being descended from one of the early colonial families.

A native of Maine, Eleazer Newcomb sprung from an old English family, and, as shown by the genealogy of the Newcomb family, can trace his lineage back to Henry VIII. His emigrant ancestor came from England to America at an early date, and by marriage and intermarriage his descendants of to-day are closely related to the distinguished family of Wentworths, one of whom, Benning Wentworth, was the first governor of New Hampshire. Mr. Newcomb was a millwright in his earlier years, and during the Civil war served as a soldier in Company B, Twenty-third Maine Volunteer Infantry. He married Ellen Brown, also a native of Maine, and they are now living in Glendale, making their home with their daughter, Mrs. Hackman. She is a woman of talent and culture, and although seventy-three years of age, writes a good deal and contributes many articles of merit to the local literary club. At the age of sixty years, without any previous instruction, she took up painting, and among her productions are numerous beautiful pictures of flowers and fruit.

After leaving her native state Mabel L. Newcomb lived for awhile in Chicago, in its schools receiving her elementary education. Subsequently going to Plattsmouth, Neb., she was graduated from the high school, and afterwards taught school for two years in Kansas City, Mo. Giving up her position as a teacher Miss Newcomb married David M. Hackman, and for a number of years resided in that city.

A native of Pennsylvania David M. Hackman was born in Bethlehem, Lehigh county, where his early ancestors settled when they first came to America. He is of patriotic stock, some of his kinsmen having fought in the Revolutionary war. He was reared and educated in his native state, but in early manhood went to Chicago, Ill., where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, being for a time in the employ of Partridge & Co. Still retaining his connection with that firm, he went to Kansas City, where he had a part interest in their store, and of which he was general manager for several years. As a merchant he has been exceedingly prosperous, and is now a part owner and the superintendent of one of the largest department stores in Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Hackman have one child, Eulalie W. Hackman, who attended first the public schools of Kansas City, later going to the Marlborough School and the Girls' Collegiate Institute of Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Hackman is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Coming with her parents to Los Angeles county, in 1885, Mrs. Hackman purchased a ranch of forty acres on First street and Verdugo road, Glendale, and has since improved it, having now a valuable orchard of deciduous fruit trees, which she is managing successfully and profitably. In 1903, with her brother-in-law, Walter C. Fraley, she embarked in mercantile pursuits, buying a store, which they have enlarged, converting it into a fine department store, one of the

best in its equipment of any in the vicinity. The postoffice is located in her store, and since October, 1904, she has served most acceptably to all as postmaster. In addition to her property in Glendale Mrs. Hackman has other interests, being owner of considerable real estate and other property of value in the east. Mrs. Hackman is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale, and is very popular and prominent in social circles throughout the valley.

THOMAS A. BLAKELY. The establishment of the important business enterprise with which the name of Mr. Blakely is indissolubly associated dates back to the year 1899, when in conjunction with Prof. S. M. Woodbridge, of Pasadena, he embarked in the manufacture of chemical fertilizer at San Bernardino. Three years later the Woodbridge Chemical Works were incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, and the following officers: Hiram M. Barton, president; Samuel M. Woodbridge, vice-president; and Thomas A. Blakely, treasurer. The works are situated in the southeastern part of the city of San Bernardino, occupying a plant erected especially to meet the needs of the business, and equipped with modern machinery operated by electricity. The bones of which the fertilizer is largely composed are bought at slaughter houses. The potash is imported from Hamburg, Germany, and the other ingredients are brought from Chile, South America, thus securing in each instance the pure and unadulterated article and material. The output of the plant is purchased in large quantities by the orange-growers of Southern California and also by market gardeners, and the value of the product has become so widely recognized that orders frequently have to be filled from Arizona, New Mexico and other points outside of the area of the home trade.

The treasurer of the company, who owns two-thirds of the stock in the incorporation, has lived in the United States since he was nineteen years of age. Born in Ireland, November 2, 1863, he is a son of Ambrose Blakely, an Englishman by birth and education, but for years prosperously engaged in business in Ireland. His education was received in the schools of the Irish town where his father engaged in business. From an early age he had been ambitious to come to America, and as soon as he was permitted to start out in the world for himself he crossed the ocean to the new world. For eighteen months he was employed in Ohio and then went to Missouri. Two and one-half years later he went to Kansas City, that state, and embarked in the cattle business, buying and selling to the large cattle-dealers in the state. For this work he had the advantage of previous experience in Ireland, where he had received a thorough training in the handling of thoroughbred and pedigreed stock. The parties by whom he was employed and with whom later he was associated owned a number of animals each of which they valued at thousands of dollars.

Disposing of his interests in Kansas City in 1891 Mr. Blakely came to California and established his home at Redlands, where soon he acquired valuable property. While for fourteen years he made his home in Redlands he meanwhile acquired important interests at San Bernardino and eventually in 1902 moved to this town, where now he makes his home at No. 369 D street. At the time of the organization of the San Bernardino County Savings Bank, in which he took a leading part, he purchased stock in the new institution, and since then has officiated as a member of the board of directors. Another important local enterprise which numbers him among its stockholders and enthusiastic supporters is the San Bernardino Valley Traction Company. Besides his interests previously mentioned he owns valuable real estate in San Bernardino and is interested in various enterprises with capitalists in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Possessing practical ideas and a fine mind, his presence in financial undertakings is deemed of great value to the profitable development of the work under consideration and by his co-operation beneficial measures have been profitably promoted. While he has had little leisure for participation in social affairs or fraternal movements, he has been actively associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in his home city.

JEROME W. LOVE. Distinguished as a California pioneer, and as one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of San Diego county, J. W. Love has contributed his share towards advancing the industrial prosperity of his adopted state, in every respect being recognized as a true and loyal citizen. During his long and useful life he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man, promoting the interests of the community as opportunity has offered, and now in his declining years is reaping the reward of his many years of persistent toil, living retired in Ramona, and here enjoying the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends. A son of Robert Love, he was born, December 12, 1827, in Monroe county, N. Y.

Born and reared in Oneida county, N. Y., Robert Love learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and also became familiar with

the methods of farming then in vogue. Settling in Monroe county, N. Y., he carried on general farming for several years, and then, about 1836, moved with his family to Wisconsin, settling on the present site of the city of Milwaukee, where one of his daughters was born, she being the second white female child born in that locality. He followed his trade for a number of years, and was also engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Martha Barnett, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y., and died at the age of seventy-two years, in Wisconsin. They were honest, God-fearing people, and valued members of the Congregational Church. Of the nine children born of their union, five are living, three of the sons being engaged in the commission business in Chicago, Ill.

Removing with his parents to Wisconsin in 1836, J. W. Love obtained the rudiments of his education in the Milwaukee schools, after which he attended Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio, for two years. The following three years he was employed in a wholesale and retail book store in Milwaukee, also being agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company. In 1849, influenced by the enthusiastic reports concerning the discovery of gold in California, he determined to investigate the truth of the stories for himself, and with that object in view followed the trail of the emigrants across the continent. For four years thereafter he was engaged in mining, confining his operations to the Sacramento and Feather River valleys, and meeting with more than average success in finding the desired metal. Embarking then in the lumber business, he followed it for five years, being especially interested in the manufacture of shingles, having a mill in Santa Cruz. In 1861, going to Sacramento, he enlisted in Company K, Fifth California Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three years, the following two years being in a regiment of cavalry. With his comrades he was sent at the time of the Indian disturbances to Arizona, and from there to Texas, being under the command of General Carlton. While going down the Rio Grande river about one hundred miles below El Paso with his comrades he first heard of the death of Lincoln. Returning to San Francisco at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was mustered out of service in that city, after which he rode horseback to his home in Santa Cruz.

In December, 1879, Mr. Love located in San Diego, and the following year took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land in the Ramona district and began the improvement of a farm. He met with good success from the start, clearing a part of the land from its original wildness and placing it under a good state of cultivation. For a number of years he carried on general ranching, raising wheat and barley, and in addition worked for his cousin in his apiary. On retiring from active pursuits Mr. Love rented his ranch and for several years lived with William Warnock. About 1900 he returned to Ramona, and has lived here since, esteemed and respected throughout the community. During the Civil war he suffered the privations of army and camp life, and for his services at that time now receives a government monthly pension. Politically Mr. Love is a straightforward Republican.

HARRY JOHNSTONE WOODS, of El Monte, has met with success in the conduct of his bakery and restaurant in this place, and is counted among the substantial business men of the section. He came to California in 1897, bringing with him the sturdy traits of character which were his by inheritance from New England ancestors descended from Scotch forefathers. His birth occurred in West Burke, Caledonia county, Vt., March 28, 1872, being next to the oldest in a family of eight children, five of whom are living. His father, John M. Woods, was born in Hamilton, N. Y., while his grandfather, Harry Johnstone Woods, was born in Scotland, became an immigrant to America, and served his adopted country in the war of 1812. John M. Woods was a civil engineer during the construction of the Hoosac tunnel. His wife was in maidenhood Margaret McLeod, born in Scotland and reared in the Presbyterian faith.

In childhood Harry Johnstone Woods was taken by his parents to Manchester, N. H., where he received his education in the public and high schools, also attending Dartmouth College for six months. In St. Johnsbury, Vt., he was apprenticed to learn the baker's trade and after its completion worked in various places, among them Boston, New York City, and Philadelphia. He finally went into business in Manchester and successfully conducted a bakery for seven years. In 1897 he disposed of his interests in that city and came to California and on Buena Vista street, Los Angeles, established a bakery, which he conducted for a time, later carrying on a similar business on Seventh street and Broadway. He met with success and built up a large trade, which he sold out in 1903 to come to El Monte, first acting as manager for the El Monte bakery and the following year he purchased property and engaged in business for himself. In 1906 he enlarged his business by restaurant equipment, and the combined enterprise has resulted in material gain. His business methods are such as to win for him friends among his patrons and thus constantly increase an already wide custom.

In Los Angeles Mr. Woods was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie M. Willis, born in Shrewsbury, Ky., and a daughter of Professor Willis, president of the Shrewsbury Academy. They have one daughter, Maggie. In his fraternal relations Mr. Woods is associated with the Masons, having been made a member of the organization in Lexington Lodge No. 104, March, 1905, and is now acting as senior warden; Woodmen of the World of El Monte; Hillsboro Lodge I. O. O. F. of Manchester, N. H., and Agwam Tribe No. 208, I. O. R. M., also of Manchester; and has been identified with the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of the Order of Eastern Star. In his political affiliations Mr. Woods is a stanch Republican.

JAMES Y. JOHNSON. One of the successful men of Los Angeles county is James Y. Johnson, who was born in Sweden, May 18, 1847, and spent the first eight years of his life in his native land. In 1855 his parents emigrated to America, looking to betterment of their financial condition in the western world where opportunities abounded for the progressive and enterprising spirit. Inheriting the sturdy traits which distinguish the natives of Sweden, success accompanied their efforts and they acquired a competence and at the same time became worthy citizens of the country they had adopted for their home. James Y. Johnson remained with his parents until attaining maturity, making his home in different sections of the country. Previous to his location in California fourteen years ago, he engaged in the raising of sheep, cattle and horses in southern Utah and met with success sufficient to give him considerable financial returns. Upon his settlement in Los Angeles county in 1893 he decided to engage in the poultry business, and until 1900 continued so occupied, at first buying and selling poultry and later raising for the market. He gave to his work a sagacious interest and judgment which enabled him to perfect his efforts and brought him a noteworthy success. In the meantime, however, he became interested in the raising of pigeons, beginning this enterprise with a stock of one hundred and continuing to increase his operations until at the present writing he owns a flock of about one hundred thousand flying birds. This is the most extensive enterprise of its kind in the world and represents a big outlay of both capital and energy. Besides Mr. Johnson, four men are required for the care of this immense flock, and the utmost pains are taken in their management, every modern device being used on the ranch; the ranch consists of eight and a half acres located in East Los Angeles, with easy access by means of the Garvanza car line. All kinds of fancy birds are included in the flock, but are kept both for breeding and show purposes, admission being gained through the entrance on West Dayton, near the Los Angeles river. His product is shipped to all portions of the west and is in demand wherever known. The success achieved by Mr. Johnson in this line of work is only equaled by the spirit of enterprise which induced him to establish it. He conceived the plan and put it in operation about twelve years ago, and against more or less obstacles and discouragements has carried it to success and firmly established a branch which was entirely original. He has displayed business ability and judgment, as well as an energy and perseverance unusual in character and quality, and the combined attributes of inheritance and training have brought about satisfactory results.

Mr. Johnson owns a handsome residence on Downey avenue, in the city of Los Angeles. He is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, while politically he adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party. He is a man of ability and energy and during his long residence in this section has won the confidence and esteem of all who have come to know him.

CLINTON BLYTHE. A prominent citizen of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, is Clinton Blythe, who is now living retired in his home at No. 344 East Sixth street. He is a native of Graves county, Ky., born July 7, 1859, a son of J. T. Blythe. The latter was born in Virginia, the descendant of an old southern family, and when still a young man immigrated to Kentucky. He located in Graves county and engaged as a farmer for some years and in 1875 moved to Texas. In the town of Meridian he lived retired until 1887, when he came to Downey, Cal., and spent the remainder of his life in retirement, dying at the age of seventy-four years. During his residence in that place he was active in the organization the Los Nietos Valley Bank, of which he served as president. His wife, formerly Sarah Adair, a native of Kentucky, also died in Downey, at the age of sixty-four years. Born of this union were thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters; of the five sons and three daughters who attained maturity, two sons have since died.

The sixth in order of birth, Clinton Blythe received his education in a log schoolhouse

in his native state, where he spent the first sixteen years of his life. He engaged in farming with his father in Kentucky and later conducted a general farming and stock-raising business for himself in Texas. He remained in that state until 1888, when he followed his parents to California, locating one mile east of Downey, where he purchased a small ranch, raising alfalfa and conducting a dairy. Disposing of this interest he purchased fifty-three acres three miles southeast of Downey, which property he still owns, although he has never made his home upon it. In 1900 he came to Long Beach and first located at No. 233 American avenue, later removing to his present residence, No. 344 east Sixth street. He still acts as a director and president of the Los Nietos Valley Bank of Downey, with which institution his family has been identified ever since its organization, his father serving as president until his death, when his brother, S. W. Blythe, entered upon the duties of this position, continuing there until he died. Mr. Blythe is a man of ability and energy and as such holds a position of esteem among his fellow citizens.

In Meridian, Tex., Mr. Blythe was united in marriage with Mary Parks, a native of that place, and they are the parents of the following children: James, on a ranch in this vicinity; Pearl, wife of R. Smith, located in the vicinity of Los Angeles; Lee, wife of E. R. Creeth; Nora; Sue; Paul; and Mary, all at home. Politically Mr. Blythe is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, which he supports with voice and vote.

THOMAS W. WILLIAMS. The family name of this enterprising business man of Long Beach indicates his Welsh descent. The genealogical records show that the founder of the family in America was his paternal grandfather, a native of Wales and for many years a resident of Staten Island in New York. John A., son of this immigrant, was born on Staten Island and about 1859 settled in Coles county, Ill., from which point, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted in the United States army and served for three years and eight months. The drum sticks which he used in the capacity of drummer are now in the possession of his son, Thomas W. At the close of the war he entered the St. Louis Medical College and took a course in therapeutics. During the remainder of his life he was actively engaged in professional work and practiced successively at Rocheport, Boone county; Higbee, Randolph county; Deepwater, Henry county; and Carthage, Jasper county, all in Missouri. At the latter city he died in September, 1902, at sixty-one years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy A. White, was born near Lexington, Ky., grew to womanhood in Illinois, and afterward lived in Missouri, where in 1891 she died at Deepwater.

Among six sons and two daughters comprising the family Thomas W. Williams was third in order of birth and was born in Coles county, Ill., November 1, 1869. Primarily educated in the common schools of Deepwater, Mo., he later had the advantages of a course in Clinton academy, and in 1888 was graduated from that institution. The first occupation on which he entered was landscape gardening, which he followed in Kansas City and St. Louis. April 26, 1893, he arrived in California and settled at Long Beach, with whose growing fortune his own interests have since been associated. For six years he was employed as gardener by J. Bixby and for three years served by appointment as superintendent of parks and special police, after which for two years he held the office of city marshal. His introduction into the real-estate business was with the Long Beach Commission and Real Estate Company, whose business he soon purchased. After conducting it alone for four months he sold a one-half interest to M. B. Irvine. February 1, 1905, the business was merged into the Walker Real Estate Company, in which he now owns one-fourth interest. Besides this he has improved and now owns several residence properties. In response to earnest solicitations Mr. Williams consented a second time to fill the office of city marshal until the city council could find a competent man to accept the place, and he accepted the appointment August 28, 1905, upon these conditions. Owing to the growing demands of his business he felt it unwise to assume official duties except in response to an appeal for temporary work. While acting in that capacity he wiped out of existence an organization of the "blind pig" order and in the raid confiscated eighteen hundred and fifty gallons of whiskey. During his administration Long Beach gained a record for enforcement of the laws which no town in the country can surpass. Law and order have been given to the city and the law-abiding class of citizens appreciate the efforts which have culminated in such a satisfactory condition of municipal affairs.

Upon the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association of Long Beach in 1900 Mr. Williams took a warm interest in the founding of the movement and has since officiated as a director. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Long Beach and a director and one of the organizers of the Peoples Bank of Long Beach. In the Humane Society he holds official position and its work has always received his cordial co-operation. Upon the starting of

the lodge of Knights of Pythias Mr. Williams became a charter member and ever since has aided in the upbuilding of the society. In addition he takes an enthusiastic interest in the work of the Sons of Veterans at Long Beach. His home in Long Beach, at No. 227 Linden avenue, is presided over by his wife, who was Ruth M. Brown, a native of Illinois, and its pleasures are enhanced by the presence of their two children, Dwight B. and Ruth H. The family attend the Congregational Church, to the work of which he is a contributor, as well as an active worker in its philanthropies. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, which in 1900 and 1906 he served as delegate to the county central committee, and since then in various instances has promoted the local welfare of the party.

CAPT. WILLIAM W. BURKE. Preceded by years of experienece as a civil engineer Captain Burke came to San Pedro in 1904. Purchasing a lot 40x120 on Fourth street he erected a two-story modern store building, one-half of which he occupies himself as a grocery and meat market, while the other part is rented and occupied as a furniture and crockery store. Thus far Captain Burke has realized his expectations to a gratifying degree and the town and his fellow-citizens are doubtless the gainers by his change of occupation. Born under the rule of the British flag in 1846, he is a native of the West Indies and a son of Francis and Marion Burke, the former a native of Ireland. During his early life the father located in the West Indies, where as an extensive planter he spent the remainder of his life. His wife was a native of the islands, and there they reared their children.

When he was fifteen years of age, prior to which time he had been educated in England, Captain Burke left home and friends and for two years followed the sea. Landing on the shores of the United States at the end of the voyage he found the country in the midst of Civil warfare, in which he later bore a part in 1865 joining the Union army, Company D, battalion of engineers. After peace was restored he entered the United States service as civil engineer. Contracts in this line which he accepted and completed consisted of work on the San Francisco harbor, constructing the harbors from Michigan City, Ind., to Petoskey, Mich., in fact all of the harbors on the Michigan coast. In 1883 he resigned his position to engage in contracting and building harbors for the United States and Mexican governments. His first work in this line was building three miles of the Galveston jetty, following this by constructing the jetties at Pas Cavalla, Rockport, Port Isabelle and at the mouth of the Rio Grande river. His latest work in this line was on the coast of Mexico, where for six years he was engaged on the harbor at Manzanillo. Upon the completion of the undertaking, in 1904, he relinquished the arduous work which for so many years had engaged his attention, and coming to San Pedro purchased the property on Fourth street as previously stated and here he expects to make his permanent home. His building was completed in December, 1904, at which time he stocked it with a complete line of goods, and it goes without saying that the equipment is up-to-date in every particular. Adding to this condition the fact that the proprietor possesses many fine personal attributes including tact and geniality, his success is a matter of no speculation.

In Grand Rapids, Mich., Captain Burke was united in marriage with Cornelia Minder Hout a native of that state, and three children have been born to them. William W., Jr., is a clerk in the Angelus hotel in San Pedro; John Francis assists his father in the store; and Douglas is also at home. As can be gathered from the foregoing brief account of Captain Burke's life it will be seen that he has traveled extensively and the breadth of knowledge which this privilege invariably bestows has not been denied him, but on the other hand has furnished fund of information which makes him a ready and agreeable conversationalist. To some extent he is interested in mining properties in Mexico. Politically he casts his vote in favor of the Republican candidates.

JOHN GEORGE BAUM. Three miles southeast of Inglewood lies the ranch which is owned and operated by John George Baum and which comprises one hundred and forty acres of valuable land. In addition to the management of this tract he operates rented lands adjoining, so that the total aggregate of his holdings reaches five hundred and sixty acres. When he first came to Los Angeles county in October, 1902, he rented the ranch which he still operates and at once became interested in the raising of beans and of grain, managing the tract as a renter until November, 1905, when he acquired that portion of the estate now under his title. Energetic and capable, he is already gaining a position among the prosperous ranchers of the locality, and, should misfortune not betide, the future years will place his fortunes upon a substantial basis and increase his landed holdings.

A native son of California, Mr. Baum was born in Ventura county, this state, April 1, 1875, and is the second among the six children of

George and Linnie (Hartman) Baum, natives of Jackson county, Ohio. His father grew to manhood upon a farm and followed agricultural pursuits in Ohio until 1873, when he brought his wife to California, settling near Springville, Ventura county, where since he has engaged in raising beans and beets. At this writing (1906) he is about sixty-four years of age and his wife fifty-five, but both are yet quite active and vigorous, and superintend their ranch of fifty acres with energy and success. It was on this old homestead that their son, John George, gained his early knowledge of agricultural pursuits and the raising of beans and beets, and when not in school he proved a capable assistant on the ranch. On attaining his majority he rented two hundred and eighty-five acres in Ventura county and took up ranching for himself, but after three years he began to raise beans and beets for the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard, and during the five years he remained in the work he met with encouraging success. On severing his connection with interests in Ventura county he came to Los Angeles county and since has become a land owner and rancher of this portion of the state.

The marriage of Mr. Baum took place April 27, 1898, and united him with Miss Sarah Biggart, who was born in New York but since 1886 has made her home on the Pacific coast. Three children comprise their family, namely: Alvin Walter, Jennie Alice and Arline Lotta. The only organization in which Mr. Baum holds membership is the Fraternal Brotherhood, and he has maintained a warm interest in the work of that order. Public-spirited as a citizen, progressive as a man, stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party, liberal in his views, willing to aid friends who are candidates for office but never desirous of securing office for himself, he furnishes an illustration of the native Californians whose energy and intelligence promise success for themselves and prosperity for the commonwealth.

HARVEY W. HINCKS. One of the rising young business men of Long Beach is Harvey W. Hincks, surveyor and draughtsman, with offices in the Long Beach Bank building, from which emanates much of the most important business in that line transacted in Long Beach and vicinity. He is a descendant of Scotch-Irish antecedents, who founded the family in Ontario, Canada, and there the father, John F. Hincks, was born August 7, 1857. During his boyhood years he had been trained to perform his share of the duties which fall to the lot of farmers' sons, but he was not sufficiently pleased with the life to follow it after he reached years of discretion and could choose his own calling. His tastes lay rather along professional lines, and thus it was that he matriculated as a student in Detroit Medical College and prepared himself for the medical profession. After his graduation he settled in Manistee, Mich., where he enjoyed a lucrative practice the remainder of his life, passing away there in 1901. In his young manhood he married Mary A. Porter, also a native of Ontario, who still resides on the old homestead in Manistee, Mich. The younger of the two sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Hincks, J. Frank, has followed in the footsteps of his father in the matter of a profession and is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now a practicing surgeon in the Jackson City Hospital, in Jackson, Mich.

Harvey W. Hincks was born in Goderich, Ontario, June 24, 1880, his parents removing to Michigan when he was a child of only four years. As for him, his life really began in Manistee, where he attended both the common and high schools and later, in 1899, entered as a student in the University of Michigan. His intention had been to take a thorough course in mechanical and civil engineering, but the death of his father in 1901 brought his student life to a close and put before him the necessity of obtaining his own support. Accepting the first opportunity that offered, for a short time he was a clerk in the office of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, but the fall of that year found him in Los Angeles, where he was employed as draughtsman in the office of E. T. Wright and S. O. Wood, until he obtained a position with a party on the United States Geological Survey. Later in the same year he came to Long Beach and entered the office of the city engineer as chief draughtsman, a position which he filled with credit to himself until he was appointed building inspector for the city of Long Beach. In December, 1905, he opened an office of his own, and has since been established in the Long Beach Bank Building. All of the large and authentic maps of Long Beach now in use are his work, and he has likewise surveyed and made plats of Long Beach, Alamitos, Compton, and much of the adjacent country. Each month these plats are brought up to date, noting all changes and subdivisions, which makes them absolutely correct and invaluable for reference. He has lately completed an official map of the city of Long Beach, which was the first of the kind to give in minute detail the new city limits. It is a work of art and considered one of the finest pieces of work ever given to the public in Southern California. Besides the line of work just noted Mr. Hincks also does landscape gardening, such as laying out parks and gardens, a line which in itself forms quite a feature of his

business. Twelve men are employed under his direction, either in the office or in the field, each being an expert in his line. Mr. Hincks has recently completed an authentic automobile road map known as the "Auto-Roads of Southern California."

In Los Angeles Mr. Hincks was united in marriage with Mabel E. Smith, a native of Paris, Tex., and one child, Marion Elizabeth, has been born to them. Politically Mr. Hincks is a Republican. As a member of the National Guard of California he served in the Signal Corps of the First Brigade for three years, at the end of which time he received his honorable discharge. He has always been an enthusiast along the line of athletics, and has given much of his time to numerous clubs, such as the Turn Verein, Germania and the local Y. M. C. A., at Long Beach.

HARVEY S. MOURNING. The San Bernardino flour mills, which form one of the leading industries of the city, were established by J. V. Suman, who erected at Colton in 1893 a plant consisting of a complete roller system. Four years later the building and equipment were moved to San Bernardino and since then the business has enjoyed a steady growth. The original owner was succeeded by Harvey S. Mourning, the present proprietor, under whose intelligent oversight a high grade of flour is produced, surpassed by none in California, according to the testimony of competent judges. The plant has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day and is operated by electricity, besides being provided with other modern appliances well adapted to promote the saving of labor and the increasing of speed, as well as enhancing the quality of the flour. In addition to the principal product, some attention is devoted to the grinding of chicken feed, horse feed and dairy feed, for which there are constant orders sent in by farmers of the vicinity.

The proprietor of the mills came to California from Illinois, where he was born on a farm near Macomb, McDonough county, January 27, 1867, being a son of William H. and Nancy A. (Breeden) Mourning. His father, a native of Kentucky, was taken to Illinois by his parents in infancy and there grew to manhood, married, and settled on a farm. For years he was a prosperous stock-raiser and general farmer. Since his death, which occurred in 1898, his widow has continued to live on the old Illinois homestead. Reared on that farm, Harvey S. Mourning received such advantages as country schools afforded, and later took a course of study in the Macomb Normal School. At the age of twenty-one years he left the old home and the associations of youth, in order to start out for himself, and his first stopping place was in California, where he worked at the milling business for a time. With the means thus earned he returned to Illinois and took a two-years' course of study in the Macomb Normal School. At the expiration of his course of study he returned to Southern California and secured employment in the Colton roller mills.

During the progress of the Spanish-American war in 1898 Mr. Mourning enlisted in Company K, Seventh California Infantry, commanded by Colonel J. R. Berry. The regiment was ordered to San Francisco and encamped at the Presidio until honorably discharged at the expiration of six months. Thereupon Mr. Mourning returned to his work in the roller mill. During October of 1899 he went to New York, but in a short time returned to San Bernardino and became a partner in the milling business with his father-in-law, J. V. Suman, with whom he continued until the death of Mr. Suman July 3, 1904. Since then he has continued the business alone. Besides the management of the mill he is a stockholder in and president of the Gem Mining Company of San Bernardino county, and has interests in other enterprises of an important nature. His comfortable home is presided over by his wife, Josephine F., daughter of J. V. Suman, and a prominent member of the social circles of San Bernardino, where she was residing at the time of her marriage, June 14, 1900. In fraternal relations Mr. Mourning has his membership with Ashlar Lodge No. 306, F. & A. M., at Colton, besides which he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JACOB B. RENTCHLER. Ever since the death of her husband, in 1905, Mrs. Rentchler has made her home on the ranch of fifty acres, not far from the village of La Ballona, in Los Angeles county, upon which he settled in 1895, and began the work of improvement and cultivating the soil for the raising of alfalfa, which is the chief crop harvested.

In common with many who have assisted in developing the possibilities which abound in the west, Mr. Rentchler was of eastern birth, and was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1828, into the home of Jacob and Elizabeth Rentchler. The subscription school, which he attended, was located on his father's farm. In that early day advantages were poor at best, but, meager as they were, Mr. Rentchler managed to gain a fairly good education. Later years found him a resident of Illionis, where for

ten years he was engaged in the manufacture of wheat drills and cultivators. In Belleville, that state, he carried on a banking business for a number of years, but finally gave this up and became interested in mining in New Mexico. During the six years spent there he operated several mines, besides owning stock in the Eclipse and Comstock mines. The sale of the famous Kangaroo mine, which he owned, but which was leased to and was worked by other parties, made him a wealthy man, and with the means which this gave him, he came to California, purchasing the ranch upon which his widow now lives, not far from La Ballona, although Palms is the post-office and market town. He passed away in 1905, having attained the ripe age of seventy-seven years.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Rentchler was, in maidenhood, Mary J. Beecher, and spent her early years in New Orleans. Her father's relatives are connected with Henry Ward Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. With an aunt, whom she had visited in St. Louis, she went to Illinois, and on the way became acquainted with Mr. Rentschler, their marriage following in 1855. Six children were born of their marriage, but only five reached years of maturity. Louis is in the employ of a railroad in St. Louis; Frank R. is connected with the auditor's office in Los Angeles; Anna resides in Belleville, Ill., where her husband, George Rogers, owns an iron foundry; Alice is the wife of Edward Powell, yardmaster in the employ of a railroad in New Mexico; George was formerly a builder in Los Angeles, but is now in New Mexico. Mr. Rentchler was a man of public spirit, a good business man and one who always lived a Christian life, following the Golden Rule.

ELBERT A. SPAULDING. The genealogy of the Spaulding family in America dates back to the year 1632, when one of that name crossed the ocean to the primeval wilderness of New England and from the time of his arrival until his death endured the hardships, privations and perils incident to existence on the bleak shores of an unknown sea. Some time after the Pilgrim Fathers had set up their cabins along the Massachusetts shores, a band of emigrants started from that colony to found homes in Connecticut and with them went a member of the Spaulding family. Later generations of that race bore an active part in the upbuilding of Connecticut. In that state Sampson Spaulding was born and reared and from there he removed to Vermont, settling on the frontier with no neighbors except Indians. The cabin home on the then frontier at Orwell, was the birthplace of his son, Ira, and there he passed the years of boyhood and youth, industriously assisting in the converting of a raw tract of land into a profitable farm. During the war of 1812 he assisted his country in winning a second triumph over England, and subsequently he followed the tanner's trade. While Michigan was still one vast unbroken wilderness he traveled thither by "prairie schooner," and in 1833 became one of the very first settlers of Washtenaw county, where he filed a claim to a tract of government land and engaged in tilling the soil during the remainder of his life. Eighty-three useful and active years were granted him and he died at his old Michigan home.

At the time of the removal of the family to Michigan Warren Spaulding, a native of Vermont, was a child of five years, and afterward he gained his education in the early schools of Washtenaw county, eventually taking up agricultural pursuits and reaping a financial success which his large talents abundantly merited. Among his children there was a son, Elbert A., whose name introduces this article and who is now a prominent citizen of Inglewood, Los Angeles county. He owns and makes his home in the house once owned and occupied by John C. Fremont. This son was born at Hillsdale, Mich., February 29, 1856, and grew to manhood upon a farm. Although his educational advantages were meagre, by observation and self-culture he supplemented his text-book lore with knowledge of even greater value in the busy world of affairs. When twenty-one years of age he joined with his father and brother in starting a colony in Richland county, N. Dak., where in the brief interval of eighteen months they located two hundred and sixteen families on carefully selected lands. Later for eight years he traveled as emigrant agent in the employ of the railroad, and also for twelve years held office as notary public and two years as postmaster at Fairmount, N. Dak., also for twenty years he was engaged in the sale of threshing machines. With his brother in 1899 he came to California, looking for a suitable location for settlers, and being pleased with Inglewood he brought back a company of people for this place. Further acquaintance with the climate and soil increased his admiration for this country, and he has no cause for regret in his choice of a permanent location. Three months after coming west he began to take contracts for the erection of houses and since August of 1905 he has also conducted a real-estate business, and as emigration agent has located many hundred people in Inglewood.

The marriage of Mr. Spaulding and Miss Nettie M. Allen, a native of Michigan, was solemnized on Christmas day of 1879, and has been blessed with three sons and six daughters: Zora, deceased; Ava, wife of L. O. Calkins; Ot-

tie; Harry; William, deceased; Winnie, deceased; Leora, Edna and Mildred. Though stanchly Republican in his views, Mr. Spaulding has shown no partisanship in his preferences and has never solicited official honors at the hands of his fellow-citizens, although he has accepted various local offices, including that of postmaster of Fairmount, Richland county, N. Dak., and in every position has displayed energy, intelligence and sagacity. In Masonry he has affiliated with the blue lodge at Redondo and has maintained a warm interest in the philanthropies of the fraternity.

JOHN G. PALMER. Countless hosts of visitors to the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 saw and admired the California exhibit and not a few of them were so pleased with the display of products that they determined to come to the Pacific coast whenever opportunity offered. Among such was John G. Palmer, who formerly had been a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, but was obliged to discontinue preaching on account of impaired health and at the time of the Exposition was engaged in the publishing business at Blairstown, Iowa. A native of Iowa, born November 16, 1854, he had prepared for the ministry in Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., and commenced to preach at Andrew, Iowa. Two years later, in 1878, he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal denomination at Maquoketa, Iowa, and later held charges at Andrew, Otterville and Blairstown, Iowa, and at Aberdeen and Highmore, S. Dak. During his pastorate at Aberdeen he was instrumental in securing the erection of a parsonage and a church building which cost $10,000 and which at dedication was paid for with the exception of only $700. After the town of Highmore had been almost wholly wiped out by a cyclone he went to that place and aided in saving the Methodist house of worship from being sold at a sheriff's sale. Indeed, in every place where he labored, he proved his genius as a financier and executive, and every congregation was left, at his departure, in a satisfactory condition financially as well as spiritually. During his residence in South Dakota in 1884-85 he published a Methodist Church historical directory of the state and shortly afterward became interested in the publication of the Blairstown *Press*, which he conducted for eight years.

The prospects offered by Long Beach induced Mr. Palmer to settle in this city after coming to the west and here, in 1897, he established the Press Printing office with F. R. Smith as a partner. While in charge of the Press he became interested in the construction of the present pleasure wharf. This matter he continued to agitate until a committee was finally selected by the city council and the board of trade and authorized to design such a wharf and report costs, etc., to the authorities. As secretary of this committee, Mr. Palmer labored assiduously for nine months and carried on a voluminous correspondence in relation to similar structures, endeavoring to secure accurate data as to cost and best methods of construction. It was a source of great gratification to him when the report of the committee was accepted and the building brought forward to completion with the result that the wharf is now one of the city's principal attractions. Since coming to Long Beach he has erected eleven dwelling houses and three business blocks, and has maintained a constant interest in the building activities of the city.

The marriage of Mr. Palmer united him with Miss Ida R. Smith, who was born in Illinois. Their family consists of four children, all at home, and named as follows: Harry R., a printer by trade; Jennie M., a stenographer; Ruth Ann and Percy Edward. In politics Mr. Palmer votes with the Republican party. While living in South Dakota he became affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of Masonry at Aberdeen. Though no longer identified with the ministry, he is deeply interested in the work of his denomination, and for many years officiated as secretary of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Long Beach and as secretary of the official board of the church. At the time of the erection of the first edifice he served on the building committee and gave freely of time and means to push the work forward to a satisfactory completion, and is still a member of the board of trustees.

IRVING LEWIS BLINN. Although young in years the above named gentleman holds rank with the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Whittier, Los Angeles county, where he is a leading factor in the industries of the place as manager of the Whittier Lumber & Mill Company, a well known enterprise of Southern California. Mr. Blinn is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in San Francisco August 2, 1870. In that locality he was reared to the age of seventeen years, receiving his education in St. Matthew's Hall school of San Mateo and Hopkins Academy of Berkeley. Following the completion of his studies he was sent by his father, Lewis W. Blinn, to represent the latter's interest at Tombstone, Ariz., where he remained until December, 1888. In that year he came to Los Angeles and opened an office, representing the Blinn Lumber Company in a clerical position, continuing so occupied for

some time, when he became an employe of the San Pedro Lumber Company in order to become thoroughly familiar with the lumbering business. Both companies engaged extensively in the wholesale and retail lumber trade and by his application to the work he became proficient in every department and capable of superintending the business. In 1889 he resigned from his position in Los Angeles and went north in order to accept a position in Tacoma, Wash., to thoroughly familiarize himself with the details of the lumber manufacturing business. He became associated with the Tacoma Mills Company in the capacity of manager, having charge of their retail business for the period of two years. Going to Portland, Ore., at the expiration of that time he opened a lumber brokerage office, and later, in company with others, bought a sawmill located at Westport, on the Columbia river. He met with gratifying success in this enterprise and acquired an experience which has been of inestimable service to him throughout his career in this line of business. Heeding a wish of his father's, he returned to Southern California in June, 1903, and assumed the management of the Whittier Lumber Company, which position he still occupies. He is justly numbered among the most enterprising and substantial men of this section.

Mr. Blinn now makes his home in Whittier, where he is a leading citizen. He has one son, Lewis W. Blinn, by a former marriage. Fraternally Mr. Blinn is associated with the Elks, being a member of Lodge No. 142, of Portland, Ore., Lodge No. 323, F. & A. M., and Lodge No. 91, R. A. M., the two latter of Whittier, Cal.

JOSEPH AUSTIN EDWARDS. Among the business men of Hemet there is none more enterprising and energetic than Joseph Austin Edwards, who has been a resident of Southern California since 1887. The Edwards family has been a prominent one in this country ever since the early colonial days, when the great-grandfather, Casper Edwards, fought in the French and Indian wars, and as a participant in the battle of Quebec was one of the men who assisted in carrying the body of General Wolfe from the field. He also served in the Revolutionary war, was in the battle of Princeton, and was at one time taken captive by the Indians, who carried him to Quebec. Joseph Edwards, the son of Casper, married Abigail Buell, whose father also was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather, who was born in Windsor, Broome county, N. Y., removed to Chenango county, and later, in 1843, to Wisconsin, where his death finally occurred. Edward F. Edwards, the father of Joseph Austin, was born in Chenango, N. Y., in 1822, and removed to Wisconsin when twenty years of age. He bought a farm near East Troy, in Walworth county, and improved it, in 1852 removing to LaCrosse county, buying a farm at West Salem, twelve miles from LaCrosse. He was one of the very first settlers in that section of the state, became the first postmaster at West Salem, and was also a justice of the peace there. That place continued to be his residence until 1882, when he went still further west and located at Huron, S. Dak. After living there a number of years he came to California to make his home with his son. The mother, who was Almira Carver in maidenhood, was a daughter of Austin Carver, also an early settler in Walworth county, Wis., and is now living with J. A. Edwards, he being the only one of their two children now living. The elder Mr. Edwards is eighty-four years of age, and his wife five years younger.

It was in July, 1848, that Mr. Edwards was born near East Troy, Walworth county, Wis., his boyhood days being spent on the farm at West Salem, where he received his preliminary education in the public schools, and took a finishing course in the West Salem Academy. After graduation he taught one term of school, but finding that he preferred a business career in 1872 he began to deal in grain, wool and live stock, shipping stock and produce from six different stations along the Chicago & Northwestern Railway to Chicago, soon conducting the largest business of that nature on the division. Impaired health compelled him to seek a milder climate, and in 1887 he came to Los Angeles, spending two years in recuperating, and in 1889 again took an active part in business operations. He purchased an orange orchard at Azusa, kept it a short time, then sold it and located at Burbank where he engaged in the dried fruit business, built a packing house and continued to conduct it for seven years. From there he removed to Phoenix, Ariz., where he was in the grocery business until 1905. In the meantime he had also become the owner of an alfalfa and stock ranch at Glendale, Ariz. Disposing of his property interests in that state he returned to California, and in Hemet purchased the Cree & Bruce grocery store and also the stock of Graham & Fast, and has turned his business into general merchandising, with a very complete stock, it being the largest store of its kind in Riverside county. He employs eight experienced assistants and three horses and wagons. His business grew to such an extent that the old quarters were inadequate and in November of 1905 he erected a new building 50x75 feet in dimensions, which is used as a salesroom, with warehouses in the rear. He has also opened up

a branch grocery store in Valle Vista, and to all his interests he gives his personal supervision.

The marriage of Mr. Edwards occurred in Wisconsin, and united him with Miss Mona Dickinson, a native of Massachusetts. One daughter, who is now Mrs. Hattie Noyes, of Greenwood, Wis., was born to them. Mrs. Edwards died in Wisconsin. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the Republican party and while official positions do not appeal to him he does his duty as an active and public spirited citizen and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

EBER K. BITHER. Since the founding of the town of Oxnard during the year 1898 Mr. Bither has been identified with its commercial and agricultural interests, and meanwhile has developed a transfer business from an insignificant enterprise to its present large proportions. The management of this business with the filling of the contract for the sprinkling of the streets and also the filling of orders for draying, he gives over largely to his sons, while his attention is devoted in large measure to the management of three hundred and thirty acres near town, utilized in the raising of beets and beans as well as other farm produce. The barns necessary for the proper care of his twenty-six head of horses as well as the substantial residence occupied by his family have been erected under his supervision in recent years, and each is well adapted for its special purpose.

Of remote Scotch descent, Mr. Bither is a member of an old Maine family, and was born in Aroostock county, that state, February 27, 1851, being a son of Phineas and Maria (Porter) Bither, natives respectively of Freedom, Waldo county, Me., and Nova Scotia. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Bither, was a native and lifelong resident of Maine, where he followed the builder's trade. The maternal grandfather, David Porter, became a pioneer of Wisconsin and Minnesota, where he engaged in mining, also labored as a pioneer agriculturist and frontiersman, and during the Blackhawk war went out against the Indians with other early settlers. At the age of twenty-two years Phineas Bither settled upon seventy-five acres of timbered land, which he cleared and made ready for cultivation, and afterward he devoted the tract principally to potatoes. On that place he remained until death.

Four sons and three daughters comprised the parental family and of these three sons and two daughters survive, the gentleman whose name introduces this article being the eldest of the number. As a boy he became familiar with work in the lumber regions of Maine and with the ceaseless toil connected with the care of the small home place, which under the most intensive form of cultivation scarcely produced enough for the proper education of the large family of children. At the age of twenty-two years he left home to make his own way in the world. During two winter seasons he was employed in driving teams in Clearfield, Pa., and from there in 1876 came to California, establishing himself on a farm near the Cottonwood, in Merced county, where he leased three hundred and twenty acres of grain land. From that beginning he increased his leaseholds until he had the cultivation of three thousand acres under his personal care, and the large output of grain he hauled to Hill's Ferry for shipment. After the death of his wife in 1887 he removed to Saticoy and for two years engaged in farming and teaming, after which he cultivated a portion of the Las Posas rancho for three years. During the next two years he engaged in teaming in Santa Cruz, from which point he returned to Ventura county and the Las Posas rancho. Three years later, in 1898, he came to the new town of Oxnard, where he rented land and embarked in the raising of beans and beets. Shortly afterward he bought out Bell's transfer line and from it has developed a large and profitable business.

The marriage of Mr. Bither took place in Maine and united him with Miss Mary Buck, who was born in that state and died in Merced county, Cal., leaving four children, namely: Vivian R., who married Frank Runkle, of Simi, Ventura county; Miriam A., who resides with her father in Oxnard; Harry S. and Hartley S., who have charge of the transfer business owned by their father. Another son, Eber, died while yet a small child. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Bither at no time has been active in politics nor has he ever sought political offices, but he has maintained a keen interest in affairs tending toward the progress of county, state and nation. Since coming to Oxnard he has been identified actively with the lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows, and in addition has held membership with the Independent Order of Foresters.

EDWARD PRENTISS CLYDE. Probably no one in the vicinity of Highland can more fittingly claim the title of pioneer than Edward P. Clyde, who for nearly half a century has lived on his present property not far from Highland. When he located here in September,

1855, Indians were his nearest neighbors and the frequent visitations from wild animals made constant watchfulness on the part of the settlers a necessity. All of this is now changed, and in the transformation which the intervening years have brought about in the introduction of labor-saving machinery and the multitudinous influences that make for progress none has been a more interested witness than Mr. Clyde.

A native of the Empire state, Edward P. Clyde was born in St. Lawrence county November 9, 1831, a son of George W. and Cynthia (Davis) Clyde. About 1835, when their son was a lad of four years, the parents took up their westward march, crossing the Mississippi river and locating for a time in Missouri. Another removal found them in Illinois, from there going to Iowa, and in 1850 they crossed the plains and took up their abode in Utah. Of the seven children originally comprising the parental family Edward P. is next to the oldest living. In April, 1855, he started from Utah with California as his destination. Settling in San Bernardino county, he erected the first house which appeared in this part of the valley. In 1858 he purchased one hundred acres near what is now Highland, but from time to time he has disposed of portions of it until now he has only thirty acres, upon which he is engaged in general farming with very satisfactory results. In the early days he planted trees which have grown and flourished with passing years until today one of the most distinguishing features of the Clyde ranch is the grove of alanthus trees, which have grown to enormous size.

A marriage ceremony performed December 26, 1858, united the destinies of Edward P. Clyde and Mary Singleton, the latter a daughter of Robert and Betsy (Hindle) Singleton. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde, William Robert, George Edward and Rufus Thomas, all of whom are living.

DANFORD ATWOOD. The years that have elapsed since the death of Danford Atwood have not effaced from the minds of those who knew him the splendid characteristics and qualities of manhood shown in his career of pioneer and upbuilder of the best interests of San Bernardino county. He was the representative of an old New England family on his mother's side. She was formerly Lucy Turner, a native of Connecticut, while his father, Reuben Atwood, and two brothers, immigrated from England and took up their residence in that state. Some time after his marriage Reuben Atwood decided to immigrate to the western part of the middle west, and in Nauvoo, Ill., made his home for some time. Finally removing to Council Bluffs, Iowa, he resided there until his death, which occurred at an advanced age. His wife survived him for some time, eventually passing away in Springfield, Utah. They were the parents of four children, of whom Danford was the eldest; Rebecca, Mrs. Wareham, died in Springfield, Utah, in which city Celah and Dwight also passed away.

Danford Atwood was born in Connecticut in 1823 and in childhood was brought to the frontier, where he was reared to manhood among the primitive surroundings of the middle west. Early imbued with the frugal and conscientious habits of his New England ancestors, he embarked in an independent career with no capital save that of his qualities of manhood. In 1850, in Council Bluffs, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Garner, a native of Illinois. Her father, George Garner, was born in North Carolina and in young manhood located in Quincy, Ill., where he engaged in farming for some years, later removing to Council Bluffs, Iowa. In 1850 he removed to Payson, Utah, following stock-raising and farming there and making that place his home throughout the remainder of his life. He was a descendant of a Revolutionary family, his father having served in the Colonial army. He died at the advanced age of one hundred and five years, while the grandmother lived to the age of one hundred and six. George Garner was first married in Hancock county, Ill., to Elizabeth Hedrick, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Reuben Hedrick. She died in Illinois at the age of thirty-two years. They had six children, of whom three are now living, namely: Mrs. Atwood; John E. Garner, a farmer of San Bernardino; and Mrs. Rathbun, also of San Bernardino. For his second wife Mr. Garner married Lydia Hill. In 1846 he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, whence he crossed the plains with ox-teams in 1852 and located in San Bernardino, Cal. He purchased land on Lytle creek and farmed until 1872, when he sold out and went to Utah, where he was killed by a runaway team August 31, 1877.

After his marriage Danford Atwood farmed in Council Bluffs until May, 1860, when with his family he crossed the plains to California, arriving in San Bernardino December 1 of the same year. The trip was a hard and dangerous one. The night before they reached Vagus Springs the train called a halt at two o'clock in the morning and every man and ox laid down to sleep, but Mrs. Atwood, realizing the danger they were in, stood guard for two hours, the train reaching their destination early the next morning in safety. Soon after his arrival in the state Mr. Atwood purchased land, which after two years he sold and reinvested the proceeds

in one hundred acres in the Warm creek district. In addition to improving the land he erected a fine residence, good barns and outbuildings. Together with his wife he labored as a pioneer in both his personal affairs and the community in which he made his home, establishing himself as a citizen of worth and works, and one to whom the respect and esteem of all who knew him were generously given. His death was caused by injuries received in a runaway on November 8, 1892, passing away a month later.

Mr. Atwood left a widow and eight children, namely: Eveline, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Santa Monica; Ernestine, Mrs. C. C. Janney, of San Bernardino; Arnold, the only son, also of San Bernardino; Ann, wife of William Banford, of Nordhoff, Cal.; Emma, wife of John Shay, of San Bernardino; Ida, wife of William Benson, of Colton, Cal.; Sarah, wife of George Holiday, of San Bernardino; and Lizzie, wife of Judd Rush, a leading attorney of Los Angeles. Since her husband's death Mrs. Atwood has resided in San Bernardino, where she looks after her extensive interests. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church and a woman of rare worth of character, esteemed by all who have known her during her residence in Southern California.

WILLIAM NEWPORT. The city of Chester, where Mr. Newport spent the years of his early life, presents a marked contrast to the locality of his residence during mature years. When he came to Southern California he found the land undeveloped, the towns new and the conditions those of the frontier, while in his old home town antiquity had set its seal upon land and buildings. One of the oldest cities of England, Chester, still has in a fair state of preservation its encircling walls built by the Romans in A. D. 73, in order to protect the inhabitants from invasion. In all of England there is but one other city that has its ancient walls preserved. It is the proud boast of Chester that never once, since its walls were built, has the city been taken by an enemy or succumbed to any foe. Visitors from other points always enjoy the walk along these old walls, with the fine view of the placid and winding river Dee, and the view of the narrow streets of the ancient town with their gabled-roofed houses and galleried stores.

Such were the surroundings with which Mr. Newport became familiar in boyhood days. Born June 5, 1856, he was the only child of the union of William and Mary (Newns) Newport. The father was born in England in 1818 and the paternal grandfather in 1788. The mother was born in 1820, became the wife of William Newport in 1854, and had only one child, to whom was given the name of the father, William. As far back as the records can be traced the ancestors followed farming pursuits, and it is natural that William Newport should have inherited a taste for agriculture. Determining to seek a home in a country where a young man could find a desirable opportunity to prosecute large landed holdings, he came to the United States in 1876, at the age of twenty years, and at once proceeded to San Francisco, thence going to Los Angeles county, where he engaged in farming for nine years, meanwhile studying the soil, climate and possibilities of different localities.

During the year 1885 Mr. Newport came to Riverside county and purchased two thousand acres, almost all of which could be tilled.

His removal to the ranch resembled the migrations of the patriarchs whose journeyings are recorded in Biblical history. Twelve wagons formed the train and were loaded with provisions, lumber, implements and other necessities, including a building 9x18 feet in dimensions, and one story in height, which was utilized as a cookhouse. Cattle, horses and mules in large numbers were driven by his men servants. Menifee valley he found very dry and its few settlers looked with pity upon the young man who, they declared, could not make a success of farming in such a dry country. However, their sentiments did not discourage him. Taking up the work in hand, he built a substantial ranch-house and two large barns. Later he planted ten acres in fruit and laid out ample grounds adorned with shade and ornamental trees, hedges, walks and drives, making of the homestead one of the most attractive in the entire country.

To aid in the cultivation of the land Mr. Newport employs about thirty men, some of whom have been with him twenty years or more. The cooking is in charge of four Chinamen. The plowing is done by means of twenty gangplows with a total capacity of two hundred acres per day. In addition to his large holdings he operates other land, aggregating fifteen thousand acres, of which thirteen thousand acres are in grain (wheat and barley) and the balance in pasture and alfalfa meadow. The grain crops average seven bags per acre each year, but the present crop (1906) will average much more, as the season has been unusually favorable. The harvesting is quickly dispatched with the aid of his four thirty-horse combined harvesters, and all of the other work moves with rapidity and system under the judicious oversight of the proprietor.

One of the specialties of the ranch is the raising of blooded horses and mules. Experience has proved that the pasturage and climate are adapted to the production of fine stock, and some of the animals raised on the land have won

wide recognition by their excellent markings and speed. All of the teams used in the cultivation of the land are raised here, as well as many others for the general markets. In addition Mr. Newport engages in raising Berkshire hogs, of which he has some specimens as fine as can be found in the United States. Both in stock and in grain nothing satisfies him that is short of the best. In sowing the land he uses the finest qualities of wheat and barley and as a consequence his grain brings the very highest market prices. The pumping plant which he built about 1894, was the first in this part of the country. Later he put in another plant, both of which he now uses, pumping the water into a large lake, from which it is distributed to any part of the two hundred acres under irrigation.

The putting in of the crops, their harvesting and marketing, are conducted under a regular business system, with the aid of corps of efficient workmen under the capable supervision of Mr. Newport. Energy is the watchword of the proprietor. Laziness is not tolerated, being utterly foreign to his own nature. At half-past four in the morning the hands arise to take care of the stock and while it is yet early, the work in the fields is begun. Dry years have brought hardships and failures of crops, yet in spite of many discouragements Mr. Newport has worked indefatigably and with such energy that he now ranks among the foremost ranchmen of Southern California, and the broad acres which he has transformed into an attractive ranch prove him to be a man of unusual capability.

After having worked for years without a vacation, in 1890 Mr. Newport laid aside agricultural cares for a time and returned to visit Chester and his relatives in old England. There he married Miss Kathryn Lloyd, who, like himself, was born and educated in Chester. They are the parents of five children, namely: William Lloyd, George Denson, Frederick William, Samuel Newns, and Mary Kathryn. The importance of educational work appeals to Mr. Newport, who since 1902 has officiated as school trustee and meanwhile has done much to promote the welfare of the schools of the district.

HENRY BALY. The Bank of San Pedro, a financial institution organized and established in 1888, has for its cashier one of the most prominent and influential citizens of San Pedro, in which city and vicinity he has been a resident for the greater part of twenty-five years. Mr. Baly is a native of London, England, born August 4, 1853, the third of a family of eleven children, of whom six attained maturity and five are now living. His father, William Baly, was a man of ability and education, having graduated from the Royal Academy of Music, in London, where he became a professor of the science of composition. He finally retired from active cares and spent the remainder of his life at his country home at Exeter. He is survived by his wife, formerly Adelaide C. Byrn, a native of London, whose home is still in Exeter.

Henry Baly was reared in Exeter and educated in Mt. Radford College, which he attended until he was fourteen years old, when he went to sea as midshipman. During the three or four years ensuing he rounded the Cape of Good Hope three times and Cape Horn twice during his first trip to Melbourne on the Champion of the Sea (of the Black Ball Line), the vessel being dismasted. When eighteen years of age he quit the sea, and in the fall of 1872 came to America. He spent three years in Illinois and Indiana, farming for a part of the time in Du Page county, Illinois, and in the vicinity of Goodland, Newton county, Indiana. In the spring of 1876 he came to California, from Los Angeles going north to Colusa county, where he spent his first summer in Bear valley in farming and stock-raising. Early in the fall he returned to Los Angeles county and located in Wilmington, where he entered the employ of Jacoby Brothers, merchants of that place. He remained in this occupation for three years, engaged as a bookkeeper, when he located in the vicinity of Eldorado, Butler county, Kans., where he followed farming. Disposing of the two farms which he owned, in 1885, he once more located in Wilmington and engaged in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and also as United States custom house inspector. He became prominent in public affairs in the city and for two terms served as city clerk, and in the meantime, in 1893, had entered the Bank of San Pedro as bookkeeper. In 1897 he became assistant cashier, which position he held until 1902, when he was elected cashier. He is also a member of the board of directors and is an important factor in the upbuilding of the institution. This bank was established as a state institution in 1888 and from its organization has made rapid progress toward an important place among the financial institutions of this section, in the last three years having trebled its deposits. In addition to his position with this bank Mr. Baly is also interested as vice-president and director of the Citizens' Savings Bank of San Pedro, which he helped to organize. He owns his residence in San Pedro and also other valuable real estate and takes an active interest in the development and progress of the place.

In Wilmington Mr. Baly was united in marriage with Anna Louise Parsons, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of William Parsons, who

came to California with the Iowa colony that settled in Riverside. His death occurred in Ventura county, California. Mr. and Mrs. Baly became the parents of the following children: John, in business in San Pedro; Henry, bookkeeper for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company, of San Pedro; Adelaide and Robert. Fraternally Mr. Baly was made a Mason in San Pedro and has been raised to the Royal Arch degree in this lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand. Politically he is an adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party, and in his religious views is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Baly occupies a place of importance among the citizens of San Pedro, all who know him recognizing the ability and integrity which have marked his residence in this section.

FRED SCHOLDER. Since 1858 Mr. Scholder has been closely identified with all plans and projects inaugurated for the advancement and well-being of San Diego county, his interest centering more particularly perhaps around Mesa Grande, where he has resided continuously for nearly half a century. In recalling incidents connected with the early days in the vicinity Mr. Scholder would no doubt give first place to the disturbance experienced at the hands of the Mexicans, who resented the invasion of the white man and manifested their dislike in no unmistakable manner. Some idea of the remoteness of neighbors may be gathered when it is known that in order to form a jury it required all of the men in the county. The same year in which Mr. Scholder came to the state he purchased the ranch upon which he now resides. It bore little resemblance to the fine ranch which is to be seen today, for it was almost entirely covered with timber and brush, and much labor was necessary before crops could be planted. In addition to the original purchase of one hundred and sixty acres he has added adjoining land to the amount of nine hundred acres, devoted almost entirely to the raising of stock, although some of the land is in grain.

Mr. Scholder is of German birth and parentage, and is a son of John and Victoria (Hier) Scholder, both of whom spent their entire lives in Germany, the former passing away at the age of seventy-six and the latter when sixty years of age. Four of their eight children, however, became residents of the United States, all settling in Ohio with the exception of Fred. The latter was born in Wurtemberg May 6, 1832, and until he attained his eighteenth year remained in his native land. Equipped with a good common-school education he came to the United States in 1850, going direct to Philadelphia from New York City. After working on a farm in New Jersey for about three years he joined the regular army and was detailed for duty in the Apache Indian war in Arizona. His service extended over five years, during which time he was wounded in the leg, and he received his discharge at Tucson. It was at this point in his career that he decided to come to San Diego county, demonstrating his approval and satisfaction upon coming here by taking up land from the government and becoming a permanent settler.

In 1864 Mr. Scholder was married and of the thirteen children born to himself and his wife, two died in infancy and Lulu, when about four years old. Named in order of birth the others are as follows: Fritz, who married Isabelle Martinas; Adolph; Pauline; Joseph; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-six; Samuel, who died when in his seventeenth year; William; Ora; John and Louisa. In his political belief Mr. Scholder is independent, casting his vote, as every good citizen should do, with a view to the candidate's fitness for office, irrespective of party name or creed. At one time Mr. Scholder was considerably interested in mining, locating several tourmaline claims which later proved very productive, and several gold claims; and from one ton of rock he secured $500 worth of gold. He still has a fine claim on his ranch, but of late years he has relinquished mining to a great extent and given his attention more exclusively to the management of his ranch.

JAMES C. WATKINS. A man of unlimited energy, enthusiasm and enterprise, J. C. Watkins is successfully engaged in the livery business in Fallbrook, and is here prominently identified with many of its leading interests, being proprietor of the local transfer line, a mail carrier, and a stockholder in both the Fallbrook Hardware Company and the Fallbrook Mercantile Company. A man of strong mental vigor and great business aptitude, he holds a good position among the leading citizens of the place, and is ever among the foremost to forward all enterprises calculated to develop and promote the general welfare of the people and the community. A son of the late W. K. Watkins, he was born, April 18, 1866, in Sonoma county, Cal., where he lived until three years old.

Born in Arkansas, W. K. Watkins came to California when a young man, crossing the plains with ox-teams in 1853. Traveling in the same train as far as Salt Lake was a little girl nine years old, named Pathenia Catherine Miller, whom he subsequently wooed and won,

marrying her in 1858. She remained with her parents in Utah for a year, and then came with them to California, and her mother, now an aged woman of ninety-one years, resides with her in Fallbrook. W. K. Watkins was a farmer throughout his life, beginning his operations in that direction in Arkansas, and closing his career in San Diego county, where his death occurred in 1896, at the age of sixty-six years. His father, Ewell Watkins, was a pioneer preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, first in Arkansas, and later as a circuit rider throughout Southern California.

But three years of age when he was brought by his parents to Los Angeles county, J. C. Watkins lived there until 1880, when he came with them to San Diego county. Here he completed his early education, walking three miles each morning to the district school. Selecting the independent occupation with which he became familiar in his boyhood, he purchased land in Valley Center, and was there engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years. Desirous then of making a change, he traded his ranch for his present livery business in Fallbrook, and in its management has been exceedingly successful. Taking possession in 1893, he has built up a lucrative patronage, in addition to running a livery and feed stable carrying the mail and operating a transfer line. Kind, obliging and accommodating, he is very popular with his many patrons, and as a man and a citizen is held in high esteem.

On Thanksgiving day, November 30, 1904, Mr. Watkins married Ella Bunkerman, a daughter of Fred and Rebecca Bunkerman, formerly residents of Kansas, but since 1902 residents of Southern California. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have one daughter, Anna Izetta. Politically Mr. Watkins is a steadfast Democrat; fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPT. JAMES A. McVICAR. During the early portion of the nineteenth century Alexander McVicar, a native of the shire of Argyle on the rock-bound shores of western Scotland, came to the new world and settled in New Brunswick, where, as in his earlier home, he followed a seafaring life. For a time he was employed as a stevedore in St. George. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McDermid, was of Scotch birth and came from the vicinity of Edinburgh. Among their children was a son, Archibald, who was born at St. George and followed the occupation of a stevedore at the docks of St. Johns, dying in the former town in 1865. In early life he had married Eliza Tracy, who was born in New Brunswick of English parentage. Seven children were born of their union, one of whom, William, died at San Pedro, Cal. Only three of the family are now living, and of these James A. is the only one living on the Pacific coast. The third among the children, he was born at St. John, New Brunswick, August 14, 1851, and at five years of age removed to St. George with the other members of the family.

The circumstance of environment determined Captain McVicar's occupation in life. As he lived in a seaport town and belonged to a seafaring family, it was natural that he should drift into a sailor's life. June 8, 1865, he entered the coasting trade on the American ship Lebanon, and later went on the deep water in the trans-Atlantic trade and to the West Indies. In 1874 he was mate and the following year became master of his vessel. In 1876 he sailed around the Horn and north to Central America, and later made a second trip to the same point, thence north to San Francisco, where his ship cast anchor in August of 1878. Following his arrival on the Pacific coast he acted as second mate on the Rival; mate on the Serena Thayer out from San Pedro; mate on the Jessie Nickerson and then on the H. L. Tiernan; second mate on the brig Hazard, to Honolulu (where he was ill in a hospital for three months); and back to San Francisco, where he secured a position as mate on the coaster Haves.

While acting as mate on the schooner Edward Parks, in 1880 Captain McVicar was wrecked on Humboldt Bar. Several of those on board were lost. By jumping overboard and swimming to a larger boat near by, his life was saved, but he lost all of his possessions. The next position which he held was that of mate on the Serena Thayer, after which he made two voyages on the Anna Larson, and then served as foreman of the San Pedro dock for one year. Subsequent positions were with the Halcyon and the Uncle John as mate, during which time he made a voyage to Australia. In October of 1885 he became master of the Serena Thayer, which position he continued to fill until January of 1901, and then was master of the Reporter for six months and of the brig Geneva for two and one-half years, meanwhile making two trips to Australia, one voyage to Peru and several on the coast. After a long and eventful life as a mariner he quit the sea April 29, 1904, and took up the quiet life of a landsman.

Buying an interest with R. L. Brand in the meat business, in February, 1905, Captain McVicar established the firm of McVicar & Brand, who had a large local trade and also made a

specialty of furnishing meats to vessels and ships that anchor at the port of San Pedro. The residence of Captain McVicar stands on Fourteenth street near Mesa and was erected under his supervision in 1889. His marriage was solemnized in Los Angeles November 13, 1887, and united him with Annie Edwards, who was born at Hastings, England, being a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hines) Edwards, also natives of England. During early years Mr. Edwards learned the plasterer's trade and this he followed for many years after bringing his family to Los Angeles. At this writing he and his wife make their home with their daughter, Mrs. McVicar. The latter was educated in Los Angeles and for about four years held a position as a bookkeeper in the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, resigning at the time of her marriage. Four children were born of her union, but one, Annie Leona, died at six years of age. Those now living are James William, Allen Archibald and Edward Randolph. In religion Mrs. McVicar is identified with the Episcopal Church and the captain is of the Presbyterian faith. In 1884 he was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Humboldt and now belongs at San Pedro, while his wife is past-grand of the kindred order of Rebekahs. At one time he was active in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, for many years was a member of St. Andrew's Society of San Francisco, and since 1886 has affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at San Pedro. Before leaving New Brunswick he was made a Mason at St. George in 1872 and in 1886 transferred his membership to the lodge at Humboldt, Cal., where he still has his name enrolled. Since becoming a citizen of the United States he has kept posted concerning political questions and has given his support to the Republican party.

RAVAUD HOVEY CHITTENDEN, M. D., is descended from a hardy race of pioneers. His ancestors were among those sturdy men and women of the early day in the history of our country, whose indomitable courage led them to face hardship and privations in order to found for themselves homes in a new land, and in doing so became the founders of a great nation. Their descendants are a long-lived race. On the forward march of civilization the graves of the weaker ones border the trail, and only the stronger ones survive to the end of the journey. These leave to their children, and their children's children, an inheritance of strength and endurance that serves them well in the battle of life. The first Chittenden, founder of the family in America, landed on our shores in 1630, and numerous descedants are scattered throughout the country. Dr. Chittenden's father was Linus Chittenden; his mother, Julia Ann Hovey, was of Revolutionary stock, and the fourth white child born in the Genesee Valley, New York.

Dr. Chittenden was born near Pittsford, a small town near Rochester, N. Y., in 1835. He received his early education in the public schools of Buffalo, and for a time after leaving school was a teacher in Erie county, New York. In 1855, at the age of twenty years, he removed to McHenry county, Illinois, and in the fall of 1856 married Miss Maggie F. Mitchell, a native of Newburg, N. Y. For a number of years following he was engaged as a bricklayer and mason, but with an ambition to prepare himself for a profession, at the same time he took up the study of medicine. In August, 1861, soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment was engaged in the battle of Pea Ridge. When later he received his discharge from the volunteer service it was to enter the hospital service as hospital steward, his knowledge of medicine proving of advantage to him in obtaining this position, as well as making of him a valuable assistant. After one year as hospital steward he was discharged for disability, at Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. He subsequently re-enlisted in the Seventh Regiment United States Veteran Volunteers, and was steward of that regiment until receiving his final discharge from service in 1866. During his various periods of enlistment he saw much active service. He was stationed at Washington, D. C., at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln and was in the midst of the excitement of those thrilling days that followed. He was at the final grand review of the troops in Washington, the closing year of the war.

While in Philadelphia, in 1866, Dr. Chittenden attended his first course of lectures at the old Jefferson Medical College, from there going to Long Island, where he graduated in the fall of 1866. Immediately thereafter he removed to Iowa and located in Jones county, where he succeeded in building up for himself a large practice, covering not only his home county, but also Cedar county adjoining. He remained in Jones county five years, and then removed to Stanwood, where he practiced two years, and from there went to Kansas and settled in Emporia. Becoming weary of city life he traded his property in the city for a farm and for a time lived in the country, but did not in the meantime abandon the practice of his profession. Later he removed to Mound City, Holt county, and in the following seven years built up a fine practice, treating over four thousand cases during that time. He next removed to Kansas City, and

opened an office, where he practiced for three years.

Dr. Chittenden has been a resident of California since 1900. He first located in Santa Cruz and followed the practice of his profession three years, then removing to Long Beach, where he continues his practice. The doctor has a long record as general medical practitioner, and several degrees attest his knowledge of his profession. He took the regular course in medicine and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, in 1883.

After completing the study of osteopathy he occupied a chair in the National School of Osteopathy one year. He is well known in medical circles, having been a member of the State Medical Societies of Kansas and Iowa, and is a constant contributor to various well-known medical journals. He was a member of the board of United States Pension Medical Examiners in both Missouri and Kansas.

Mrs. Chittenden has been a valuable assistant to her husband in his profession and has worked side by side with him during his long years of practice. In order to be with him she volunteered as a nurse during the Civil war, and in ministering to sick and suffering soldiers endured trials that few women of the time had courage to face. Since then she has secured a certificate as registered pharmacist in Kansas. Both Dr. and Mrs. Chittenden are interested in Grand Army affairs, Mrs. Chittenden being a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Doctor a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving as commander of the post at Mound City. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Kansas. Dr. and Mrs. Chittenden are members of the Congregational Church in Long Beach. The family consists of five children, three daughters and two sons: Mrs. Essie Morrin lives at Rumsey, Yolo county, Cal., and Mrs. Alida Humphrey at Berkeley; another daughter, Maggie Monahan, is deceased, and her two daughters, Dessie and Merl, have since made their home with their grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Chittenden; Homer T. is a printer of Kansas City, Mo.; Horace Walter, M. D., is a practitioner at Melvern, Kas.

Since coming to Long Beach Dr. Chittenden has interested himself in real estate and has met with success in that line of business. The family residence is at No. 626 West Third street.

HENRY SEYMOUR CALLAHAN. Active, enterprising, and of great business aptitude and talent, H. S. Callahan holds high rank among the prominent citizens of Long Beach, and is ever among the foremost to forward all projects conducive to the public welfare. He is counted one of the most conservative business men in Long Beach, where in 1901 he started with a stock of household furnishings and furniture valued at $2,000, and at this writing (1905) his stock is valued at $20,000.

Born in Houston, Jackson county, Ind., August 19, 1868, H. S. Callahan is a son of Dent and Edith (Matlock) Callahan, the former of whom was born in 1818 and settled in Indiana during a very early period in the history of that state. Throughout his entire active life he was a tiller of the soil, and is now living retired in Kurtz, Jackson county, Ind., his wife having died in that state in 1900. Although his parents were people of some means, H. S. Callahan was early in life initiated into the world of work, and after attending the public school at Houston and graduating from the county school he accepted a position in a furniture store in Seymour, Ind. He continued in the employ of others until 1892, when he came to California merely to see the country, and with little thought of settling here permanently. With the keenness of perception which is one of his notable characteristics he foresaw possibilities here in the west which did not exist in the Hoosier state and he wisely determined to remain and establish himself in the newer country. For a short time he clerked in a store in Santa Ana, but before long he was enabled to purchase a half interest in the firm of F. S. Northrup & Co., a business arrangement which existed for two years and a half, when he sold out his share in the business. Again entering the employ of others he worked for Ira Chandler for about six years, and later was collector for E. J. Brent, of Los Angeles, for nine months. Still later he had charge of the store of J. D. Beach & Sons on Broadway, a position which he held until resigning in 1901 to engage in business on his own account in Long Beach. In order to get a start he purchased a half interest in the E. V. Hill Furniture Company, but one year later he purchased the entire business and removed to his present quarters in the Masonic Temple. The fact that he was enabled to increase the value of his stock in four years to ten times its original value tells more plainly than can words of his tenacity of purpose and business understanding.

In Santa Ana Mr. Callahan was united in marriage with Augusta Young, a native of Kansas, and one child has been born to them, to whom they have given the name of Thelma. The family home is on Pine street, above the store. From the fact that Mr. Callahan has made such rapid strides in the development of his business, it being conceded that he has the largest stock in Long Beach, it goes without saying that his time for outside affairs is rather limited. Not-

withstanding this he is a member of the Board of Trade, a stockholder in the Masonic Association building and the new hotel, and is a member of the Trade Exchange of Los Angeles, besides having stock in the Bank of Commerce. In his religious inclinations he is a Methodist, politically is a Republican, and his fraternal associations ally him with Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., Commandery No. 40, K. T., and Lodge No. 192, B. P. O. E., all of Long Beach. As a proof of his faith in Long Beach, Mr. Callahan has purchased considerable property in town, in the management of which he has been very successful. Personally, he is a sincere and high-minded gentleman, proud of his good name, his many loyal friends, and the success which has been so fairly and strenuously won.

JOHN BARTLEY SMITHSON. Numbered among those who came to the state over a half century ago is John B. Smithson, who has witnessed the ups and downs of life in a new country and has himself shared in its fluctuating fortunes. The stress and anxiety of former days are now matters of memory only, for in their declining years he and his wife are surrounded by every comfort and are living retired in San Bernardino.

Of English descent and of southern parentage, John B. Smithson was born in Morgan county, Ala., October 6, 1841, and is a son of Allen F. Smithson, who for many years was a planter in Mississippi. As early as 1846 he brought his family across the plains, winter overtaking them in Pueblo, Colo., where they lived in log houses which they erected until the opening of spring. The next step brought them to Salt Lake, where they remained for about two years, during which time the father carried on a farm, which provided for the support of his family. Taking up the westward march again, by means of ox-teams the family finally reached San Bernardino, then almost entirely inhabited by Indians, and so treacherous were they that it was necessary to build a fort for the protection of the women and children. On what is now A street Mr. Smithson purchased a farm which he ran until 1857, selling it that year and returning to Salt Lake, Utah, from there going to Pahreah, Kane county, where he became interested in the cattle business and also was made postmaster of the town. He died there at the age of sixty-three years. The wife and mother was before her marriage Letitia Holliday, who was born in Alabama, a daughter of John Holliday, who left the south in 1846 and the following year came to California. His death, however, occurred in Utah. Mrs. Letitia Smithson died in Salt Lake, having become the mother of five children.

Of the parental family John B. Smithson is the eldest and is the only one in California. He was a lad of about six years when the family removed to Utah in 1847, and he was too young to appreciate the dangers and hardships which the journey involved. In San Bernardino, where they located in 1851, he attended school three weeks, which was the only school training he ever received, and in 1857 returned to Utah with his parents. The following year, however, found him back in San Bernardino. The first opening which came to him in a business way was in the lumber business in San Bernardino, a line of endeavor which he followed for nineteen years, during which time he drove seven yoke of oxen in hauling logs to the mills. Subsequently he gave this up and settled on a farm in Strawberry valley, owning one hundred and sixty acres, to which he later added until at one time he had in his possession four hundred and eighty acres. He made a specialty of raising fine apples, having fifteen hundred trees, besides peaches and plums. Many of the vegetables which he raised grew to enormous size, and it was no uncommon occurrence to gather cabbages which weighed forty-two pounds each. Dairying and stock-raising also formed important industries carried on in connection with the ranch. In spite of his many private interests he had time for matters of public import, and for a number of years was road overseer, a position to which he was appointed in 1890, having charge of the roads in district No. 1. Feeling that he was entitled to a rest after many years of arduous labor, Mr. Smithson sold his farm in 1904 and has since lived retired in San Bernardino, and in December, 1905, he resigned his position as overseer, which leaves him practically free from care.

In San Bernardino, in 1866, Mr. Smithson was married to Miss Jane Cadd, who was born in South Adelaide, Australia, a daughter of Thomas Cadd, a native of England. Her grandfather, John Cadd, also of English birth, removed to Australia with his family and there engaged in farming and stock-raising for a number of years. In 1855 he located in San Bernardino, Cal., and two years later went to Salt Lake City. The following year found him again in San Bernardino, and on the farm which he there established he passed away. At the time of his migration to California in 1855 he was accompanied by his son Thomas, who has ever since been a resident of San Bernardino, engaging first as a farmer and stock-

raiser, and later as a freighter. He is now living in a substantial residence on Seventh street, and at the age of seventy-five years is in the enjoyment of good health. His wife, formerly Mary Stetsberry, was also born in England. Her death occurred in San Bernardino. Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cadd ten are living, Mrs. Smithson being the eldest of the family. The fourth anniversary of her birth was spent in Honolulu. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smithson, as follows: Thomas Allen, deputy sheriff of Barstow; John Bartley, holding the same position at Needles; Rose Adelle, Mrs. Henry Scharf, of San Bernardino; Effie, also a resident of this city and the wife of John McGarvey; William F., deputy sheriff of Daggett; Adolphus H., a merchant of this city; George F., who also resides here and is engaged in teaming; M. Nell and Lena, both at home; and Charles Frederick, a clerk in a mercantile establishment in this city. Mr. Smithson is a member of the Society of Utah Pioneers of 1847, and also belongs to the Society of California pioneers, of which latter society he is president. Politically he is a Democrat of no uncertain sound, and at one time served on the county central committee. Mrs. Smithson is a member of the church of Latter Day Saints.

WENDELL P. DAILY. The Daily family is one well known in Southern California, and the ancestry of the above representative can be traced to the great-grandfather, Thomas Daily, Sr., who was born in the parish of Groton, in County Tyrone, and who, in young manhood, came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. Later years found him established on a farm in Monroe county, N. Y., his death occurring there at the age of ninety-six years. The eldest child of his marriage with Miss Wilcox was Arthur Daily, who was the first white child born in Rush township, Monroe county. The latter never left his native county and died on his farm there when he was sixty-nine years of age. His marriage united him with Lorada Baker, a native of New York, who died in young womanhood, leaving two children, Charles W. and Elizabeth.

Charles W. Daily, the father of Wendell P. Daily, carried on a farm in his native state for some years, but later went to Kansas. At the time when the abolition and pro-slavery elements were fighting for supremacy, he served two years and a half in Company L, Fiftieth New York Engineers, and at the close of the war received his honorable discharge at Elmira, N. Y. After his war experience he conducted a farm in Van Buren county, Mich., then returned to New York, but once more located in Michigan, this time settling in Isabella county. After another trip to his native state he finally came to California in 1892, since which time he has made his home with his son, Charles J. By his marriage with Ruth F. Green, a native of Ohio, three children were born, Charles J., Erastus W. and Wendell P., all of whom are residents of California.

While the family were residing in Van Buren county, Mich., W. P. Daily was born March 25, 1875. His boyhood years, however, were spent almost exclusively in New York state, and his education was received in the common and high schools of Monroe county. While he was still a student in the high school he filled his spare moments by working in a boot and shoe store, and after his graduation took up the work in earnest, following it for about five years.

Following the example of his elder brother, who had come to the state in 1885, W. P. Daily came direct to Ventura county in 1893 and found employment in a boot and shoe store in the city of that name. Thus far in life he had displayed no special interest in agricultural matters, and it is probable that he would have continued in the mercantile line had it not been for the fact that his brother Charles, who for many years was manager of the large Patterson ranch, was meeting with such splendid success as a rancher. During the six years spent as an employe on the Patterson ranch he gained a practical experience which warranted him in purchasing a ranch of his own in 1899. This consists of one hundred and sixty acres not far from Camarillo, where he finds a market for his barley and beans, these two commodities forming his entire harvest. With the exception of forty acres planted to barley the ranch is given over to the raising of beans, which average from fifteen to twenty sacks to the acre.

In 1898 W. P. Daily was married to Miss Lenora Dusch, who was born in California, the daughter of John Dusch. The latter is now deceased, having passed away in 1905, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Somis, this county. Five bright and interesting children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Daily, as follows: Ralph, Mabel, Frank, Emma and Roscoe. Although Mr. Daily is not identified by membership with a religious body, he is in sympathy with and assists liberally all denominations, never withholding assistance, in fact, from any good cause, whether religious or secular. Politically he is a Republican. Throughout his community he enjoys an enviable reputation, not only because he has made a success of life in a business sense, but also by reason of the many fine personal attributes which constitute the most praiseworthy citizenship.

GEORGE B. WHITED. The association of George B. Whited with the business affairs of Long Beach and Los Angeles dates from 1890, when he disposed of all interests in other sections and sought California with the intention of making it his future home. He has thrown himself heartily into the upbuilding enterprises, has given time and means freely, and is justly accorded a place among the representative citizens. He is a native of Kansas, having been born in Ft. Harker, July 29, 1869, the representative of a prominent family long established on Virginian soil, the immigrating ancestor having been an Englishman, whose descendants fought valiantly for the freedom of his adopted country. His father, Payton George Whited, was a native of Swords Creek, W. Va., and a son of Robert Whited, who removed to Chautauqua county, Kans., where he engaged as a farmer. Payton G. Whited was a soldier in Company B, Fifth United States Infantry, and was stationed at various places, among them Wilmington in 1858, Alcatraz Island, at San Francisco, and also saw active service during the Civil war. In 1876, at the time of the troubles with Sitting Bull, he was stationed at Fort Keogh, Mont., after over twenty-one years of army life retiring from active service. For a time he engaged in the cattle business in Montana, later engaged in a general merchandise business in Miles City, finally locating in Los Angeles, where he passed his last days. He was made a Mason in 1883, and attained the Knights Templer degree. His wife, formerly Ellen Romaro, was a native of Watrous, N. Mex., and a daughter of a cattleman of that section; she survives her husband, still making her home in Los Angeles. She became the mother of seven children, of whom but two are now surviving.

The only son born to his parents, George B. Whited passed his boyhood days among the frontier forts of the remote west, receiving an education through an attendance of public schools wherever the family chanced to be located, but gleaning much more of knowledge through his associations in the life about him. In young manhood he engaged with his father in the cattle business at Miles City, Mont., remaining in that location until 1890, when he disposed of these interests and coming to California prepared to enter upon another line of work. Since his location in Southern California he has engaged in the outdoor advertising business, city bill posting, etc., doing business in Long Beach, San Pedro, Wilmington, Compton, Watts, Alamitos and Huntington Beach and carrying on one of the most extensive enterprises of its kind in the state. He takes a deep interest in his work, keeping throughly in touch with all progress, and holds membership with the Associated Bill Posters & Distributers Association of United States and Canada, and also a member of the Pacific Coast Bill Posters and Distributers Association. He has purchased considerable property in Southern California, freely manifesting his faith in its continued prosperity and growth. His business headquarters in Long Beach are at No. 29 Locust avenue, while his home is located on Elden avenue, in Los Angeles. He is quite prominent fraternally, being a member of Aerie No. 791, Order of Eagles, of Long Beach; Fremont Lodge No. 466, W. O. W.; and Fair Oaks Camp No. 15, Sons of Veterans, of San Francisco. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican on all national issues, but locally gives his support to the men and measures best qualified to advance the interests of the general public. He has served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff White for several years and has proven himself an efficient assistant. In every avenue Mr. Whited has proven himself a broad minded, liberal citizen, intent on the upbuilding and development of the best interests of the portion of the state in which he has chosen to make his home.

WALTER F. POOR, of Highland Park, was born at Newark, N. J., November 21, 1850, his lineage showing a group of men prominent in church and educational work in this country and in foreign fields. His father, Rev. Daniel W. Poor, was born at the Island of Ceylon, where his father was living as a missionary at that time. When twelve years of age his parents sent him alone to the United States and he located in eastern Massachusetts, where his preliminary education was received in the common schools before his entrance to Amherst College. His first pastorate after his graduation was at Fairhaven, Mass., and in the year 1849 he removed to Newark, N. J. There he organized and became the first pastor of the High Street Presbyterian Church, which position he continued to fill for twenty years. In 1869 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Oakland, Cal., serving for about five years and from then until the spring of 1876 was identified with the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at San Francisco. The remainder of his life he spent as Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education, and he resided at Philadelphia, Pa., his death occurring at Newark, N. J., in 1898, while visiting at that place. His wife, who was before her marriage Susan H. Ellis, was a native of Fairhaven, Mass., and has always been an active, interested church worker. She was the mother of six children, five of whom are now living, and she makes her home with her son, Dr. D. W. Poor, in Orange, N. J.

Walter F. Poor was educated in the Newark Academy, Newark, N. J., and graduated from that institution before his removal with his parents to Oakland, Cal., in 1869. For two years he remained in Oakland, then came to Los Angeles county and was one of the pioneers of Westminster, now in Orange county. It was while living there that he attended the wedding of Prof. J. M. Guinn, the historian of this work. For nine years Mr. Poor engaged in farming at Westminster on a forty acre ranch which he had purchased. He then removed to Los Angeles and shortly afterwards entered the abstract business. He continued at this for twelve years and then for two years following engaged in the insurance business. In 1900 he removed to Highland Park, a suburb of Los Angeles, where he has since been connected with the firm of Poor & Wing, conducting a successful real-estate business. He is a Republican and has always been active in politics, and interested in educational matters, having served for two years on the Board of Education of Los Angeles. He is secretary of the Highland Park Improvement Association and is always a leader in any project that tends toward the upbuilding of the community in which he lives. He is a member and elder of the Highland Park Presbyterain Church and liberally supports the various benevolent and charitable interests of that denomination. He is a man highly respected for his many sterling qualities and is universally recognized as a leading citizen. While living in Westminster Mr. Poor was married to Anna Adelaide Leffler, a native of Illinois, a woman of many admirable traits and an active church worker. She died September 16, 1906. Of three children born to them one, a daughter, is now living.

JAY GERALD LYBARGER. Among the large number of real-estate dealers in Long Beach there is none more enterprising and energetic nor more successful than Jay Gerald Lybarger, who has been a resident of this city since 1900. Ten generations ago three Lybarger brothers came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania and in that state the succeeding generations have been born with the exception of the present Jay Gerald, whose birth occurred April 21, 1871, in Woodford county, Ill., near Metamora. Both his father, Samuel, and grandfather, Anthony, were born in Bedford county, Pa. In 1837, when his son was four year of age, the latter removed to Knox county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming and became very prominent in official circles of that county. Obeying the inborn instinct of the pioneer, in 1852 Samuel Lybarger located in Illinois, bought land in Shelby county, and became a pioneer farmer of that section. Later he continued agricultural pursuits on a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Woodford county until 1891, when he came to California. Three years later he located in Pasadena and lived retired from business until 1902, when his death occurred. His wife, a native of Ohio, was Mary Jane Ayres, of the same family as the Ayres of medical fame, and her death also occurred in Pasadena. Four of their five children are still living: Fanny, now Mrs. Mondell of San Diego; J. G., of this sketch, and Ray and Clay, both engaged in the real-estate business in Long Beach.

Reared in Illinois Jay G. Lybarger was educated in the public schools and the high school at Washburn, and after the completion of his studies, in 1894 came to California and secured employment as a salesman. In 1898 he removed to the Algadonas rancho near Yuma, Ariz., located on a quarter section of land, and for two and one-half years endured the hardships and privations of frontier life. Returning to California in 1900 he located in Long Beach and has ever since been engaged in the real-estate business in this city. He has successfully handled about twenty tracts of land, comprising from five to ten acres each, and is now subdividing the Harbor Home tract of forty acres, in which he has a large interest. To Mr. Lybarger belongs the credit of organizing the Long Beach Realty Board, of which he is a charter member and vice-president.

Mr. Lybarger's marriage which occurred in Pasadena, united him with Miss Lucile Cummings, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, and whose parents were early pioneers of Pasadena. She is a member of the Congregational Church of that city. The one son, J. G., Jr., born of this union, died in January, 1906, aged one year and five days. Fraternally Mr. Lybarger is a member of the Eagles, and politically is prominent in Democratic circles, having recently been named as a delegate to the Democratic county convention. As a man of strong principles and sterling personal worth he is regarded as one of the most valued citizens of the community in which he resides.

JOHN KEMPLEY. Many of the residents of Long Beach are men who, having reaped success in other portions of the country, have sought this balmy climate in order that their declining years may be filled with a greater measure of health and happiness than would be possible in the rigorous winters of northern latitudes. Climatic reasons were largely instrumental in leading Mr. Kempley to remove from his Iowa farm to the Pacific coast, which he visited for the first time in 1897 and four years later became a

permanent resident of his present home city. Though practically retired from active cares and the possessor of ample means rendering further labors unnecessary, he still retains various interests, included among which may be mentioned a half interest in eighteen valuable claims on Providence mountain in San Bernardino county.

In Yorkshire, England, Mr. Kempley was born June 29, 1832, being a son of Charles and Hannah (Page) Kempley, natives of the same country. The father, after having followed the blacksmith's trade in Yorkshire for some years, came to the United States in 1842 and settled among the pioneers of Wisconsin, where he took up a tract of raw land in Racine county. In addition to cultivating his farm he carried on his trade, having a shop on the farm. Later he moved to Marquette county, Wis., where his son was a pupil in a country school. Eventually he established his home at Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he died at the age of ninety-five years. Longevity has been noticeable on both sides of the ancestry. His wife, Mrs. Hannah Kempley, lived to be ninety-one, and her father attained the great age of one hundred and two years.

Among the recollections of Mr. Kempley's boyhood none is more vivid than that of walking five miles to school, where one of his playmates was Ann Whitehead. That she was a special favorite of his own became evident when he chose her to be his wife. They were united in marriage in Marquette county February 18, 1856, and settled down in the home neighborhood, where he followed his father's example in combining the blacksmith's trade with agricultural pursuits. In 1864 he removed to Iowa and settled on a farm near Fort Dodge, where he became the owner of a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres, the land remaining in his possession until May, 1905, when it was sold at a high valuation. Meanwhile he also operated a gristmill worth $10,000, but lost the plant as the result of a washout. While living on his farm he took a warm interest in local affairs, was regarded as one of the leading Republicans in his locality, and also aided greatly in the development of the school interests, serving as a member of the school board, and in addition was a member of the board of township trustees. Consistent in his character and upright in life, he was from youth an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and still maintains a warm interest in its welfare.

Through his marriage to Miss Whitehead of Wisconsin Mr. Kempley became allied with an English family of honored history. Her parents, Benjamin and Sarah Whitehead, were born and reared in England and came to the United States in 1845, settling in Racine county, Wis., thence removing to Marquette county, where both remained until death. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kempley there were nine children born, named as follows: Sarah, who married Harry Eubanks of Long Beach and has six children; Hannah Mary, Mrs. H. Wonder, of Washington, who has five children; Esther, who married Elbert Handy of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and has four children; James, who lives in Fort Dodge, Iowa, is married and has six children; B. P., who has a family of six children; Charles, living in Green Bay, Wis.; John F., whose family comprises four children; Elbert, who is unmarried; and Elsie, Mrs. James Scoville, who has three children. Descended from Mr. Kempley are thirty-four grandchildren now living and three deceased, and there are also six great-grandchildren living.

RALPH E. WATSON. Although a young man Ralph E. Watson is one of the most progressive and enterprising ranchers of this section, much of his time being devoted to the management of a dairy, having assumed charge of this work when only a lad in years. His many friends speak highly of his ability in this line, and of the tact and zeal with which he has handled the enterprise. Born in Washington College, Tenn., June 2, 1886, he was a son of John A. Watson, a native of Shenandoah valley, Virginia, where he was educated and became a professor of mathematics, which position he held for ten years in Washington College, Tenn. He was then active in educational work as professor in high schools in both Nebraska and South Dakota. He came to California and died in Norwalk at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, formerly Fannie Phelps, was a native of Parkersburg, W. Va., and died in Lyons, Neb., at the age of forty-five years.

The greater part of the education of Ralph E. Watson was received in the public schools of Nebraska and South Dakota, where his parents removed when he was a small child. He completed the high school course in Custer, S. Dak., and then on account of the failing health of his father the family removed to Southern California, this being in 1900, and located in Gardena. They purchased a tract of ten acres and engaged in the culture of small fruit; two years later disposing of this interest they came to Norwalk and purchased thirty-two acres of fine farming land and established dairy business. The death of the father in 1903 threw the entire responsibility upon the son, but he proving equal to the occasion successfully managed the affairs until to-day he has one of the modern and up-to-date dairies in this section. He has twenty fine milch cows unsurpassed in quantity and quality

of product, the Good Samaritan Hospital of Los Angeles being one of his regular patrons. He is also a fine judge of cattle and an expert in his line of work. He has built a fine barn for the care of his stock, with all modern conveniences from an economic and sanitary standpoint. He has a part of his ranch in alfalfa and grain and also leases other land for corn and grain. Fraternally he is popular, being a member of the Woodmen of the World, and politically is a stanch advocate of Democratic principles.

Miss Edna E. Watson, sister of our subject, was born in Ravenswood, W. Va., July 30, 1883, and is now completing her M. S. degree in the University of California, class '06. She has received prominent mention from the faculty in zoological research.

HON. BENTON PETTIS TAYLOR. As pioneer, frontiersman, miner and capitalist Mr. Taylor has been a conspicuous figure for the past half century in the middle and western states, and when he was only sixteen years old was in Mexico with Col. Izale Prigmore. This experience seemed to create an insatiable thirst for travel and adventure, with the result that he has become thoroughly acquainted with the topography of the western coast of the Americas, extending from British Columbia on the north to Chile on the south, and has also visited the Hawaiian Islands. An important deduction may be taken from the fact that for the past eight years he has been a continuous resident of Pomona, showing that while there may be attractions for trade and commerce elsewhere, it is in the quiet and restful sun-lit valley where his home is nestled that he prefers to spend his later years.

A native of Missouri, Benton P. Taylor was born seven miles from the present site of Sedalia December 6, 1833, and is a son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Fisher) Taylor, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. In 1803 the father left the Quaker state, going first to Tennessee, then to Kentucky, from there to Illinois, and in 1822 removed to St. Louis, Mo. A few years later he went to Cooper county, but two years afterward became a pioneer settler in Pettis county, that state. In addition to carrying on the farm which he purchased and improved in that locality, he also followed the miller's trade, and among many others erected a mill north of Sedalia, whither the farmers of the country roundabout brought their grain. Both of the parents passed away in Missouri. Of the seven children born to them three are now living, and one of the number, Leonard S., is a resident of Colorado Springs, Colo.

His father being a miller it was natural that Benton P. Taylor, who was next to the youngest in the family, should become interested in the same trade, and under his father's training he learned it thoroughly. Subsequently he established a business of his own not far from his home, but in 1856, he disposed of it and removed to Mills county, Iowa, there erecting a mill on Silver creek. In connection with carrying on this enterprise, for three years, during 1856, '57 and '58, he went on freighting expeditions for the government to Aurora (now Denver), Colo., but was forced to give up the work in the latter year owing to his election to the Iowa state legislature. The opening of hostilities between the north and the south brought a change in his plans and expectations, and his muster in at Council Bluffs made him a member of the Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Company B. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Island No. 10, and while at Helena, Ark., in March, 1863, he was injured by the breaking of the barracks. However, he participated in the battle of Helena on July 4 following. Besides the shock which his system received in the accident his hip was dislocated, and after lying in a hospital in Keokuk for nearly three months he was honorably discharged September 4, 1863. Returning home he remained there practically an invalid throughout the winter, but in the mean time had been making plans for an expedition to the west. With the opening of spring his health was so far recovered that he was enabled to carry out his plans for going to Montana, leaving Omaha March 12, 1864. After reaching his destination, Virginia City, Mont., he took up a claim in Alder gulch, upon which he worked diligently until the following fall. With twenty-two companions he started for the Yellowstone country, and finally reached it, but interference from the Indians was the means of taking some of the romance out of their plans and they decided to return home. Building a boat, they came down the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers and finally reached their destination in Iowa, December 24, 1864, but not without experiencing numerous attacks from the Indians, three of the party receiving wounds, Mr. Taylor being one of the number. On the whole he had no cause to complain, however, for in addition to renewed health, from the lack of which he had suffered for so many months, his summer's work had netted him $58,000 in greenbacks. Returning to his farm near Glenwood Mills, Iowa, he operated it for about two years, in the mean time adding to its acreage by the purchase of adjoining land, but in 1866 he disposed of his holdings in that state and returned to Missouri. In Knobnoster, Johnson county, he established a merchandise business which proved a very successful undertaking, and he also carried on a large grain business. He was one of the largest

landowners in that vicinity, owning a farm of ten hundred and sixty acres upon which he carried on an extensive stock business, in fact for eighteen years he was one of the best-known business men and most enterprising citizens of his community. The organization of the Knobnoster Bank was partly due to his efforts, he being one of the first to promote the project, and for eight years he was assessor and collector of Johnson county.

Upon closing out his holdings in Missouri Mr. Taylor came another step towards the Golden West by his location in Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1884, and there as in the middle west he was destined to become an important factor in the town's welfare. He was one of the organizers of the Exchange National Bank and was one of its directors, and was also interested in the organization of the Colorado Springs electric light plant. In fact, many beneficial measures for the town's permanent good may be traced either directly or indirectly to Mr. Taylor's far-sightedness in recognizing them first, and then making them a reality by interesting other citizens in the project. Many such bear the impress of Mr. Taylor's handiwork, but probably there is no project which will be of more lasting benefit than the water system of Colorado Springs, which is conceded to be one of the finest systems in the United States. The initial procedure was to secure the perpetual use of Lake Marine as a reservoir, to which was later added seven other lakes for the same purpose, the result being that Colorado Springs and vicinity have an abundant and constant supply of the purest mountain water possible to obtain anywhere in the United States.

In 1890 Mr. Taylor removed to Oregon and purchased a large ranch near Stayton, and there he became interested in the stock and grain business. Mr. Taylor was too active and broad-minded to give his whole time and thought to private interests, and thus it happened that wherever circumstances placed him he immediately became interested in the welfare of those about him. Believing that better results and more satisfactory service to the citizens would follow through municipal ownership of the water works he worked diligently for this end, which finally prevailed, and resulted further in establishing the present excellent system of Portland, water being secured from Bull Run, at the foot of Mount Hood. While in Stayton Mr. Taylor was a member of the city council for five years, during a part of that time serving as president of that body.

Although Mr. Taylor had come to Pomona as early as 1893, it was not until four years later that he came here and took up his permanent home, the family residence being at No. 580 East Fifth avenue. He was first married in Missouri to Miss Martha M. Van Bibber, who was born in Callaway county, that state, and was a great-granddaughter of Daniel Boone. At her death, which occurred in Colorado, she left five children, of whom we mention the following: George, who for eight years was an electrician with the Colorado Springs Electric Company, was killed by a live wire in 1889; Anna became the wife of E. J. Dolbear, a conductor on the Oregon Short Line of Pocatello, Idaho, where in 1905 she was grand matron of the Eastern Star lodge; Maggie is a resident of Pomona; Mamie died in St. Helen, Ore., and James S., a resident of Pocatello, Idaho, is also with the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Taylor's second marriage occurred in Missouri and united him with Miss Edith Moore, who was born in Illinois, and died in Idaho, leaving two children, Helen and Lela. The present Mrs. Taylor was formerly Kate Young, of Missouri, and it was in that state that their marriage was celebrated. The family are members of the Christian Church, and fraternally Mr. Taylor is a Democrat. While in Knobnoster, Mo., he was made a Mason in Knobnoster Lodge No. 245, and for several years was past master of his lodge. Upon his removal to Colorado he transferred his membership, belonging to the lodge at Colorado Springs and later to Stayton Lodge No. 25. In Warrensburg, Mo., he was raised to the Royal Arch degree, and was made a high priest of his lodge. In the same city he was later made a Knight Templer, belonging to Mary Commandery No. 19. In Warrensburg he was also made a member of the council of the Order the Eastern Star. After coming to California he associated himself with the foregoing orders except the Eastern Star, and now holds a demit from those mentioned. As a veteran of the Civil war he keeps in touch with comrades of other days by associating with members of the Grand Army post of which he is a member. During the many years that Mr. Taylor has been identified with the country west of the Mississippi river he has been more or less interested in mining, and still has valuable claims throughout the west as well as in Old Mexico and Alaska.

GEORGE HENRY BANKS, engineer of Mill Creek Station No. 1, of the Edison Electric Power Company, is one of the oldest employes of the company and one of its most trusted men, his mechanical ability and engineering skill having given him a lucrative position. He is a native of Maine, his birth having occurred in Kenduskeag, Penobscot, June 26, 1863; his father, J. J., was born there in 1826, the grandfather, John, being a farmer of old and honored Puritan stock. J. J. Banks was a minister in the Free Will Baptist

Church until his retirement from active life; he now makes his home in South La Grange, Me., with his eldest son, Edmond L. Banks. His wife, formerly Catherine Chandler, was born in East Corinth, Me., a daughter of John Chandler, a farmer and also the representative of an old New England family. She is also living, the mother of two sons, of whom George H. is the younger and the only one in California.

Reared in his native state, George Henry Banks received his education in the public schools and also attended East Corinth Academy for two terms. His first independent venture in life was in the lumbering camps of Maine, where he spent two winters; in 1886 he came to California and spent his first year in Pasadena as a carpenter, the following year was a carpenter and farmer in Pomona, and in 1889 went to Fresno and engaged in teaming and transfer work. He continued in this last named location for six months, when in 1890 he returned to Los Angeles and for one year was in the employ of Morris & Jones, coal merchants. Coming to Redlands in 1891 he engaged in carpentering and building for a time and later entered the employ of Alvin Pratt, proprietor of the Sloan house; in 1892-93 he was employed in Terrace Villa, and the Windsor in 1893-94. During the summers Mr. Banks conducted the Seven Oaks resort for his employer, remaining in this connection until October 14, 1894, and acting in various capacities. On the last named date he entered the employ of The Redlands Electric Light & Power Company as headworks man, and was in charge of the pipe lines for more than a year. In January, 1896, he began work on the construction of the large plant on the Santa Ana river, working from the first survey until its completion in 1898. He was then employed similarly in the plant on Mill creek No. 2, from its beginning to its completion, July 2, 1899, coming to his present position at Mill Creek Station No. 1, as oiler. He here began the study of engineering, and assisted by his natural mechanical ability he soon mastered the details and in 1902 was made foreman of the station. He has made a success of the work and is held in high esteem by the officials of the company. In addition to these interests he is interested in horticulture, having a five acre orange orchard in Ontario.

In Redlands in 1892 Mr. Banks was united in marriage with Mrs. Lillia B. (Casey) Fitzpatrick, a native of New York, and a daughter of Henry Casey, a farmer, and Mary (Wait) Casey, the father of the latter, John Wait, also being a farmer in that section. Her father is deceased but the mother still survives and makes her home with her daughter in Craftonville. Mrs. Banks had a sister and a brother, but she is the only child of the family now living. She was educated in the Young Ladies Seminary in Windsor, Conn., where she married William Fitzpatrick, whose death occurred in California. Mr. Banks is a stanch Republican in politics, and although never desirous of personal recognition at the hands of his party, still gives his most earnest support to these principles.

MRS. LUCY ANN SANFORD. Three miles southeast of Palms lies the large and valuable ranch which is owned and managed by Mrs. Sanford, and which she acquired by dint of the greatest frugality and most rigid economy. She is of southern birth and ancestry and was born near Nashville, Tenn., January 17, 1840, being a daughter of Madison and Susan (Laughlin) Tucker, natives respectively of Tennessee and Charleston, S. C. On her mother's side she is the granddaughter of an Irish immigrant to the United States, while her paternal grandfather, John Tucker, was an Englishman, who came to America at an early age, settled in Tennessee and died there during middle age. Madison Tucker was born in 1812 and for years engaged in farming in Tennessee, but about 1845 he took his family to Illinois, purchased land and developed a farm. When advanced in years he and his wife went to Texas to make their home with their children; both died in that state, he at the age of eighty-six, and she in March, 1885, at the age of sixty-six.

When the family moved to Illinois Mrs. Sanford was quite a small child, and in 1852 she accompanied them to Texas. In January, 1857, she, with the other members of the family, started overland, with ox teams, for the Pacific coast, and, arriving at Visalia, remained there for two years, when the parents returned to Texas with mule teams and wagons. Mrs. Sanford, with a brother and sister, remained at the present site of Pasadena. June 14, 1858, she was married to Cyrus Sanford, a native of Missouri, and the son of an Englishman who came to the United States in early life. In 1849 Cyrus Sanford came to California and engaged in mining. During 1860 he came to Southern California and purchased about nine hundred and ninety acres of La Ballona grant, where he settled down to ranch pursuits. When sixty-six years of age he died at Stockton, this state, but meanwhile, about 1877, he and his wife separated, and she assumed the management of the ranch and the care of the nine children. The property was mortgaged, and it was only by the most arduous exertions that she was

enabled to free it from encumbrance and to provide for her children until they were old enough to become self-supporting. Now she is classed among the wealthy women of Los Angeles county, being the owner of two hundred and thirty-five acres, valued at $400 per acre. She became the mother of the following children: George A., who has charge of the ranch and superintends its cultivation; John, who died at thirty-two years of age; Amanda, who was born July 18, 1863, and died in 1901; Luella, who was born April 15, 1865, and died April 17, 1899; William, who was born April 23, 1867, and resides with his mother; Rebecca, who was born April 27, 1869, and died September 16, 1890; Cyrus, who was born January 4, 1871, and remains on the home ranch; Joe, born August 27, 1873, also living on the home place, and Leland, born January 20, 1877, now living on the home ranch.

CHARLES H. THOMAS. The family of this honored pioneer has been represented in every war of the United States, where members of it have risen to prominence and success, and besides being patriots in the time of their country's need have also proven themselves a part of that quiet yet distinctly potent influence in the every day development and upbuilding of the nation. The characteristics of the family have been passed from father to son, from generation to generation, their hospitality opening their doors to many who have ever afterward counted themselves among their friends; they have gone forward in the vanguard of civilization, established their homes on the frontier, and by their courage, and steadfastness of purpose, their fortitude and unselfish devotion to the public welfare, have upheld the hands of those seeking to develop and reclaim wilderness lands for the needs of countless emigrants in their home quest. Such men have been the heads of the Thomas family, and such an one is Charles H. Thomas, known, honored and esteemed throughout Southern California.

Born in Saratoga county, N. Y., October 1, 1836, Charles H. Thomas was next to the youngest child in the family of his parents, Murray and Sylvia (Beebe) Thomas, natives respectively of Saratoga and Madison counties, N. Y. The paternal grandfather was one of the first settlers of Saratoga county and a distinguished patriot in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather, Silas Beebe, was of Puritan ancestry, the name transmitted by a member of the Mayflower company, and who was also related to the famous Beecher family; he was born in Connecticut and became an early settler of Madison county, where he served as the first sheriff of the county. He was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and also in the Black Hawk war. Murray Thomas inherited qualities of character from a Welsh ancestry, the family however having long been established on American soil. He engaged as a calico printer throughout his active career, his death occurring at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. His wife had died some years previous, leaving a family of four sons and two daughters: William S., of Little Rock, Ark., in the employ of the Goulds of the Iron Mountain Railroad as chemist and mineralogist until his retirement, served in the Stevenson regiment during the Mexican war, in which struggle he was wounded; John served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was killed at New Orleans; Martin, who died at Little Rock, Ark., was a chaplain in an Illinois regiment of the Federal army during the Civil war; two daughters, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Scott, live in Minnesota; and Charles H. is the subject of this review.

Charles H. Thomas was reared in New York and being left an orphan at an early age he was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents and there trained to the first duties of life. His education was received in the district school in the vicinity of the home farm. The gold fever of famous '49 took possession of him and he decided to come to California, expecting that his brother William, then a soldier in the Mexican war, would be in that section shortly. He accordingly took passage on the ship Tecumseh for a trip around the horn to San Francisco, arriving in November, 1849, when with a young companion he purchased a mining outfit and went at once to Mariposa creek, in Mariposa county, where for six months the two diligently and successfully dug for gold. Mr. Thomas then returned to San Francisco. In the fall of 1853 Gen. William Walker, the noted filibuster, came to San Francisco from Marysville and organized the band of adventurous spirits numbering forty-five all told, chartered the bark Carolina and in November left San Francisco for La Paz in Lower California. Here Walker disembarked his forces, attacked and captured the town, taking the governor prisoner. Another man was sent by the Mexicans to take command but he also was captured by Walker's forces. Finding himself too weak to hold the place Walker and his forces left the town after holding possession a week or more. Walker sailed first to Cape St. Lucas, then to Ensenada, whence he landed his men and a portion of his supplies, leaving the vessel in charge of

the second mate. He, it is supposed, had been bribed by the Mexicans; at any rate, at the first opportunity he deserted his comrades and took the vessel to Guyamas, leaving Walker and his men in a hostile town, short of food and ammunition. Mr. Thomas started immediately for San Diego for a supply of percussion caps, of which there was a great need; he was successful in obtaining all he needed from a Mr. Rose who then resided in San Diego, and he at once returned to Ensenada to find that his companions were about to be attacked by a large body of Mexicans, and they were so nearly out of percussion caps that there were not more than five to each man. His return doubtless saved his companions from capture for within fifteen minutes they were surrounded by several hundred Mexicans who made a vigorous attack, in which five of Walker's men were killed. The Mexicans were repulsed with several killed and wounded. During the following night Walker assumed the offensive and in a sharp fight succeeded in driving the Mexicans from the field. Walker then buried his guns and taking such supplies as he could started for Sonora by way of Santa Catherine Passo, but after marching several leagues found the route impracticable and most of the party returned and surrendered to Captain Burton, then in command of the United States troops at San Diego. A few of the men went on and finally succeeded in reaching Sonora, but what became of them has never been known. Walker was tried in the United States court for a violation of international law and on his acquittal in February, 1854, the others were released.

Finding himself a free man once more, Mr. Thomas went to Halfmoon Bay and there took charge of the Pescadero ranch, and there he remained for about a year, when he went to Trinity river and for the ensuing three years was engaged in mining. In 1858 he returned to San Francisco and in the same year came to Los Angeles, and here with others discovered the celebrated tin mines of Temescal. He continued his identification with this project until 1861 when he disposed of his interests to Don A. Stearns, and went to the Hemet valley in San Diego county (now Riverside) and there took up a tract of four hundred and eighty acres of land, while he at the same time purchased forty-three hundred acres of railroad land. This he developed to general farming and stock-raising, bringing the first herd of Shorthorns into San Diego county, and now owns some of the finest thoroughbred horses in the west. His herd of Durham cattle will compare favorably with any to be found on the Pacific coast. The Hemet valley is about twenty-three miles east of the town of Hemet at an elevation of about four thousand feet, and with its mild climate and abundance of pasturage and water is admirably adapted for the raising of stock. Included in the ranch are two thousand acres of moist grass land, while the grain crop is one of the best in this section. Near the ranch house is an unfailing spring, containing iron, soda and sulphur. Mr. Thomas was the first white settler in the Hemet and San Jacinto valleys; when he first came there bears as well as deer, were plentiful, which supplied the table with meat. The Thomas ranch became known as the Thomas valley, where they built a large and comfortable residence, with wide verandas, flower decked and all on stone fountains, and where they extended the famous hospitality of the family to whomsoever might come within its portals, friend and stranger alike welcome in the midst of the early habitation.

May 14, 1861, in Los Angeles, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Genevieve Bardico; she was born in Santa Barbara, Cal., a daughter of Francisco Bardico, a native of Spain who came to the city of Mexico and thence to Santa Barabara, Cal., where he engaged as a merchant; he married Raphalita Garcia, a native of San Gabriel, whose grandfather, Ayalla, was sent by the government of Spain to take charge of the mission stock of San Gabriel, whence Don Garcia was sent by Don Ayalla to San Bernardino county to take charge of the cattle ranch in this large valley, his residence being on the hill which is the present site of the Barton ranch residence. The name of Bardico is a prominent one in the city of Mexico, where members of the family remained and became prominent in public affairs, one serving for years as city treasurer. Mrs. Thomas was reared in Santa Barbara and there educated, is a cultured and well informed woman, endowed by nature with gifts of more than ordinary value, among them a voice of wonderful range and thrilling power, sweet and true to the highest idealization of music. She is the mother of the following children: Adeliza, wife of H. Tiffany of Bakersfield; Fannie, the wife of George Johnson, of San Bernardino; Joseph, now a resident of the City of Mexico and formerly interpreter for the United States army at Manila, where he interviewed Aguinaldo: Charles, a mining expert in Guadalajara: Victoria, wife of Frank Brooks, of Hemet: Lulu, wife of Harry McCondless, of Arizona; James, a stockman in Corona; George, a buyer of the Cudahy Packing Company of Los Angeles; Emma, grad-

uate of St. Catherine's Academy at San Bernardino and now a student of music; and Mary, wife of Henry Pram, of Prescott, Ariz. The daughter Fannie had a remarkable and brilliant career in foreign lands across the Atlantic, as a scholar and a business woman, before settling down in her native state. She was one of the first students at Santa Catherine Academy and after her graduation went abroad and continued her study of languages in Santa Maria College in Antwerp, when later she accepted a position as representative for Docet of Paris, France, traveling through France, England, Germany, Italy and Spain, introducing the latest patterns and fashions for twelve years, having in all spent seventeen years in Paris. In 1900 she resigned her position and returned to California, where May 3, 1904, she became the wife of George Livingston Johnson, a native of Oxford, Ohio, who came to San Bernardino in 1885, where he is successfully engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor business. They are the proprietors of the Oxford hotel.

In January, 1906, Mr. Thomas sold his ranch in Hemet valley and located in Redlands, where he purchased a livery located at the corner of Central avenue and Fourth street, and he has here continued in business and met with success. He retained his thoroughbred herd of cattle and horses, in which he takes the greatest pride. He has taken a keen interest in affairs of the city and community, providing the site for the Hemet Land & Water Company and in many other ways assisting in the development of the community. Up to 1896 he had been Democratic in his tendencies but the silver issue of that year turned his interest toward the Republican party, and he has since voted that ticket. As early as 1866 he was elected supervisor of San Diego county and held the office for two terms. He was school trustee from the organization of the district near his home, he himself laying out the first school district in San Diego county. Every achievement of his adopted state has been a matter of pride with Mr. Thomas—the first telegraph, the first telephone, and other modern methods and equipment being welcomed into the country with eager assistance by him; at the feast of the newsboys of Los Angeles he was foremost in his donation of a magnificent Durham cow, movements of this kind being ever helped by his counsel, time and means. He recalls the early days of the state, his early adventures, and especially a trip taken in 1861, through Strawberry valley, piloted by an Indian chief, this being probably the first white man who ever penetrated its then remote lands. The dominant characteristics of an American gentleman, enterprise, progress and public spirit, are the salient qualities in the makeup of Mr. Thomas, lending their aid to make of him a citizen among citizens, a man among men, a friend among friends, revered, honored and esteemed by all who have known him since his boyhood days, which were spent as a miner in the state of California.

JUDGE JULIUS ADELBERT HOAG. Although he has been connected with different legal cases in Riverside county during his residence at Elsinore Judge Julius Hoag is practically retired from the practice of law, in which profession he had been very prominent and successful in the east. Judge Hoag is a member of an old New York family, his grandfather, Daniel, having been born in that state, of English descent, and became a pioneer Quaker west of the Hudson river. The father of Judge Hoag, Philo Hoag, was born near Saratoga Springs, and after he grew to manhood, engaged in agricultural pursuits at Norwich, where his death occurred in his fifty-sixth year. His wife was Celia, a daughter of Philip Phetteplace, a native of Rhode Island, who settled in Norwich, N. Y., and on his farm there the daughter was born and in that location she remained until the time of her death. Her family was of old Congregational stock.

There were nine children in the family of which Judge Hoag was a member, and three of his brothers are still living. He was the youngest, his birth occurring May 15, 1840, at Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y. His early boyhood days were spent on the farm, but after the completion of his studies in the common schools he was sent to Oxford Academy, and, upon his graduation, matriculated in Yale College, entering in 1861, and graduating four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this he began the study of law under Judge Elisha Prindle, of Norwich, and, in 1867, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court at Binghamton, N. Y. Believing that opportunities for the young attorney were greater in the west than in the east, he sought a location in the great plains country, and settled at Paola, Kans., the old stamping ground of John Brown, where, for twenty-four years he identified himself with the history of that state in legal circles, becoming one of the most prominent attorneys and the recipient of numerous official honors. He was prosecuting attorney at the time that the state prohibition law was enacted and St. John was governor of Kansas, and took active steps in the enforcement of the law. He was open and fearless in his denunciation of illegal and unjust combinations of capital and in many cases was successful in defending men against corporations, thereby gain-

ing the ill-will of the latter and making it necessary for him to keep constantly on his guard against them. He was city attorney at Paola for a long period and for many years held the position of United States commissioner, having been appointed by Judge John F. Dillon. He was admitted to practice in the United States district and circuit courts while a resident of Kansas.

In 1890 Judge Hoag made his first trip to Elsinore, Cal., on account of his sister's health, and, being favorably impressed with conditions, as well as being in need of rest himself, he located here permanently in 1891. He engaged in horticulture for a time, set out an orchard on a ten-acre ranch which he purchased, and now has a fine lot of prune, apricot and olive trees in bearing. He makes his home in Elsinore, where he is a highly respected citizen, and is now filling for a second term a place on the Elsinore board of trustees. He was at one time a member of the lodges of the Woodmen of the World and of the Knights of Honor. While not affiliated with any church denomination Judge Hoag is a gentleman of Christian character and exerts an elevating influence on the community in which he resides. A man of his education, culture and large experience could not fail to be a leader wherever he might live and the people of Elsinore are glad to accord to him the high position in their midst to which his talents entitle him.

CORNELIUS STOUT. In the truest sense in which that much-used term could be applied, Cornelius Stout is a self-made man, having made his own way in the world from early boyhood. With a thorough understanding of the carpenter's trade and with the previous experience of about eleven years as a contractor and builder in other parts of the state he came to Pomona with his tool chest in June of 1887, and in little less than twenty years has built up the large business which he commands today. The mill covers a floor space of 65x120 feet, while the lumber yard is of the same dimensions, all in all it is one of the largest manufacturing plants of the kind in this part of the county.

The Stout family has been represented in this country for at least four generations, for it is known beyond a doubt that the great-grandfather, Richard Stout, fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war among the patriots from New Jersey. Among his twenty-three children, seventeen of whom were sons, was one John, who was born in New Jersey and in that state became well known as a farmer and an expert judge of horse flesh. His son, Michael F., was also born in New Jersey, but while he was still a young man he came to what was then considered the frontier, as early as 1836 settling in Fairview, Fulton county, Ill. As a means of livelihood he continued farming with work at the carpenter's trade, both of which he followed in Fairview and in DeKalb county, that state, whither he later removed, and where also his death occurred. During his young manhood he had formed domestic ties by his marriage with Ann Maria Suydam, who like himself was a native of New Jersey. She was a daughter of Simon Byce Suydam, also a native of New Jersey, but who later settled in Ohio and Illinois respectively, passing away in DeKalb county, as did also his daughter, Mrs. Stout. Three children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stout, as follows: John, who died in Humboldt county, Cal.; Cornelius; and Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. M. E. Arnold, a resident of Iowa.

While his parents were living in Illinois Cornelius Stout was born in Fairview, Fulton county, September 23, 1849, being next to the oldest in the family. He interspersed work on the home farm with his school studies, and when he was still a mere boy had decided to learn the carpenter's trade. As his father was an experienced workman along that line he was taught the business thoroughly and was soon able to contract for work on his own account. Leaving the middle west in 1875 he came west to Portland, Ore., and subsequently went to Albany, that state, carrying on work at his trade in both places. The following year he located in Susanville, Cal., and from working at the carpenter's trade he finally branched out into contracting and building, a venture which proved remunerative and which he continued until June, 1887, when, as has been stated, he identified himself with the growing town of Pomona. He entered upon his career here as a carpenter and builder and later added carriage and wagon manufacturing. After eight years he gave up the latter and started the planing mill of which he is now the proprietor. General mill work of all kinds is here manufactured, and the plant is one of the live industries which have added to the commercial activity of the town. Mr. Stout is also an inventor of some ability, and among other of his patents is a turner's gauge and a sugar paddle, both of which have merits at once recognized by those in need of those articles.

In Susanville, Cal., Mr. Stout was married to Jessie E. Soulé, who was born in Iowa, and one child, Frances Estella, has blessed their marriage. Mrs. Stout is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Stout is a believer in Republican principles. His experience as a business man of many years standing makes his membership in the Board of Trade a decided acquisition. While in Susanville, Cal.,

he joined the Odd Fellows, and is now affiliated with Pomona Lodge No. 246, of which he is past noble grand, and is past chief patriarch of San Antonio Encampment. With his wife he is a member of the Rebekahs, of which she is past noble grand. The Woodmen of the World also claim the membership of Mr. Stout, and in that as in other organizations with which he is associated he is a valued and esteemed member.

CADET YRIBARNE. For nearly twenty years Mr. Yribarne has been a resident of California, and during that time he has been connected with a number of undertakings directly or indirectly connected with agricultural life. In none of them, however, has he been more successful than in the growing of grapes and their later manufacture into wine, his distillery and vineyard, known as the Tisnerat vineyard, being located in Long Beach on Anaheim road and Alamitos avenue.

Mr. Yribarne is a native of France, and was born in Basses-Pyrenees January 1, 1865, the eldest of three children born to his parents, Jean and Madeline Yribarne. As the father died when Cadet was only seven years old, leaving his mother with two children younger than himself, it was not surprising that his school days were limited. However, he applied himself diligently and gained a fair general knowledge in the common schools near his home. Subsequently he took charge of the home farm, which he managed for his mother until he was eighteen years old, when in 1884, he went to Montevidio, South America, working as a farm hand there for two years. The next year he returned to his home in France, but he was not satisfied to remain there after getting a glimpse of the new world, and the following year, 1887, he was among the passengers who embarked from France bound for California by way of Panama. A strong factor in directing his steps towards California was the fact that an uncle, John Ballan, lived in San Pedro, and it was at that seaport that his ship cast anchor. For two years he was in his uncle's employ as assistant to him in the management of his stock business, but later he purchased a drove of sheep and started in business for himself. In 1891 he came to this part of Los Angeles county and rented four thousand acres of the Alamitos Land Company lying east of Long Beach, which he ran as a stock ranch until 1897. Selling out his stock he at once purchased four acres on the corner of Second and Ansel streets, where he made his home and continued ranching for about three years, and then, in 1900, bought two and a half acres at the corner of Seventh and Temple streets. He still owns a portion of this latter tract, although since 1902 his interests have been centered in the Tisnerat vineyard, which he purchased that year, and which consists of six and seventy one-hundredths acres. On this property he is conducting a very profitable business in the raising of grapes, his brand of wine and brandy having a wide sale on its superior quality, and a reputation that is more than local.

After locating in Long Beach Mr. Yribarne formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Mary Cilbete, a native of Spain, but her death in April, 1904, left him alone with two children, John and Marguerite. Mr. Yribarne has shown himself a true American citizen by making a study of the platforms of the two great political bodies, and after weighing the principles of each has decided that the Republican party stands for that which, in his mind, will bring the most good to the greatest number. The only fraternal organization of which he is a member is the Eagles.

MILLARD FILLMORE NEFF. Among the intelligent, wide-awake agriculturists and the energetic and progressive business men of San Diego county, Millard Fillmore Neff, of Fallbrook, occupies an assured position. He is a fine representative of the native-born sons of this state, his birth having occurred January 24, 1860, in Yolo county, where his father, Benjamin W. Neff, was a pioneer settler.

Leaving Maryland, his native state, when a young man, Benjamin W. Neff started westward, and, with a band of emigrants, crossed the plains with ox-teams in 1849. From San Francisco he went directly to Virginia City, Nev., where he worked at his trade of blacksmith at the mines, and was afterward similarly employed in both Yolo and Placer counties. Coming to San Diego county in 1874, he located near the present home of his son, Millard F. Neff, taking up a tract of government land, on which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-four years, in 1882. He married Matilda Copeland, who was born in Ohio, and is now a resident of Florida.

Having received a practical common-school education in Placer county Millard Fillmore Neff came with his parents to Fallbrook township when a boy of fourteen, and assisted in the pioneer labor of improving a ranch from the wild land which his father purchased. After the death of his father he had the management of the home estate until it was sold in 1888. Moving then into the village of Fallbrook he purchased a

one-half interest in the general merchandise business of J. E. Tracy & Son, and for two years the business was conducted under the firm name of Tracy & Neff. At the end of that time Mr. Neff sold out to J. W. Cheatem. Removing then to his present ranch he has since been prosperously employed in general farming, having now a finely cultivated ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. He is especially interested in raising bees, being very successful, at the present time having two apiaries, each containing one hundred and ten colonies of these busy little honey-makers. Mr. Neff is a man of eminent business qualifications, and is one of the stockholders in the Fallbrook Mercantile Company store, in which he was for two years the bookkeeper. He takes an intelligent interest in local matters, is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and for a number of years has served as school trustee.

March 18, 1885, in Fallbrook, Mr. Neff married Sarah E. Locke, a native of Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Clarence, at home; Edith, a pupil in the Fallbrook high school, and Benjamin Gerry. Fraternally Mr. Neff is a member of Fallbrook Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F., and of Fallbrook Lodge No. 317, F. & A. M. Mrs. Neff is a woman of culture and refinement and a member of the Baptist Church.

PIERCE BROTHERS. Among the representatives of old New England families who have transferred their substantial traits of character to the far west, and have given their moral and business support to the upbuilding of San Pedro, mention is due the firm of Pierce Brothers, who as dealers in staple and fancy groceries are carrying on a profitable business. Charles E., Frank A. and Dennis G. Pierce are sons of Milo and Miranda (Galusha) Pierce, New Englanders by birth, and both of whom are now deceased.

The eldest of the three sons is Charles E. Pierce, who was born January 13, 1852, in South Shaftsbury, Bennington county, Vt., and was educated at the Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester, that state. His first experience in the business world dates back to the time when he entered the employ of his father, who conducted a general store in South Shaftsbury. The work was congenial and his services were likewise satisfactory to his father, but owing to failing health he was compelled to seek a change of climate and consequently went to St. Paul, Minn. He remained in that city for seven years as bookkeeper for a building and loan association and real-estate firm, of which he finally became a director, and in the meantime also organized and became president of another building and loan society. During his residence in that city he became one of its employes, and as bookkeeper for one year in the city treasurer's office and assistant in the comptroller's office for eight years he not only won the commendation of his superiors, but gained what was of far more value in the business training which his various duties placed in his way.

Leaving the middle west in 1903 Mr. Pierce came to California, and after spending about two months in Long Beach, with his brother Frank A. came to San Pedro and established themselves in the grocery business at the corner of Palos Verdes and Eleventh streets. So rapidly did their business increase that in a short time they realized that more help was a necessity, and forthwith asked their younger brother, Dennis G., and his wife to come west and join them in their growing enterprise. While their stock includes everything that the demands of the household could suggest, such as staple and fancy groceries, fruits and notions, they also carry a complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, besides dealing in hay and grain.

Charles E. Pierce was married in St. Paul, Minn., September 25, 1885, to Ellen Bartlett, who like himself was a native of New England, her birth occurring in North Adams, Mass. She died in St. Paul, Minn., August 8, 1903. While a resident of St. Paul, Mr. Pierce was initiated into Masonry, becoming a charter member of Shekinah Lodge No. 171, A. F. & A. M., with which he is still affiliated; is a member of Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., of Bennington, Vt.; Capitol City Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F.; Capitol City Lodge No. 2, K. of P., at St. Paul; North Star Grove Lodge No. 4, A. U. O. D.; Bethesda Lodge No. 1 of the Rebekahs at St. Paul; and Harbor Chapter No. 174, O. E. S., at San Pedro.

Frank A. Pierce was born in 1856 and reared in South Shaftsbury, Vt., and prior to coming to California in 1903 held a position with the American Steel Wire Company at Allentown, Pa. The youngest brother, Dennis G., was also born in the family home in Vermont, February 2, 1872, and his early training and education were received in the Green Mountain state. Subsequently he took a higher course of training in the Fort Edward (N. Y.) Institute. His marriage in 1896 in Rochester, Minn., united him with Anna E. Sischo, a native of Wisconsin. On coming to California in 1904 to assist his brothers in the management of the store he gave up his position with the American Steel Wire Company, as his brother F. A. had done the year previously. Fraternally F. A. Pierce is a member of the Masonic lodge at North Bennington, Vt., the Odd Fellows and Knights of the Golden Eagle lodges in Allentown, Pa., and the Elks lodge in San Pedro, while D. G. Pierce is iden-

tified with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Malta, both of Allentown, Pa. Although the Pierce brothers are among the more recent settlers in San Pedro they have already become known as men of sterling worth and irreproachable character. They are members of the San Pedro chamber of commerce and stockholders in the Harbor Savings Bank.

FRANK L. MOORE. A farmer of practical experience and skill, Frank L. Moore is actively identified with the promotion of the agricultural prosperity of Los Angeles county, having charge of his father's ranch, at Palms, and also of the hotel belonging to his father, Joseph K. Moore. He comes of good old New England stock, and was born, July 27, 1860, in St. Peter, Minn.

Born in Massachusetts in 1827, Joseph K. Moore was brought up and educated in his native state, and as a young man learned the printer's trade, which he followed for awhile in the east. With the venturous ambition of youth he came overland to California in 1852, making the tedious journey with ox-teams. Locating in San Francisco, he accepted a position as foreman in a printing office, receiving $300 per month wages for the three years in which he was so employed. Going as far east as Minnesota in 1856, he located at St. Peter, where he started the St. Peter *Tribune*. He was subsequently burned out, but immediately rebuilt and continued operations, remaining in that city thirty-five years. He became very prominent in municipal affairs, serving as postmaster twenty-four years. During his residence there he served in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., and was also private secretary for Governor McGill, of that state. Disposing of his interests in St. Peter in 1888, he lived in retirement at St. Anthony Park for six years. Coming to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1894, he bought sixty acres of land near Palms, where he improved a ranch now valued at over $500 per acre. He also owned town lots and the hotel at Palms, valuable real estate holdings at Los Angeles and Ocean Park, and was financially interested in silver mines. Fraternally he was a Mason and quite prominent in the order. Although physically feeble, his mind was clear and his mental vigor unimpaired until his death, in February, 1906. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara Hosley, was born in Massachusetts, and is still living, a bright and active woman, and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Four children blessed their union, namely: Frank L., the special subject of this sketch; Frederick S., foreman of a printing office in Downey, Cal.; Florence K., living at home; and Harry E., of Los Angeles, bookkeeper for the Conservative Life Insurance Company.

Educated in the public schools of St. Peter, Frank L. Moore subsequently worked in his father's printing office for awhile, after which he attended Milton College, at Milton, Wis., for two years. On attaining his majority he embarked in farming pursuits, for a number of years renting land in Wisconsin. Going then to South Dakota, he took up a homestead claim and a tree claim, and there pursued his independent calling for awhile. Selling out, he returned to Wisconsin, and after farming for a few seasons went to St. Paul, Minn., where he was employed for a year in a printing establishment. Coming to California in 1890, he located near San Diego, where for three years he had charge of a ranch belonging to his father. Going then to Redlands, he carried on farming on rented land for two years, when he returned to Los Angeles county, the following year having charge of a ranch near San Gabriel. Since that time he has managed his father's ranch of sixty acres at Palms, and in his operations has met with marked success. November 15, 1905, he assumed control of the hotel property, which he managed for a short time, and then embarked in the bakery and confectionery business.

Mr. Moore married first, in 1881, Annie McNitt, who was born in Wisconsin, and died in that state at the age of twenty-six years. Of the three children born of this union, two died in childhood, and one is living, Frank F., a ranchman of Palms. In San Diego, Cal., Mr. Moore married Mrs. Emma (Swords) Bales, a native of Illinois, and they have one child, Edith F. Moore. Politically Mr. Moore is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Palms Camp No. 567, W. O. W.

H. C. KELSEA. Prominent among the leading citizens of Compton is H. C. Kelsea, who located here when the town was comparatively new, and in its upbuilding and growth has been an important force. Enterprising and energetic, he has generously aided and encouraged the establishment of all beneficial projects, in the material and business advancement of town and county taking an active part. Brave and public-spirited, he served as a member of the vigilance committee in the early days, being captain of the local company. Of thrifty New England stock, he was born, September 11, 1845, in New Hampshire, which was likewise the birthplace and life-long residence of his parents, Benjamin Franklin and Martha (Merrill) Kelsea. His father, a farmer in his earlier days, subsequently sold his land and settled as a merchant at Center Harbor, N. H. He was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of its stanchest adherents, and was

active in local affairs, serving as postmaster under both Lincoln and Johnson. He was a man of high moral principles, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After leaving the district school, which he attended six months of the year, H. C. Kelsea worked for awhile in his father's store, at Center Harbor, N. H., and then learned the trade of machinist. Enlisting, in August, 1861, in Company I, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, he served until July 5, 1865, during which time he participated in thirty-two engagements, including the battles of Gettysburg, Seven Pines and the Wilderness. Being wounded in the right lung during the latter engagement, he was confined in the hospital for two months, and on being released was sent home on a furlough. He afterwards reported for duty, and remained with his regiment until the close of the war. Locating then in Salem, Mass., he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, at which he worked as a journeyman for five years, and as a contractor for himself for two years. Then, the wounds that he received in the war beginning to trouble him seriously, he came by way of the Isthmus to California in 1874, hoping in this land of sunshine to receive permanent benefit. After spending a brief time in San Francisco, he came on a coast steamer south to Santa Barbara, from there going up into the mountains. He subsequently worked at his trade in Los Angeles for a year, from there coming to Compton. Deciding to locate here permanently he bought a ranch of twenty-eight acres and began life as a farmer. He afterwards purchased another ranch, one containing forty acres, and in the management of his two farms has been very successful. He carries on general farming, making a specialty of raising two of the staple products of this section of the county, alfalfa and beets. In addition to ranching he has carried on an extensive business as a contractor and builder, having erected many of the larger public buildings and private residences of Compton and vicinity, being popular as a carpenter and a most pleasant and agreeable man to deal with, as he is upright and honest in all of his transactions.

In 1870, in Danvers, Mass., Mr. Kelsea married Mary E., daughter of Frederick A. Wilkins, of Massachusetts, and into their home five children have been born: Frederick, born October 6, 1873, married Sarah Lothrop, and resides in Long Beach; Frank, living in Los Angeles, was born July 21, 1875; Chester, also of Los Angeles, was born August 24, 1879; Harold, born October 21, 1883, resides in Los Angeles; and Gertrude, born August 24, 1887, is attending the University of California at Berkeley. In national politics Mr. Kelsea supports the candidate of the Republican party, but in local affairs he invariably casts his ballot for the men best fitted in his judgment for the offices, regardless of party prejudices. He takes great interest in town and city matters, and has served as school trustee. Socially he is a member and the commander of Shiloh Post No. 60, G. A. R., of Compton.

ROBERT KIRKWOOD. Familiar with various portions of California through travel and brief sojourns in a number of cities, Mr. Kirkwood on coming to Long Beach was especially attracted by the possibilities of this city and so disposed of his holdings in five different counties of the state, in order that his investments might be centered in Long Beach. Here he now lives, retired from business activities, in the comfortable residence which he erected on the corner of Magnolia avenue and West Seventh street. Of Scotch birth and ancestry, he was born in the city of Glasgow, December 29, 1827, being a son of Robert and Jane (Gilbur) Kirkwood, natives of Scotland. His father, who was a steam engineer by occupation, came to the United States in 1848 and settled near St. Louis, where a suburb was given the family name. There both he and his wife remained until death.

In a family of three sons and three daughters Robert Kirkwood was next to the youngest. Educated in the schools of his native city and reared to habits of industry, he was well qualified to make his own way in the world when, in 1848, he accompanied his parents to the United States. The trade of machinist, which he had learned in Glasgow, he followed in St. Louis until 1856, when he came to the Pacific coast by way of Panama. For a time he worked in San Francisco as an employe of the Union foundry (now the Union Iron Works), but in 1857 he went to Angel's Camp to take up the work of a mining engineer. After working for two companies he formed the firm of Kirkwood & Co., but in 1860 discontinued activities there and removed to Sonora, where he was employed in a foundry for eight years. The year 1869 found him in Soulsbyville, where he put in mining machinery and then acted as foreman of the mechanical department in the mines. Next he experimented in a new field of labor, that of grape culture, purchasing in 1875 a vineyard near Fresno; however, not finding the occupation profitable at that time and place, he sold the vineyard. Later he made his home in Pasadena and engaged in engineering work elsewhere until 1901, when he came to Long Beach and bought his present property.

The marriage of Mr. Kirkwood was solemnized

in St. Louis, Mo., and united him with Elizabeth Harris, who was born at Worcester, England, and died at Long Beach, Cal., in June of 1903. Of their union six children were born and four are now living, namely: Alfred Robert, who remains with his father; Mrs. Jeannie Davies, of Long Beach; Charles, who is engaged in mining in Alaska; and Annie, who has charge of the family home since the death of her mother. The only fraternity with which Mr. Kirkwood has been identified is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; nor has he been active in politics, taking no part in the same aside from voting the Republican ticket at elections. Through his active years the duties of his occupation were such as to preclude activity in fraternal or political organizations, and now, when retired from business, he finds his greatest enjoyment in the quiet of his home and the companionship of children and friends.

WILLIAM EDWARD PHELPS. No citizen takes a keener interest in the history of California than does Dr. Phelps, of Redlands, and no citizen is more ready and able to lend an impetus to the upbuilding of the section than he. Inheriting from an old New York family those qualities of character dominant in the life of the early settler, he was born in Phelps Street, Fulton county, N. Y., November 12, 1860; his grandfather, Chester, was born in that place, as was his father, George R., a farmer, who died in Gloversville in May, 1903. His mother was a member of the Whitney family, her birth occurring in Saratoga county, N. Y., near Glens Falls; she still survives and makes her home in Gloversville. She has two sons and three daughters living, one daughter being deceased; one son, W. W., is now a glove manufacturer in Gloversville.

The second child in the family of his parents, William Edward Phelps was reared in the paternal home until he was twenty years old, receiving a preliminary education in the public schools of the state. In Gloversville he engaged in the manufacture of gloves and at the same time studied and began the practice of veterinary surgeon. Severing his business relations in that place in June, 1890, he came to California and located in Redlands, then but a small place, and here engaged in the practice of his profession, which he has since continued, now being the oldest veterinary surgeon in San Bernardino county. He has been successful in his work and has acquired a competence, and at the same time by reason of his interest in public affairs has assumed a place of prominence in the citizenship of the place. He has contributed no little toward the upbuilding of Redlands, has purchased and improved property, and now owns a comfortable residence on Walnut street, where he makes his home.

In Fulton county, N. Y., Dr. Phelps was united in marriage with Miss Emily Banks, a native of Phelps Street, N. Y., where her death occurred. She had two children, Jessie May and Harold Chester, who died at the age of three months. The second marriage of Dr. Phelps took place in Redlands and united him with Miss Hester J. Mums, a native of Illinois, and born of this union is one son, Raymond Chester. Dr. Phelps gives his support to the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. The doctor served as county veterinarian, having been appointed by the board of supervisors in June, 1905. Fraternally he is prominent, being past grand of the Odd Fellows, and belonging also to the encampment of that organization; the Redmen; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Fraternal Brotherhood; Knights of the Maccabees; and the Royal Court, of which he is serving as trustee. He belongs to the State Veterinary Medical Association and is prominent in the Southern California Auxiliary. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party, and is serving as a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and in all things gives his stanch support to the advancement and upbuilding of the city. He is justly esteemed among the representative citizens of Redlands, and appreciated for the high qualities of character displayed during his residence here.

IRWIN FELLOWS. Indiana has contributed her quota of dependable citizens toward making California the greatest commonwealth in the west, and among those of her number mention is due Irwin Fellows, who has been a resident of the state since 1887. Born in Putnam county, Ind., May 28, 1858, he is a son of Warner and Charlotte (Howe) Fellows, the latter both natives of the Empire state. In Onondaga county, where he was born in 1812, Warner Fellows was reared to young manhood, and there also he settled down to follow an agricultural life. For a number of years after this venture he was well content with his lot, but a desire to settle in a newer country led to the sale of his eighty-acre farm and the year 1842 found him among the pioneer settlers in Indiana. Selecting a location in Putnam county, he purchased a farm of seventy-two acres, upon which he made his home for nearly thirty years, his death occur-

ring there in 1870. Politically he favored Republican principles, and fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although he was not allied with any religious organization he assisted in the maintenance of the Baptist Church, of which denomination his wife was a member.

The parental family comprised twelve children, of whom Irwin was the youngest. His early boyhood years were not unlike those of the average boy in a new country, and when not attending the subscription school he was performing his share of the chores on the farm. This desultory training was found to be a valuable asset when, at the age of sixteen years, he was given charge of the home farm, running it for four years. About this time, 1879, he was married and with his bride removed to Missouri, removing back to Indiana two years later, however. After spending a like period in the Hoosier state he went to Kansas, there learning the mason's trade. Thus doubly equipped for making a livelihood he came to California in 1887, locating at once in Los Angeles county, and upon the property which he then purchased, near Palms, he has since been a resident. His ranch comprises eight acres, and in addition to its care and management he also works at his trade, the combined income enabling him to enjoy the comforts of life and to bestow upon his children advantages of which he himself was deprived. To himself and wife, formerly Martha A. Whittaker, two children have been born, Luther J., born in 1879, and Warner E., in 1882. All of the family attend the Baptist Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Fellows are members, and politically Mr. Fellows is a Republican. The only fraternal order of which he is a member is the Woodmen of the World.

JAMES B. PROCTOR. The establishment of the Proctor family in the United States occurred under circumstances somewhat peculiar. One of that name was a millwright in a cotton mill in England and, being a man of unusual ability and energy, he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. With keen foresight he decided that the United States offered a splendid field for the establishment of a cotton mill, for up to that time none had been started in the new world. However, the English government, naturally averse to the building up of cotton factories in our country, refused to give him permission to come to the United States, but allowed him to go as far as Nova Scotia. From there he made three attempts to steal away, but each time was caught by officers until the third time, when he secreted himself on board of a vessel bound for Massachusetts. The officers of the ship and the crew were ignorant of his presence. Scarcely had the ship set sail when he was missed and a British war vessel was dispatched in pursuit of the craft. Soon overtaken, the officers made a thorough search, but could not find the missing man, so they departed, and in this way the fugitive reached Massachusetts in safety. Shortly after his arrival he started the first cotton mill in the United States and the remainder of his life was devoted to that occupation.

Among the descendants of this sturdy English pioneer of Massachusetts was a grandson, Alfred A. Proctor, who was born in New York, and for years lived in Michigan, but about 1872 came to California and started the first blacksmith's shop at Compton. A sincere member of the Christian Church, he died in that faith in May of 1904. In early manhood he had married Margaret Chrysler, who was born in Canada, removed in childhood to Vermont, and from there to Michigan, later coming to California, where in 1888 her death occurred. Among her three children there was one daughter, now a resident of Los Angeles. One of the sons is living at Norwalk and the other, J. B., makes his home at Compton. The latter was born at Lowell, Kent county, Mich., on the 4th of July, 1857, and came with his parents to California, arriving November 2, 1872, after which he attended school at Compton. At the age of nineteen years he became interested in boring wells and has since engaged in this business, using two machines in his work. For ten years he made his home in Riverside, but with that exception he has resided at Compton since coming to the coast.

The marriage of Mr. Proctor took place November 2, 1882, and united him with Mary Wilson, a native of California. Three children were born of their union, namely: Victor E., born August 9, 1883; Leona M., April 26, 1897; and Viola I., August 30, 1899. The father of Mrs. Proctor was William A. Wilson, who was born in Missouri and crossed the plains with his wife in the first train behind the victims of the Mountain Meadow massacre, from whom they were distant only forty miles. The savages came upon their own little party and took all of their stock, but allowed the men and women to go on through Utah unmolested. When Mr. Wilson arrived in California he had nothing but his yoke of oxen and fifty cents in money. Notwithstanding his condition among strangers, with a family dependent upon him, he was able to supply the needs of wife and children and gradually gained a position of prosperity. Of his eleven children eight survive, four sons making their home at Long Beach. His death occurred in 1892 and was mourned by the people of Comp-

ton, where he had been one of the earliest settlers. His wife and her mother still survive, and there are altogether five generations of their family living in this vicinity. The Republican party receives the stanch support of Mr. Proctor in national elections, but in local matters he supports the men he considers best qualified to promote the local welfare. In fraternal relations he holds membership with Anchor Lodge, No. 273, F. & A. M., and has officiated as steward of the same.

FRED. A. McCURDY. Among the enterprising and self-reliant men who are actively associated with the development of the agricultural resources of Los Angeles county is F. A. McCurdy, a well-known ranchman of Clearwater township. He pays especial attention to dairying and poultry raising, and in the management of his interests shows marked ability and excellent judgment. A son of the late Daniel McCurdy, he was born January 22, 1852, in Waldo county, Me., coming from honored New England stock.

A native of Maine, Daniel McCurdy there spent the larger part of his comparatively brief life, being a true and loyal citizen. In 1862 he enlisted in his country's service, becoming a member of the Eighteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and in 1864 met his death on the field of battle, being killed at the siege of Petersburg. He married Hannah Field, who was born in Maine, living there until 1880, when she removed to Kansas. From there she subsequently came to California, and died at the home of her son, F. A. McCurdy. She was a member of the Baptist Church, while her husband belonged to the Christian Church. He was a Republican in politics, and a man of sterling character.

Brought up in his native town, F. A. McCurdy received his early education in the district schools, and as a youth was well trained in the New England habits and virtues. Being left fatherless when a boy, he was thrown partly upon his own resources, and began earning his living by working as a farm hand in summer and in the Maine lumber camps winters. Leaving his native state in 1876, he made his way westward to Lawrence, Kans., where he was successfully employed in the agricultural implement business for about ten years. Coming to California in 1886, he was for six years engaged as a windmill tank contractor, being located in Alameda county, near Oakland. Settling then in San Luis Obispo county, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, remaining there a number of seasons. Disposing of his property in that locality, he purchased his present ranch of twenty acres near Clearwater, and since devoted himself to the raising of hay, grain and alfalfa for feed, and to dairying and chicken raising, carrying on a large and lucrative business in this line.

In Kansas, in 1879, Mr. McCurdy married Rachel Walton, who was born in Indiana. Her father, Amos Walton, was born and reared in Ohio, but after his marriage settled first in Indiana, later moving to Kansas, and is now a resident of Long Beach, Cal. His wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Hiatt, died when the daughter Rachel was a young girl. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy six children have been born, and of them we mention the following: Clemie Raye, who was born in Kansas, died at the age of four years; Fred, born in Kansas, lived but two years; Nicholas, also born in Kansas, is following the carpenter's trade in Los Angeles county; Helen A., born in Alameda county, Cal., is living at home; Blanche, born in Alameda county, is at the Home for Children, in Eldridge, Sonoma county; and Joseph F., is the only one of the children born in Los Angeles county, his birth having occurred on the home ranch. Politically Mr. McCurdy is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Alameda Lodge, K. of P. He is an esteemed and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, toward the support of which he contributes generously.

MERCURIAL LUGO. The ranch of eighteen acres now the property of Mr. Lugo was formerly a part of La Ballona rancho, the latter in times past one of the vast properties held by the Spanish. A man of progressive ideas, he looks forward to the betterment of the community in which he makes his home, in a special as well as an agricultural way, giving the best of his efforts toward this end. A native son of the state, he was born in Los Angeles county in February, 1859. (For an account of the parental history the reader is referred to the sketch of Vicente Lugo, which will be found elsewhere in this volume.)

The first seven years of Mr. Lugo's life were closely associated with his birthplace in Los Angeles county, the family at this period removing to a ranch in San Diego county. Ten or twelve years later Mr. Lugo and his mother removed to the ranch in Los Angeles county which the latter owned in the vicinity of Palms, the two making their home together until the son attained his twenty-fifth year. At this period in his career he formed domestic ties of his own and established his home on the ranch of eighteen acres which he now owns. This was a gift from his mother at the time of his marriage and was a part of the ranch upon which he and his mother had resided for so many years previously.

Seven children were born of the marriage of

Mercurial Lugo and Reta Rays, the latter also a native of Los Angeles county. Named in order of birth their children are as follows: Antonio, Francisco, Jean, George, Becinta, Lovena and Loquano. With the exception of Lovena, who died when seven years of age, all of the children are at home with the parents. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and politically Mr. Lugo is a Democrat. The esteem in which Mr. Lugo is held by his fellow citizens is well deserved and reflects further credit on a name already well known in this part of California.

AMOS DAVIS THATCHER. The Thatcher family comes of old Quaker ancestry and became established in the Virginian colony during the early colonization of America. One hundred and fifty-seven years ago Jonathan Thatcher purchased from Lord Fairfax a plantation situated near what is now Martinsburg, W. Va., and the house he erected still stands, in a fair state of preservation. The old homestead has been handed down from father to son and now belongs to Newton J. Thatcher. Perhaps one hundred years ago the then owner of the property planted an orchard of apple trees and long afterwards this was still considered one of the finest orchards in the entire state. A single tree one year bore one hundred and forty-five bushels of apples, and some of the trees measured as much as twenty-six inches in diameter.

The original owner of the plantation was succeeded by his son and namesake, who was a native of West Virginia and spent his entire life in that state. Next in line of descent was Mark Carr Thatcher, who was born near Martinsburg, W. Va., and at an early age removed to Ohio and took up a tract of raw land. During 1839 he settled in the then frontier regions of the territory of Iowa, where he improved a prairie farm in Van Buren county, and continued to reside there until his death. As early as 1850 one of his sons, Ezekiel, crossed the plains with an ox team, arriving in California after a fatiguing journey of five months. Eventually settling in Shasta county, he is still one of the leading men and honored pioneers of that section. On the completion of the railroad across the continent the father determined to visit Ezekiel and view the great and hitherto unknown west. Accompanied by his wife, in 1868 he went to Omaha and there paid $600 for two tickets to Sacramento, where they arrived at the expiration of five days. During the visit in California he lost his wife, who was Hannah Thomas, a native of the Shenandoah valley in West Virginia and a descendant of an English family identified with the Society of Friends.

There were nine children in the family of Mark Carr Thatcher and seven sons are still living, Amos Davis being sixth in order of birth. Four of the sons were Union soldiers in the Civil war, namely: Jonathan, who served in Company E, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry; Isaac, also of that regiment, and who was wounded in the battles of Corinth and Shiloh; Aaron, a member of the First Iowa Cavalry; and Amos D., who served with the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. On the occasion of the Grand Army Encampment at Washington, D. C., in October, 1902, nine members of the Thatcher family marched abreast in the column down Pennsylvania avenue and were given a flag bearing the words, "One Family of Thatchers."

While the family were living near Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, Amos Davis Thatcher was born April 9, 1838. His earliest recollections are associated with frontier surroundings in Iowa. Neighbors were few, land was in the original condition of nature, and the farmer's task one of arduous labor and self-sacrifice. Free schools had not yet been generally introduced, and he was a pupil in a subscription school conducted in a log building wholly destitute of comforts. When the war opened he was eager to offer his services to the Union, and October 14, 1861, he was accepted as a volunteer in Company E Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, where he was first a sergeant and later a sergeant-major. Among the engagements in which he participated were those at Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, siege and surrender of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Jackson and Black River Bridge. Ill-health occasioned by exposure to inclement weather and the hardships of long marches forced him to leave the army, and he received an honorable discharge in September, 1863, at the close of little less than two years of service.

Returning to Van Buren county, Iowa, Mr. Thatcher engaged in the drug business and also followed farm pursuits. In 1878 he removed to Kansas and settled on a farm near Topeka, but after three years on the farm he moved into town and built a store building on the corner of Sixth and Clay streets, a locality still known as Thatcher's Corner. On account of the ill-health of a son he eventually disposed of his interests in Topeka and moved to California, settling in San Diego in 1889. Two years later he went to Pomona, where first he engaged in the fruit business and later was superintendent of a plant owned by the Deciduous Fruit Growers Association, his special work being the preparation of olives for the market, and of these he cured each year ten thousand gallons during the winter months.

Immediately subsequent to his arrival at Oxnard, February 27, 1900, Mr. Thatcher took



W. W. Orr.

charge of the business of the California Implement Company. However, within a short time he organized the Oxnard Implement Company, which purchased the interests of the former organization and has continued the business to the present time, with himself as president and manager. The implement house is the largest business of its kind in Ventura county. The company acts as exclusive agents for the machinery manufactured by the Moline, McCormick, Studebaker and Fish Brothers Companies, also handles gasoline engines manufactured by the Fairbanks-Morse Company, and transacts a large business in the line of its specialties.

The first marriage of Mr. Thatcher was solemnized in Iowa and united him with Miss Melissa Hartsell, who was born in Indiana. Her death occurred in 1902, while attending the Grand Army Encampment at Washington, from which city the body was brought to Pomona, Cal., for interment. Five children were born of their union, namely: George, who died while his father was at Corinth with the army during the Civil war; Mark, who died at Topeka, Kans., October 15, 1888; Frank, who died at San Diego in February, 1891; Frederick, cashier of the Bank of Oxnard; and Hugh, who is engaged in the drug business at Los Angeles. Four years after coming to Oxnard Mr. Thatcher was united in marriage with Mrs. T. E. Parker, who was born in Massachusetts, and now owns mercantile interests at Littleton, N. H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher are members of the Order of the Eastern Star and both are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiates as a trustee. Politically he supports Republican principles. While living in Kansas he was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Topeka Lodge No. 40, and also affiliated with the Encampment, Canton and Rebekahs. He was made a Mason in Pomona Lodge, F. & A. M., and now belongs to Oxnard Lodge No. 341, and Oxnard Chapter. At the time of removing from Kansas he was commander of Abe Lincoln Post No. 1, at Topeka, and now has his membership with Vicksburg Post No. 61, G. A. R., in Pomona, this state.

WILLIAM WARREN ORR. A Californian in every sense of the word save that of birth, William W. Orr is one of the stanch supporters of the commonwealth and an important factor in its upbuilding. He is located in Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of Norwalk is engaged as a rancher, owning a tract of one hundred and sixty acres highly cultivated and improved and also forty acres just north of his home, all of which is devoted to grain and alfalfa and the pasturage for a large herd of cows which supplies a fine dairy kept by Mr. Orr. Born in Union county, Ky., February 15, 1832, Mr. Orr was a son of William and Susan (Stone) Orr, both natives of the same state, the paternal grandfather, John, having emigrated from Ireland in an early day and located in Kentucky where he engaged as a surveyor for many years. William W. Orr is the sole survivor of the Orr family of Kentucky, his brothers and sisters being deceased.

A limited education was all that Mr. Orr was able to obtain as he was orphaned by the death of his father when only five years old, and with seven children in the family it was necessary for them all to seek some means of earning their own livelihood. As soon as he was old enough he assumed charge of his mother's farm, remaining at home until 1852 when he started across the plains to California. He arrived in Placerville, Eldorado county, the same year and engaged in mining for the ensuing four years. He then went to Alameda county and purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres and carried on general farming for about five years, when he disposed of these interests and removed to Contra Costa county and purchased a stock ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. He followed this enterprise for a time and then bought the La Fayette hotel at La Fayette and spent ten years in that section. In 1864 in company with Judge Venable he went to Nevada and was engaged in the lumber business in that state for three years, when he returned to Kenetucky via the Isthmus of Panama and the following year was married to Miss Sarah E. Ryle, a native of Oldham county, Ky., and a daughter of William and Annie (Baldock) Ryle. Mr. and Mrs. Ryle came to California and spent their last days with their daughter on the old homestead, his death occurring in 1889 at the age of eighty-four years and hers at the age of eighty-five years.

In 1869 Mr. Orr and his wife set out for California with an ox-team, coming via the southern route, and while camping at Waco, Tex., their first child was born. Pushing on toward their journey's end they arrived in San Diego, where Mr. Orr found himself without means, but here he received a letter from his friend and former associate, Judge Venable, advising him to come on to Los Angeles. They reached Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of Norwalk Mr. Orr rented land and began farming, two years later purchasing the first forty acres he owned, and where the old home now stands. The country was then wild, with but few settlers. He has since continued to purchase property until

he now owns one hundred and sixty acres in the home property and a forty-acre tract one mile north, all well improved and finely cultivated. With his general farming he also manages an extensive dairy business, milking over thirty cows, while at times he has had as many as eighty in his herd. He has put up a model dairy, which is sanitary in all its appointments. He is also interested in the raising of thoroughbred draft horses. Mr. Orr owns a fine residence property on Maple avenue, near Sixteenth, Los Angeles.

Mr. Orr lost his wife August 21, 1905, at the age of sixty-three years. He has a family of five children, namely: Emma, wife of Wallace Randall and the mother of four children, their home being in the vicinity of the new Rivera school house; William, who died at the age of twenty-one years. John who married Miranda Sackett, has two children, and resides on a forty-acre ranch; Robert, who married Mabel Miller and now lives in Tulare county, Cal.; and Charles A., who married Grace Gibson, and is located on the old place. Mr. Orr is a charter member of Downey Lodge No. 220, F. & A. M., and is proud of the fact that all of his sons are identified with the Masonic organization. Mr. Orr is one of the esteemed residents of this section, his home having been upon this property he now owns for the past thirty-five years, during which he has taken a keen interest in the development and upbuilding of his adopted home; has established for himself a position of respect among his fellow citizens for his integrity and personal worth; and has also accumulated a competence. Although advanced in years he is still actively engaged in the management of his ranch and is proud of his superior products. He is justly named among the representative citizens of Los Angeles county for to such characters as his is owed the progress of the western commonwealth.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN NADEAU. The name of Nadeau is inseparably linked with the history and highest development of Southern California, and especially is it synonymous with progress in Los Angeles county and city, where Remi Nadeau, the father of Joseph Franklin, became a pioneer settler in 1860, and it was he who erected the first real modern building within the precincts of the city. The senior Nadeau, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, was descended from French ancestry and early settled in Concord, N. H., where he was occupied as a millwright and built a number of mills. In 1857 he removed to Chicago, remaining there a short time only before going to Faribault, Minn., where he erected mills and engaged in milling operations. Two years later he decided to push his way further west and crossed the plains, going by way of Pike's Peak to Salt Lake City, and after a year's sojourn there finished his westward trip to the Pacific coast and became one of the first settlers in Los Angeles. Upon his arrival here he began to do heavy teaming, later engaged in merchandising and again in freighting, using sixteen and twenty mule teams to haul merchandise to the mines, returning with loads of bullion. His extensive business in this line embraced the Owens river country, and he also brought borax from the deserts of California and Nevada, for his were the largest teaming outfits owned by anyone in those days.

It was about the year 1884 that he erected the Nadeau building, which was the largest in the city and the first large building on Spring street. He had succeeded in accumulating extensive property interests in various locations, became interested in agriculture and horticulture, and owned four thousand acres of land embraced in what is now known as the Cudahy ranch, adjoining the city on the south, upon which he planted a twenty-five-hundred-acre vineyard, making his the largest one in this section of the state for many years. The remainder of his land was devoted to the raising of alfalfa hay and other grain crops. Politically he was a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party and was actively interested in the public welfare of the municipality in which he lived. His death, in January, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years, removed one of the most prominent and progressive citizens this section has known, and a man whose honesty and integrity of character were acknowledged by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His wife, who was before her marriage Martha Fry, was a native of Concord, N. H., and a daughter of Amos Fry, who patriotically served his country in the war of 1812. The death of Mrs. Nadeau occurred in Los Angeles.

The oldest in a family of seven children, four of whom grew to maturity, Joseph Franklin Nadeau was born in 1845 in Concord, N. H., and reared in that state until fourteen years of age, his education being received there in the public schools and at an academy. In 1859 he removed with the family to Faribault, Minn., and in 1862 became a volunteer in Company H, First Regiment of Minnesota Cavalry, having mustered into service at St. Peter. He was engaged in the Sioux Indian campaign until 1863, when the redskins were forced to cross the Missouri river, and returning to Minnesota he was mustered out at Fort Snelling in the fall of 1863.

Following this he learned the carpenter's trade and was occupied as a builder in Faribault for a time. In 1868 he came to California via Panama and located in Los Angeles for one year, then removed to the northern states and spent the subsequent four years in Washington and Oregon on the Cowlitz and Columbia rivers.

Returning to California in 1873 Mr. Nadeau engaged in the teaming business with his father in the Nevada and California deserts, becoming interested in the borax mines at Columbus, Nev. He built four plants for refining the product with a capacity of twenty tons daily. The cost of hauling the borax from Columbus to Wadsworth was four cents per hundred weight, and the railroad haul to San Francisco was from one to two cents, so that when great quantities were shipped the market was soon flooded and the operation of the plants became unprofitable. Again returning to California the father teamed in Inyo county, forming a partnership with Judson & Belshaw, known as the Cerro Gordo Freighting Company, he acting in the capacity of manager. The son went to Modoc county and engaged in the cattle business at Goose Lake for a year, then returned to Los Angeles and was in business with his father for several years, after which he engaged in farming and stock-raising on a large scale, operating the Centinello and White & Denman ranches, and having from one thousand to three thousand acres of land in crops each year. He operated four steam threshing outfits at one time at an expense of $250 per day. Later he bought three hundred and twenty acres of land adjacent to the city and planted it to grapes. This land now adjoins Ascot Park on the south and lies between Central and Main streets. The price of grapes went down so low as to make their raising an unprofitable business and he was obliged to dispose of his vineyard in a few years. He then engaged in the furniture business in San Diego, and for the following six years was interested in the development of that section of the state. Returning to Los Angeles he there continued in the furniture business.

In 1897 Mr. Nadeau went to Skagway, Alaska, and inspected the Alton mines, but finding them commercially unprofitable he settled in Seattle for five years, occupied as a manufacturer of show cases and office fixtures. January of 1904 found him again a resident of Los Angeles, and a year later he located in Long Beach, building a residence on Riverside Drive and Third street, and here he has since devoted his time to looking after his large business interests. He subdivided the Nadeau homestead tract on the Long Beach car line on Nadeau street, the plat embracing thirty-six acres; laid out thirty-two acres on Nadeau street across from the first-named tract and called it the Edgewood Park tract; then laid out ten additional acres adjoining Woodland Park tract, and has established one large water plant for the three additions. The Powers pump over the well has a capacity of two hundred inches of water. He is interested in the Inner Harbor tract developed by the Inner Harbor Realty Company, of which he is a director, and owns other valuable real estate in Long Beach.

Politically Mr. Nadeau is a firm believer in Republican principles and is interested in the good government of the community. He has a family of five children; George J., residing at Nadeau station, and having charge of his father's interests there; Remi, in the real-estate business at Florence station; Amos, a farmer at Florence station; Laura, the wife of William Anderson, of Los Angeles; and Don Clemont, living at home. Personally Mr. Nadeau is a man of quiet habits and modest disposition, but possesses an innate strength which causes him to be immediately recognized as a leader by all those with whom he comes in contact, either socially or in a business way.

WALTER E. BARKER. Not a few of the men yet prominent in business affairs and public life are veterans of the Civil war, whose youthful participation in the turmoil of a bitterly contested struggle has been followed by long years of honorable association with civic movements and peaceful perseverance in commercial pursuits. Among such men there may be mentioned Walter E. Barker, for the past few years a resident of Southern California and a business man of Long Beach. The year after the beginning of the war, when he was only seventeen years of age, he was accepted as a private in Company C, Thirtieth Maine Infantry, and went to various parts of the south in company with his regiment, taking part in the battle of Pleasant Hill under General Banks and fighting at Cedar Creek with General Sheridan. The hardships of camp life and the exposure incident to long marches resulted in a sickness, which detained him in New Orleans for a time, but with that exception he remained with his regiment in camp and on the battlefield until the expiration of his period of service in 1864, when he returned to his northern home.

Descended from an ancient family of New England, Mr. Barker was one of eight children, all of whom live in the east with the exception of himself, and whose parents, D. K. and Julia A. (Green) Barker, were natives and lifelong residents of Maine. It was in Maine that he was born June 4, 1845, and there he received such advantages as the common schools afforded, leaving school to march with a gallant troop of Maine boys to the seat of war in the service of the

Union. From boyhood he had been familiar with the lumber industry and at the close of the war he took up that occupation, of which he soon acquired a thorough knowledge. For eight years he was engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania, and from there went to Wisconsin, where he remained about one-quarter of a century, meanwhile conducting a lumber business with Chippewa Falls as his headquarters and place of residence. On coming to California, in 1902, he established his home in Long Beach, where he has since been a stockholder in a paint and paper business.

The marriage of Mr. Barker occurred in Wisconsin and united him with Miss Statie, daughter of Abel Brownell, and a native of Wisconsin, where her entire life was passed until ten years after her marriage. In her old home in that state she has a host of personal friends and was one of the leading members of the Episcopal Church, her membership in which denomination later was transferred to the Long Beach Church. During the long period of his residence in Wisconsin Mr. Barker maintained an active part in local politics and was known as one of the leading Republicans of his locality, yet he had no aspirations toward official honors and never sought office at any time or in any capacity. Yet, had his inclinations turned in that direction, his fellow-citizens would have tendered him such offices as were within their gift, for he was a man of great popularity in his section of Wisconsin, and since coming to the west has also gained a circle of warm friends in his new home.

JOHN C. WEES. An identification of more than thirty years with the city of San Bernardino entitles Mr. Wees to be numbered among its early settlers, as also he has been one of its leading builders. While for some years he has been retired from business cares, the work which he did in the past still stands a monument to his thrift, efficiency and reliability. Various of the houses of worship in the city were erected by him, as were also numerous business properties and many residences. During all the years of his energetic devotion to his trade he has owned and superintended a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Riverside county, which is in hay and grain, and which at this writing is operated by a son. Since retiring from his trade he has devoted his attention to the supervision of his property and to the discharge of his duties as member of the city council from the fourth ward.

The genealogy of the Wees family shows that they removed from Wales to the north of England many generations gone by, and some of the ancestors also came to America from Holland. John C. Wees was born near Toronto in Belleville, Canada, August 9, 1835, being a son of Peter and Joyce (Brown) Wees, natives respectively of Canada and England. The parents were lifelong residents of Canada and followed agricultural pursuits. Reared on the home farm and given the advantages of a common school education, John C. Wees grew to manhood without special incident to mark the passing years of boyhood and youth. At an early age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, but he remained at home until he was twenty-one and assisted his father in the management of the large farm. After having completed his trade, in 1860, he crossed into the States and settled at Appleton, Wis., where he worked at the carpenter's trade, remaining for a number of busy and uneventful years.

Coming to California in 1875 Mr. Wees remained in San Francisco from May until August and then came to San Bernardino, where he immediately secured employment at carpentering. Such was the success of his work that he was kept constantly busy, and little by little, with the proceeds of his earnings from the trade, he was able to become a property owner and he invested with such wise judgment that he is now well to do, holding a position among the prosperous citizens of the city. His various properties afford him a sufficient income to render unnecessary a continuance at carpentering, and accordingly he has retired from such responsibilities. His home at No. 1334 C street is a modern structure with attractive environments and substantial furnishings. Frequently he has been offered a high price for his ten acres of walnut land surrounding the residence, but as yet he has refused all offers, preferring to retain the homestead intact. For more than one-half century he has had the companionship of an excellent wife, whose cheerful co-operation has enhanced his successes and lessened his disappointments. Mrs. Wees was Louise Wright, a native of Canada, where she was educated and where in 1850 she became the wife of the man by whose side she has since labored for their mutual welfare and happiness. Three children were born of their union, namely: Oscar, who learned the carpenter's trade with his father and now operates the latter's ranch; Armantha, deceased; and James H., at home.

Ever since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Wees has kept posted concerning our national problems and has maintained a constant interest in movements for the upbuilding of his county and state. Politically he votes the straight Republican ticket and always gives that party his stanch allegiance. For eight years he served efficiently in the office of city trustee and since 1902 he has been a member of the city

council, representing the fourth ward, in which capacity he has given his support to measures beneficial to the city, yet bearing ever in mind the interests of the taxpayers. More than forty years ago, while living in Wisconsin, he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and now has his name enrolled with Token Lodge No. 290, in the work of which he has been warmly interested.

ALLEN W. ANDREWS. Actively and prosperously engaged in business as a dealer in real estate, and as a property owner, Allen W. Andrews holds a position of note among the representative men of Compton. Public-spirited and energetic, he has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of this part of the county, his aid and influence being visible in all movements for the general welfare of the community. The descendant of an old colonial family of New England, he was born April 25, 1845, in McHenry county, Ill., a son of George Andrews.

Born and reared in Massachusetts, George Andrews left the scenes of his childhood days when a young man, migrating to Illinois, where he took up land from the government, in McHenry county. With true pioneer grit and courage he cleared and improved a valuable homestead, on which he was prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1903. He married Cordelia Allen, who was born in Michigan, and died on the home farm in Illinois in 1847. Three children were born of their union, namely: Henry T., who served throughout the Civil war in Company C, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, subsequently studied law, and now resides in Prescott, Ariz.; John, who enlisted in Company D, Eighth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and died of measles while in service; and Allen W., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned. Both parents were Universalists in their religious beliefs, and in politics the father was a Republican.

Brought up on the home farm, Allen W. Andrews obtained a practical education in the common schools of his district. Fired with the same spirit of patriotism that enthused his brothers, he enlisted, at the age of sixteen years, in Company E, First Illinois Artillery, better known as the Waterhouse Battery, was mustered into service on December 13, 1861, and remained with his comrades until mustered out, December 24, 1864. He participated in many of the important battles of the war, including the engagement at Pittsburg Landing, in April, 1862; those at Corinth, Memphis, Guntown, Raymond, Champion Hill, the Siege of Vicksburg, and at Jackson, Miss. During the summer and fall of 1864 he, with his company, followed General Price through Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas, from the latter state going to Nashville, Tenn., where he took an active part in the engagements of December 15 and 16, just before he was mustered out.

Returning from the scene of conflict to his home in central Illinois, Mr. Andrews remained there awhile, after which he resided in Missouri and Kansas for a long time, living in the former state four years, and in the last-named ten years. Coming from Kansas to California in 1887, he first engaged in the livery business in Pasadena, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, living on a ranch for a number of years. Subsequently settling in Compton, he has since carried on an extensive business as a general dealer in real estate, by his systematic methods and honest dealings building up a fine trade and winning the confidence and respect of the people.

In 1892 Mr. Andrews married Nellie McNall, daughter of Chauncey McNall, a native of New York, and into their pleasant home three children have been born, namely: Nellie, thirteen years old; Webb, nine years of age; and John, seven years old. Politically Mr. Andrews is a stanch Republican, and takes a genuine interest in local and national affairs. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to Shiloh Post No. 60, G. A. R., of Compton. Religiously he is a Congregationalist. He has accumulated money as a business man, and in addition to his town property he owns a ranch of twenty acres, situated one and one-half miles east of Compton.

DAVID MITCHELL is well informed on scientific farming and the breeding of stock, for he has spent many years in securing the most comprehensive training and education in these lines that could be obtained in the best schools on agriculture and stock-breeding in England and Ireland. He is highly esteemed by all who know him and enjoys an enviable reputation in business and professional circles. His ranch of one hundred and ten acres is well improved and is devoted to general farming, corn and beans being the principal crops, although he also has a walnut orchard and some berries planted and in bearing.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Londonderry, Ireland, a son of John Mitchell, a hardy Scotchman, who died at the age of sixty-four years, when his son was sixteen years of age. His mother, Marjorie (Stewart) Mitchell, was also a native of Scotland and after locating in Ireland was

married to Mr. Mitchell. She died in Ireland at the advanced age of seventy-five years. The father was engaged as a steward or manager of a large estate in Ireland during his lifetime. It was after his death that David attended the Belfast farm schools, which are conducted by the English government, and in 1870 he graduated from the model farm school at Cork. He then attended the Albert institution at Dublin, receiving further instruction in agricultural work and the breeding of stock. He did some botany lecture work here and later was given charge of a model farm located at Tervoe, Limerick, in which position he remained for one year, when he went to Ballyclare, North Ireland, to manage a farm for his brother. In 1874 he decided to immigrate to this country and made San Francisco his first objective point. He brought with him letters of introduction to Steele Brothers in Edna, who gave him a position in their butcher business which he held for thirteen years. From there he moved to his present location, purchasing a ranch of fifty acres, to which he later added sixty acres, making his ranch today one hundred and ten acres.

In 1877 Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Catherine Donahue, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and to them eight children have been born: Marjorie S., the wife of G. W. Bennett of San Francisco; Annie Laura, who is married to D. C. Isom; David Francis, Agnes, William Wallace, Ethel Porter, John Alexander and Andrew Joseph. Mrs. Mitchell is a member of the Catholic Church and Mr. Mitchell belongs to the Presbyterian denomination. Politically he is a strong believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, and he is especially interested in educational matters, in recognition of which he has been serving as school trustee of his district for twenty years.

WILLIAM CARUTHERS. The Caruthers family, represented in Los Angeles county by William Caruthers, a widely known and prosperous rancher in the vicinity of Downey, is of Scotch ancestry and possesses in a large degree the traits characteristic of these people. In Missouri John Caruthers first saw the light of day and was reared to manhood in the vicinity of his birthplace, receiving his education in the primitive schools of the middle west. In his native state he met and married Miss Frances Murphy, and shortly afterward they established their home in Louisiana, where, on the 22d of January, 1830, their son William was born. Later they removed to southeastern Texas and located on a farm, where the father died in 1855 and the mother a year later. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom twelve attained maturity and all, with the exception of William Caruthers, are now living in Texas.

Rather limited advantages in an educational line were afforded the youth of the southwest, the subscription schools leaving the principal parts of one's training to be acquired by experience and observation. William Caruthers received his educational training through this medium and at the same time was drilled in the daily duties of a farmer and stock-raiser. He engaged in this occupation in Texas upon attaining manhood's estate, remaining in that location until 1859, when, with his family (having previously married Amarado Perry), he journeyed to California, driving his stock before him across the plains. A brief time was spent at El Monte, Los Angeles county, whence he went to San Luis Obispo county and there established a farming enterprise, which occupied his attention for the ensuing two years. About this time he was impelled to make a trip throughout the northwest before locating permanently in California, and accordingly he spent some time in Oregon and Washington. After his return to California he located for a short time in the Soledad mines, Kern county, which move proved a disastrous one indeed, for he lost by floods everything he had accumulated. In 1865 he came to Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of Downey purchased the ranch which he now owns; this was then bare, wild land, devoid of all cultivation and giving no promise of the future productiveness. Mr. Caruthers immediately began improvements and cultivation, setting out fruit trees, building fences as needed, erecting substantial buildings, and to-day owns a seventy-five acre ranch largely devoted to the raising of English walnuts. Besides this property he also owns another ranch of eighteen acres in this vicinity. He has met with success in his enterprises, and although suffering a misfortune at one time in his life, he was undaunted at the prospect of again beginning his career, bravely faced the future and energetically sought to build up his fortunes, once more. He is named among the prosperous land-owners of this vicinity and esteemed for the business qualities which he has demonstrated throughout his long residence in this section.

The marriage of Mr. Caruthers occurred in 1856, his wife being a native of Tennessee. They became the parents of the following children: Zora, wife of L. M. Drider, of Los Angeles, and the mother of two children; William, at home; Angie, who died at the age of thirty-three years; Jefferson D., who married Annie L. Holmes, and resides in the vi-

cinity of Whittier; Mollie, wife of J. T. Stevens, of Mississippi; Martha, wife of Marion McClure, of Burbank, and the mother of two children; Hugh, who is married and has two children, and resides in Merced county; and John P., who married Bessie McMillan and has one child. The family support the Christian Church in their religious inclinations, while politically Mr. Caruthers adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is associated with Downey Lodge No. 220, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Eastern Star lodge of this place. Mr. Caruthers has proven himself a citizen interested in all movements pertaining to the advancement of the community in which he has made his home, and has been particularly active in educational affairs, serving for several terms as a member of the school board. He is an honored and useful member of the Los Nietos and Ranchito Walnut Growers' Association, incorporated, and renders valuable aid in the advancement of these interests.

SAMUEL NEWTON JENNINGS. Conspicuous among the more prominent and progressive agriculturists of Los Angeles county is S. N. Jennings, one of the leading farmers of Clearwater, and one of the foremost citizens of the town. Possessing a good knowledge of the pleasant occupation in which he has for so many years been actively engaged, he is carrying on general ranching in a thorough-going, systematic manner, his labors being well repaid by the generous crops produced in his fertile and well-tilled fields. A son of the late John Jennings, he was born, October 1, 1843, at Mount Pleasant, Brown county, Ill., where his parents were pioneer settlers.

Born and brought up in Kentucky, John Jennings lived there until after his marriage with Mary Fry, who was born and reared in the same town. Then, in 1838, he went with his bride to Brown county, Ill., where he took up land, from which he cleared and improved a fine homestead. He was successful as a general farmer and stock-raiser, becoming owner of four hundred acres of valuable land before his death. He was a man of sterling integrity, highly respected throughout the community. He was a Democrat in politics, but belonged to no secret organizations. Both he and his wife attended the Presbyterian Church, being valued members. They became the parents of five children, one daughter and four sons. The daughter died in early childhood, but the sons are all living, two in California and two in Illinois.

Reared on the homestead, and educated in the common schools, Samuel N. Jennings became familiar with the numerous branches of agriculture in his younger days. Choosing farming as his life occupation, he remained at home, taking care of his parents and managing the home farm until they died. Subsequently, in partnership with one of his brothers, he owned over five hundred acres of land in Brown county, a large part of it belonging to the parental estate. Selling his share of the estate to his brother for $50 an acre, Mr. Jennings left Illinois in 1888, coming from there to Los Angeles county in search of a favorable location. Renting the Cox ranch, about five miles from Clearwater, on the Santa Monica road, he lived there for a year, and in the raising of barley and other crops was quite successful. Being thus encouraged, he then purchased his present ranch, buying first forty acres of his farm, subsequently adding two other tracts of forty acres each, then a tract containing fifty-four acres, and still later buying twenty acres of land. On this extensive ranch he is carrying on a large and very remunerative business, raising fine crops of alfalfa and beets, and running a dairy. He is a man of excellent business capacity, influential in public matters, deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of his adopted town, ever willing to contribute of his time and means to further its interests. He is successful financially, and is a stockholder in the Commercial Association of Compton, as well as in the First National Bank of that city.

In 1871, in Brown county, Ill., Mr. Jennings married Emma Haley, daughter of William Haley, a well-known farmer of that vicinity, and of their union four children have been born, namely: Clarence; Eva, who died when eighteen years old; Stella, who died at the age of fifteen years; and E. D., who is married, and with his son, Fred, lives on the homestead with his parents. Politically Mr. Jennings affiliates with the Democratic party in national affairs, but in home matters votes for the best men and measures, independent of party restrictions. He and his family are attendants of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM TURBETT. Many have been the changes wrought in the history of California since Mr. Turbett landed at San Francisco in the year 1852, after having traveled via the Nicaragua route from his eastern home. Then the country presented an aspect of crudity and of primeval wildness strangely depressing to one fresh from the refining influences of a high civilization. Still sparsely settled, its population was of cosmopolitan variety, yet among its pioneers there were young men of remarkable strength of purpose, integrity of character and force of

will, and it was these who laid the foundation upon which rests the great commonwealth of the present century. The pioneers of fifty years ago have in many instances passed from the scenes of their labors, but a few yet remain to enjoy the fruits of their arduous efforts and the refinements of the present era of progress.

Honored among the pioneers of California and for many years a resident of Ventura county, Mr. Turbett was born near Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, being a son of Thomas and Martha Turbett, the former born in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter descended from German progenitors. Both died in Ohio, the mother passing away when in middle age. Of their seven sons and two daughters, William was the youngest. By a second marriage of the father there were three children. Among the sons was John, a pioneer of 1849 in California, who crossed the plains with an emigrant party and eventually settled in Ventura county, where he died. The father was a farmer in Ohio from early manhood through all of his life.

On the farm where he was born October 16, 1833, William Turbett passed the uneventful years of youth. For a time he attended school held in a log building furnished with slab benches; public schools had not yet been introduced into the locality and the wages of the teacher were raised by subscription. When he left home to make his own way in the world he came to California, which, in those days, was attracting attention by reason of the riches of its mines. After he arrived in San Francisco he went to the mines in Yuba county and for a time clerked in a hotel, but after about five years he abandoned that work and went to Sutter county. Near Yuba City he bought a farm, settled upon the land and operated the same for two years. During the fall of 1869 he returned to Ohio by the newly completed railroad and visited among friends in the old home locality, at the same time working for a livelihood. During November of 1870 his brother-in-law returned to Ohio from Ventura county and described the opportunities awaiting settlers in this part of the state. Attracted by the description of opportunities, Mr. Turbett accompanied his brother-in-law to California, arriving in Ventura county late in the year 1870. For three years he worked for his brother-in-law, and meanwhile, in 1872, he and a nephew, Daniel Gilger, bought one hundred and sixty acres less than one mile south of the present site of Oxnard.

Three years after acquiring a partial interest in the farm, Mr. Turbett secured the deed to forty acres of the tract and this he still owns. A year after gaining the title he put down an artesian well of one hundred and forty feet, using a sixteen-inch pipe, and he still has an abundance of water from this well which makes it possible to irrigate his land as needed. However, since settling on his place he has never found it necessary to use water to raise his crops and has raised a crop every year. In former years he had the land in barley and corn, but eventually found it far more profitable to raise beans and beets, and accordingly gives his attention exclusively to these products. In politics he is of the Republican faith. Personally he bears a reputation as an unpretentious, retiring man, averse to prominence, yet unusually liberal and public spirited, a friend to all measures for the development of the county. After coming to his present place he here married Miss Elzora Trotter, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of three children. The sons, Thomas and John, make their home in Oxnard, and the daughter, Mrs. Grace Tapee, resides in Santa Barbara.

STEPHEN H. CARSON. Through an intimate association with the commercial and public interests of San Bernardino extending over a long period of years, Mr. Carson has acquired a thorough knowledge of the resources of the locality and has gained a wide acquaintance among its people. Much of his life has been passed in this city. In its schools he received his education and in its stores he gained his initial experience in business methods. During the greater part of his business career he has been interested in the drug business and possesses a practical knowledge of that occupation. Aside from the amount he still has invested in that line of trade, he has other business interests, besides which he owns residence and business property in the city.

While he has passed the greater portion of his life in San Bernardino, Mr. Carson is a native of Utah and was born near Salt Lake City, December 5, 1855, being a son of William and Trephina Ursula (Goddard) Carson, and a grandson of Stephen H. Goddard, a pioneer of San Bernardino, who died in this city at the age of about eighty-eight years. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1818 and died at Fairfield, Utah, in 1898, while the mother, who was born in Ohio in 1836, is still living and makes her home with her children. Brought to California by his parents at an early age, Stephen H. Carson received such educational advantages as the schools of San Bernardino afforded, and after leaving school entered the office of the *Daily Guardian*, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the printer's trade. However, he did not follow that occupation, but turned his attention to the drug business, in which he was employed as a clerk by the firm

of Bowland & Craig for two years. Meanwhile his health had become impaired and hoping to regain his strength he went to the mountains and worked in saw-milling. The change proved beneficial and soon he had recovered his physical strength. Returning to San Bernardino he engaged as a clerk in the grocery business with Henry Conner, but later again became interested in the drug business, and still continues in that occupation, being now a silent partner with his sons-in-law, Schlott & Clute, in the Owl drug store.

The marriage of Mr. Carson took place December 30, 1877, and united him with Anna, daughter of William and Hannah Harrison. Four children were born of this union, Lillie, Ada, William S. and Clarence H. The elder daughter is the wife of D. C. Schlott, and the younger married William G. Clute. As before mentioned, the sons-in-law are engaged in the drug business; the sons also are employed in the Owl drug store. Throughout all of his active life, ever since attaining his majority Mr. Carson has voted the Democratic ticket. While maintaining his views with firmness and voting for them with fidelity, he has displayed no trace of partisanship, but concedes to those of opposite beliefs and ideas the same independence of thought and ballot which he demands as his own privilege. At no time has he solicited official honors, and the only position he has held was that of member of the city council, to which he was elected in 1903 for a term of four years. As a citizen he is honored for the qualities that have brought him financial success and for the generosity of disposition and kindness of heart that have characterized him in his dealings with others.

WILLIAM SMITH. One of the progressive and wide-awake ranchers of Los Angeles county is William Smith, who has succeeded in building up for himself and family a home and competence, and at the same time is winning the good opinion of all who know him. Of southern birth and lineage, he was born in Monroe county, Tenn., November 20, 1860, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hudgings) Smith, both natives of the same state, where the father engaged as a farmer until his death, which occurred shortly before this son was born. His mother, whose grandfather Hudgings served in the Revolutionary war, lived in Tennessee until her death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years. She was the mother of two children. William Smith was reared in his native state and educated in its common schools, after which he worked on the home farm until attaining the age of twenty-seven years. He then set out for himself and not many years had passed away until he was the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which were devoted to the raising of grain. In 1887 he went to Texas and located in Parker county, thence went to Scurry county and made that place his home for the period of three years, owning a farm of six hundred and forty acres and being interested in general farming and stock-raising, then returned to Parker county. Going next to Indian Territory he spent the ensuing four years there and on leased land raised corn and cotton. In 1900 he came to California and located on his present property, later purchasing the same, which consists of twenty acres with good and substantial improvements. Besides his own property he leases about sixty acres and raises grain, while his principal interest is the management of a dairy of fifteen cows. He is also giving some time to the breeding of poultry, having at the present writing about three hundred hens.

In 1888 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Willie A. Rogers, a native of Mississippi, and who came to Texas with her parents in childhood. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Guy L., Izeta M., Roger C., Leotha, Ottis C., Prilla J., Lowell J. and William A. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

JAMES H. DOVEY. One of the recent industries organized in Long Beach is the Ornamental Stone and Brick Company, of which Mr. Dovey was one of the organizers. Until January, 1906, he was superintendent of the plant, and is still a member of the board of directors. The company was organized in 1904 with a capital stock of $25,000, and has since engaged in the manufacture of fine building stone. Specimens of the stone turned out from the plant are to be seen in the structure owned and occupied by the Bank of Huntington Beach, also in the stone used in the Harris residence and the McCullough block at Long Beach. Prior to and also since the organization of the company Mr. Dovey has been interested in the laying of cement walks and foundations; in which industry he has gained a reputation for skilled and successful work.

The Dovey family is of English lineage, and was founded in America by William Dovey, a native of Somersetshire, and an immigrant of 1857 to the United States, where he found employment in Syracuse, N. Y. During 1869 he removed to Michigan and settled on a tract of land near Coldwater, where he followed farm pursuits until his death. His wife bore the maiden name

of Elizabeth Telford and was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry; at this writing she continues to make her home in Michigan. Of their ten sons and four daughters the eldest was James H., a native of Syracuse, N. Y., born June 5, 1861, and reared on the home farm there and in Michigan, which he assisted in cultivating until he was twenty years of age. He then served an apprenticeship to the miller's trade at Coldwater, and at the expiration of his time (five years) he went west as far as Denver, Colo., where for two years he engaged in the creamery business. In 1888 he secured work as a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad between Denver and Salida, where he continued for two years.

It was during 1890 that Mr. Dovey came to California, where at first he made his home at Pasadena and engaged in laying cement walks and foundations. After eleven busy years in that city he removed to the then small town of Long Beach, with whose rapid progress his own fortunes have materially advanced, and where he has had a large number of important contracts, both for cement walks and for foundations. As a business man he is prompt, reliable and resourceful, careful in planning his contracts and even more careful in executing them. Through his reliable methods of doing business he has established a reputation that is not limited to his home town, but extends through this part of Southern California.

While living in Denver Mr. Dovey was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Horan, who was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Of this union there are four sons and four daughters, all of whom are being given the best advantages which the means of their parents permit. The family attend the Episcopal Church and Mr. Dovey contributes to the maintenance of that denomination. In politics he supports Republican principles and keeps well posted concerning the issues of the age. In fraternal matters he holds membership with the Independent Order of Foresters.

JOSEPH F. BRYANT. A man of broad and enlightened views, taking an intelligent interest in local affairs, Joseph F. Bryant is actively associated with the leading interests of the thriving village of Palms, where he is serving as postmaster and express agent, and is carrying on a good business as a dealer in real estate and in agricultural implements. Wide-awake, energetic and persevering, he is a true type of the self-made men of our times, and as a public-spirited and faithful citizen is ably performing his duties. A son of Enos Bryant, he was born, December 27, 1855, in Darke county, Ohio, near Greenville. His grandfather, David Bryant, spent the first sixty-five years of his life in Butler county, Ohio, where his father, a native of New Jersey, settled as a pioneer. Going then to Michigan, he took up land that was in its pristine wildness, cleared a homestead, on which he resided until his death, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

Born and brought up in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, Enos Bryant settled as a farmer in Darke county, Ohio, when young, continuing his residence in that place until 1870, when he removed to Iowa. Taking up land in Woodbury county, he cleared and improved a homestead, and for seventeen years was there employed in farming and stock-raising. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1887, he located about a mile west of Palms, buying a ranch of ten acres, a part of which he devoted to the culture of fruit, and was there successfully engaged in his independent occupation until his death in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of sterling integrity, an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and an active member of the United Brethren Church. He married Sarah Ann Townsend, who was born and reared in Darke county, Ohio, where her father, Alfred Townsend, settled as a pioneer. She died on the home ranch at Palms in 1897, aged sixty-seven years.

Going with the family to Iowa when a lad of fifteen years, Joseph F. Bryant assisted his father in clearing a homestead and completed his studies in the public schools. A natural mechanic, familiar with machinery of all kinds, he began his active career as an engineer on becoming of age, running stationary engines and threshing machines during summers, while during the winter seasons he engaged in carpentering. He was subsequently employed as a fireman for two years on the Iowa divisions of the Illinois Central and Northwestern Railways. In November, 1889, he located at Palms, and for eight years thereafter had charge of the local water works, the ensuing two years running an engine at the Downey avenue power house in Los Angeles. Establishing himself then as a merchant in Palms, he ran a general store for about a year, when he closed out all of the stock with the exception of the agricultural implements, in which he still deals, carrying on a substantial business in that line, and likewise in the sale and transfer of real estate in this vicinity. Since 1900 he has served as postmaster at Palms, and is now agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and ticket agent for the Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad Company. In these various positions he is rendering able service, performing his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the general public.

Mr. Bryant married Martha Devore, who was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, and they are

the parents of three children, namely: Nellie, wife of Albert LaForge, of Palms; Nettie A., wife of Edward Cook, of Palms; and Marion R., associated in business with his father. Politically Mr. Bryant is a stanch Republican, and formerly served as school trustee, for three years being clerk of the Board. He and his family are consistent members of the United Brethren Church, in which they are valued workers.

J. P. CHRISTENSEN. Before the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein had been incorporated within the German empire and while they were yet under the sovereignty of the Danish government, Mr. Christensen was born in Schleswig September 24, 1841, and in childhood he was a student in the schools of his native land, where he acquired a fair education in the Danish language. While still quite young he decided to seek a home and livelihood in the United States, concerning whose opportunities reports were many and favorable. Bidding farewell to the friends of his boyhood and the members of the family, he set sail for the new world June 26, 1860, and after an uneventful voyage landed in New York harbor on the 19th of July. Immediately after landing he proceeded to Mankato, Minn., whither two of his brothers had gone three years before and where, in 1859, they had opened a general store.

Scarcely had Mr. Christensen become familiar with his new surroundings when a heavy misfortune befell him. While hunting on the 7th of September, less than two months after his arrival, his gun burst and seriously crippled his left hand. The outlook was discouraging, but with his naturally optimistic disposition he did not allow the catastrophe to weaken his energies or lessen his courage. In order to acquire a more thorough knowledge of the English language he attended a select school. Meanwhile he aided his brothers in their merchandising, and bought furs, ginseng and farm produce, exchanging same for goods at the store. Times were very hard then, a financial depression pervading the entire country. Little money was in circulation. Eggs brought only four cents a dozen, butter five cents per pound, and wheat thirty cents a bushel, and payment was always made in trade, not in cash.

The great Sioux massacre commenced in August, 1862, and shortly afterward Mr. Christensen secured a government contract to furnish supplies for all of the military posts south of the Minnesota river. The money thus paid for produce by the government greatly relieved the distresses of the settlers on the frontier, besides causing an advance in prices paid for farm products of from two to four-fold. Supplies were furnished to the troops until the summer of 1864, when they were ordered to South Dakota. On discontinuing that work Mr. Christensen bought an interest with his two brothers under the firm title of H. P. Christensen & Brothers. In the spring of 1867 the senior member of the firm retired and the business was continued by C. S. C. and J. P. Christensen under the title of Christensen Brothers, a large trade being built up throughout all that section of the country. After twenty-one successful years in business they sold out and in the fall of 1889 J. P. Christensen moved to California, arriving in San Diego on the 9th of September. Since then he has engaged in the real-estate business in this city and among other important tasks carried out by him may be mentioned the platting of an addition on the west side of City Park, and the laying out of Golden Park on Point Loma.

The marriage of Mr. Christensen took place September 24, 1866, and united him with Mary A., youngest daughter of R. W. Warren, and a descendant of ancestry dating back in America to the coming of the Mayflower in 1620. As early as 1834 R. W. Warren left his home in the vicinity of Lake Champlain in New York and traversed the wilds of what was then known as the frontier until he arrived in Wisconsin, then still under territorial government, and there he became the first settler at Lake Geneva, where he remained for years, becoming one of the most prominent and most active business men in that part of the state. Through all of his life Mr. Christensen has been an industrious, energetic man, interested in business to such an extent that he has not participated in politics, nor has he identified himself with any fraternity other than the Masonic Order, in which he is a Master Mason. All who know him unite in bearing testimony to his upright life and to the energy with which he has overcome misfortune and achieved success.

ALBERT C. HAIGHT. A fine old gentleman and a pioneer orange grower in San Bernardino county is Albert C. Haight, who has been a resident of this part of the county for nineteen years. His ranch comprises nine acres, of which six and one-half acres are planted to orange trees, which Mr. Haight himself set out. He has a fine home with all modern improvements, his outbuildings are good, and the whole place has an air of thrift pleasant to note. The birth of Mr. Haight occurred July 25, 1843, in Steuben county, N. Y., where his parents, Peter and Ada (Crawford) Haight, reared their family, being themselves natives of that state, in which their deaths occurred. The father served in the war

of 1812, and died when the son, Albert C., was a child of nine months, the death of the mother occurring when he was seven years old. Of the twelve children in the family six are now living, one son residing in San Diego at the present time.

Until seventeen years of age Mr. Haight attended the public schools of Steuben county, and then removed to Belvidere, Boone county, Ill., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, later continuing the same occupation in Michigan. He also worked for a time in a factory in the latter state. His next move was to Nebraska, where he remained two years, and in 1886 he arrived in California. After six weeks spent in Riverside he came to his present ranch in San Bernardino county, which has been his home throughout the succeeding years. During the Civil war he served a year and a half in Company B, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but owing to sickness was not engaged in active warfare. Politically he is a strong believer in Republican principles, and fraternally is affiliated with the Loyal Mystic Legion.

In 1875 Mr. Haight was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Dakin, a native of Michigan, and they have become the parents of seven children: John, who married Miss Alice Twogood; Alla; Adda; Affa, the latter now the the wife of David Downs of Highgrove; Ira; Alzora and Elizabeth. All charitable and benevolent interests receive the hearty and liberal support of the family.

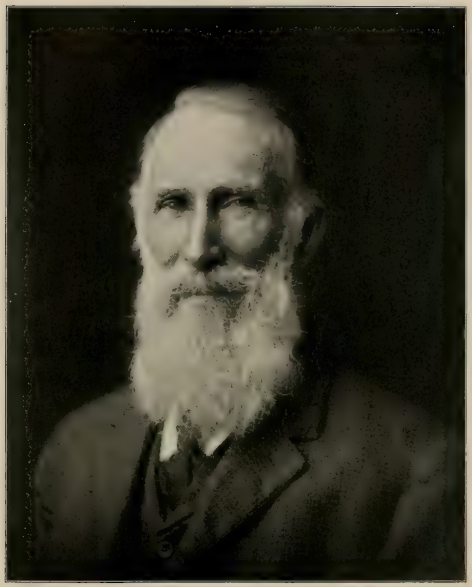
JOHN FAHLER. A man of energy, enterprise and wise forethought, John Fahler has been actively identified with the material and industrial advancement of San Pedro, and occupies a noteworthy place among its business agents. Starting in life for himself when young, he came to California in search of a favorable opportunity for gaining a livelihood, and by means of diligent toil and a wise use of his faculties he met with a fair degree of success. The third child in order of birth in the parental household, John Fahler was born in 1862, at Malax, near Vasa, Finland, where his father, Isaac Fahler, was a tiller of the soil.

Immigrating to the United States in 1880, John Fahler landed in New York, but after a brief stay in that metropolis came to San Francisco, where he entered the employ of the Morgan Oyster Company. He was subsequently engaged in fishing, first in San Francisco bay, and later on the Columbia river, being located at Astoria, Ore. Returning from there to San Francisco, he remained there until 1891, when he settled permanently in San Pedro. Here he worked for awhile for the San Pedro Lumber Company, and has since been profitably engaged in lumbering or sailing, in either branch of industry meeting with success. He is a man of wise management and by judicious investment has accumulated some property. On Fourth street, between Center and Mesa streets, he erected the residence now occupied as the family home.

Mr. Fahler married first, in San Pedro, Annie Newland, who was born in Finland. She died in San Pedro, leaving one son, Frederick Fahler. Subsequently Mr. Fahler married, in San Pedro, Annia Larson, a native of Eskilstuna, Sweden, and they have one child, a daughter named Mary. Fraternally Mr. Fahler is a Knight of Pythias.

STEPHEN O. DAVIS. For upwards of twenty years Stephen O. Davis, now residing at San Gabriel, has been actively identified with the advancement of the agricultural interests of Los Angeles county, holding a noteworthy position among the foremost farmers of Southern California. He is a broad-minded, liberal man, enterprising and progressive in all matters, and in the improvement of his fine ranch, located two miles north of Long Beach, he has spared neither time nor expense. He is a native of New York, and was born in Dutchess county April 2, 1831. His parents, William and Catherine Davis, were born in New York state, and lived there until 1837, when they removed to Williams county, Ohio, where they purchased land and were engaged in farming the remainder of their lives, the death of the mother occurring there in 1848, and that of the father in 1857.

But seven years old when the family settled in Ohio, Stephen O. Davis was there educated, attending the district school until about fourteen years of age. Beginning life for himself then, he worked as a farm laborer until 1850, when he followed the tide of emigration westward, coming across the plains with ox-teams to California, being six months en route. The ensuing year he was engaged in mining on the Scott river, and the next twelve years was similarly employed in Shasta county. Changing his occupation, Mr. Davis then went to Monterey county, where he invested a part of his money in cattle, and for twelve years thereafter was in the stock business. Coming to Southern California in 1884, he purchased forty acres of the land included in his ranch near Long Beach, paying $32 an acre. Beginning at once the improvement of his ranch, he met with most satisfactory results, and as a general farmer was exceedingly successful, meeting with good pecuniary rewards. Each year he added to the



James A. Smith

value of his estate, which is now worth $500 an acre. In 1900 Mr. Davis bought another tract of land containing forty acres, and soon afterward purchased fifteen acres more, and has now one of the most desirable farms in the neighborhood. He has a fine set of buildings, which are models of comfort and convenience, and which, with their attractive surroundings, evince the thrift and prosperity of their owner. In the fall of 1905 Mr. Davis bought residential property in San Gabriel, where he is now living retired from active pursuits and enjoying the competency which he has acquired by industry, perseverance and judicious management.

In June, 1885, in Los Angeles, Mr. Davis married Christie Williams, a native of Wisconsin, and into their household the following children have been born, namely: Debnoy, at home; Eugenie, wife of Daniel Harbert, of Bakersfield; Carl and Arthur. Politically Mr. Davis is a straight Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Masons.

JAMES A. SMITH. One of the prominent ranchers of Los Angeles county, James A. Smith, widely known as Section Smith, was born in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 12, 1830, a son of John G. and Nancy (Burnside) Smith, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania. Both parents lived to a ripe old age, the father, a Whig in his political affiliations in the early days and later a Republican, engaging as a farmer up to the time of his death. The mother was a first cousin of the celebrated General Burnside and her great grandfather, James Burnside, was a fifer in the Revolutionary war. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living. James A. Smith obtained his education through the medium of the public schools in Ohio, after which he learned the moulder's trade and followed it for a short time in his native state. Finally removing to South Bend, Ind., he engaged in the same kind of work and was there married, two days afterward starting overland with his bride for California. They drove the entire distance but arrived safely in Eldorado county in 1853, and immediately engaged in mining at Hangtown. The name of the place was changed to Placerville soon after he arrived there. He remained for a short time in that place when he went to Colusa county and engaged in farming, purchasing six hundred and sixty acres of land, where he carried on the raising of grain. In connection with his own property he rented about four hundred acres for the purpose of raising grain. Mr. Smith purchased and conducted one of the first threshing machines in that section of the country, being interested in this for about five years.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Smith returned to Illinois and located in Livingston county, where he purchased a fine farm of four hundred and four acres. He remained there until 1876 when he again located in California, having purchased a section of land near Norwalk, showing his faith in the country and obtaining for him the name his friends like to call him; since then he has sold off or given to his children, and now retains two hundred and eighty acres two and one-half miles southeast of Norwalk, where he is engaged in the raising of alfalfa, stock and sugar beets, a part of his land being pasture. Mr. Smith owns valuable property in Los Angeles consisting of three hundred and forty-seven and one-half feet on San Pedro street, near Fourteenth, and one hundred and sixteen feet on West Eighteenth, near Main.

Mr. Smith's first wife was Miss Maria Hanson, a native of Indiana, and while living in Illinois the second time her death occurred. He then married his wife's sister, Mrs. Margaret L. Furgerson, a widow, also a native of Indiana, and her death occurred in 1895. Mr. Smith has four living children, namely: William H., James F., Jay G. and Bessie; the last named is the wife of A. M. Costner. A lifelong Republican, Mr. Smith was a schoolmate and personal friend of James A. Garfield, the martyred president.

JUSTIN ROUSSEY. The family represented by Justin Roussey is of French origin, although he himself is a native of the United States, born in Franklin county, Kans., June 22, 1869. The first representative of the family in America was the paternal grandfather, who emigrated from France with his family in 1830, making settlement in Pennsylvania. His son John B. was a lad of only seven years at the time of the removal to the United States, and from then until reaching young manhood he knew no other home than Pennsylvania. A desire to locate in the newer parts of the west was the means of his selling out his holdings in the east and removing to Kansas, where he purchased a half section of land. Besides this property, he also owned fifteen acres of land in Ventura county, Cal., upon which he lived until his death in 1900.

The wife of John B. Roussey, before her marriage Miss Harriet Petit, was also born in France, and was brought to the United States by her parents when she was about fifteen years old. The Petits also settled in Pennsyl-

vania not far from the Roussey family, and thus the young people became acquainted and were finally married. Ten children were born to them, all of whom reached maturity, and their names in order of birth are as follows: Charles S., Nicholaus F., Louis F., Addie A., Justin, Chloe Elizabeth (who married D. Jordan and lives in Kansas), Jane Della (Mrs. R. B. Knipschure), Julia B., Margaret M. and Catherine E.

From early boyhood Justin Roussey had been associated with agricultural affairs, so that when he chose his life calling and started out independently it is a matter of no surprise that he continued to follow the business with which he was most familiar. At twenty-two years of age he began farming on a tract of rented land, his experience on that farm giving him the training and confidence necessary to insure success in handling a larger undertaking. This resulted in the purchase of a tract of fifteen acres in the La Ballona district, and ten acres of this property now comprises the home place. Besides his own ranch he rents adjoining land to the extent of one hundred acres, all of the tract under his control being devoted to beans, hay and barley. By his marriage with Anna Luella Kauffman, a native of Ventura county, two children have been born, Justin Edward and Marion Adeline. Politically Mr. Roussey is independent.

JAMES QUILL. Conspicuous among the pioneer settlers of Downey is James Quill, an extensive landholder and a citizen of influence and wealth. Beginning life with scant means, he labored unceasingly for many years, following any honorable occupation, and through his unaided efforts has attained distinction as a self-made man and won a position of prominence in business and social circles. Like many other of our most respected California residents, he is of foreign birth, having been born, December 20, 1848, in Ireland. His father, James Quill, Sr., immigrated with his family to New England in 1852, locating in Ipswich, Mass., not far from Newburyport, where both he and his good wife spent their closing years.

But four years old when he came with his parents across the broad Atlantic, James Quill was educated in the public schools of Massachusetts. April 9, 1865, the very day of Lee's surrender, he left his Newburyport home, and, with but $30 in his pocket, went to New London, Conn., where he was for two months in the employ of G. G. Hammond. Thinking the outlook for a young man much brighter in the west, he proceeded to Illinois, and for a brief time worked in Mendota. Continuing his journey westward, he was for awhile located in Iowa, first in Davenport, where he received fifty cents a day on a farm, and afterwards in Muscatine. Subsequently going to St. Louis, Mo., he was employed as a boatman on the Mississippi river for a short time, and afterwards became watchman on a boat at the dock, remaining thus occupied for about five weeks. Still hoping to find something better to employ his time, he then went to Leavenworth, Kans., where, as an employe of Burrows & Trowbridge, he engaged in hauling government freight across the plains. Having delivered his first cargo at Fort Laramie, he drove to Council Grove, Kans., where he reloaded, and subsequently started for Fort Union, N. Mex. On the way, while crossing the creek, he and his companions were snowed in and had to remain from December 4th until the ensuing May, during which time he lost most of his stock. He then continued the journey to Fort Union, from there returning to Fort Leavenworth, traveling on an average thirty miles a day.

Mr. Quill next went to St. Louis, thence going up the Ohio river to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there to Covington, Ky., but not finding anything desirable to do in either city, returned again to St. Louis. From there he went to Omaha, Neb., thence by steamer to Fort Benton, and after remaining there a short time engaged in lumbering in the Nebraska timber-lands. January 2, 1868, he arrived in Chicago, Ill., being then on his way east. Going to New York City and Boston, he visited his old home and former friends in Newburyport, Mass., after which he sailed from New York for California, arriving in San Francisco in February, 1868. Going on to San Jose, he was for a time employed in prospecting along the Kern river, after which he came by stage to Los Angeles, where he worked two months. Returning then to San Francisco, he proceeded to Emigrant Gap, where during the summer he drove a logging team to Putnam's mill. Going to White Pine, Nev., in the fall, he located several claims, remaining in that vicinity until August, 1869. Coming to Southern California that fall, he located in the Los Nietos valley in October, 1869, and having rented eighty acres of land embarked in agricultural pursuits.

Meeting with undisputed success as a farmer, Mr. Quill purchased his first land in 1879, buying twenty acres now included in his home ranch. He afterwards bought a tract containing seventeen acres, and subsequently purchased forty acres, and again bought twenty acres of land adjoining his forty acres of grapes and walnuts. Very successful as a general rancher and fruit grower, he continued investing in real estate, and more recently bought five acres of rich

land lying just across from his home estate. He also owns valuable land adjoining the city of Downey, and has title to considerable city property, being owner in all of one hundred and seven acres of as fine land as can be found in this locality. This land he has improved himself, each year adding to its richness and value. Before becoming a landholder Mr. Quill loaned money, and in connection with farming carried on a substantial business in buying and selling grain, his foresight, practical judgment and sound sense winning him success in his extensive operations in that line.

February 2, 1882, Mr. Quill married Rosina Allen, daughter of Judge O. H. Allen and grand-daughter of Col. James and Mary (Reed) Allen. A native of Kentucky, Judge O. H. Allen studied law when young under Benjamin Harding, and was admitted to the bar in Washington, D. C. He immediately located in Mississippi, going from there to Texas in 1832. Engaging in journalistic work, he established the first newspaper in the state, and in it, as an advocate of the people's rights, he published the celebrated letter which led to the appointment, by the Mexican government, of Stephen F. Austin as grantee of the lands in that vicinity. In 1849 Judge Allen came across the plains to California, and here spent the remainder of his life, dying, March 13, 1889, in Los Angeles county. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Quill: Oliver James, Charles A., and Joseph A. Mr. and Mrs. Quill are highly esteemed throughout the community, and their pleasant home is a center of gracious hospitality. They have a very conveniently arranged house, with sanitary plumbing, furnished with water power and a gas plant. Politically Mr. Quill is a stanch Republican, and takes great interest in local matters, although he is no aspirant for official honors.

ALLAN L. HART. In the business circles of Santa Monica, no member holds a more assured position than Allan L. Hart, who is actively identified with the mercantile interests of the community as a large and active dealer in staple and fancy groceries. Beginning life with no other assets than a willing, courageous heart and strong hands, he labored industriously, meeting with success in his various undertakings, and is justly entitled to an honored position among the self-made men of the county. A native of New York, he was born, September 11, 1869, in Chautauqua county. His father, Lester Hart, was of New England stock, and his mother, whose maiden name was Anna Williamson, was of thrifty Scotch descent. She died in 1901, aged fifty-nine years.

The oldest child and only son in a family of four children, Allan L. Hart was reared and educated in the Empire state. Thrown upon his resources when young, he worked at any honorable employment for many years, and by perseverance, thrift and wise management acquired some money. In August, 1903, he came with his family to Los Angeles county in search of a favorable opening for business, and October 10 opened his present grocery, in the Columbian block. Starting in on a broad scale, he carries a complete line of fine groceries, tea and coffee, his stock comparing favorably in regard to quantity and quality with any in the vicinity, while his store is a model of cleanliness and thrift.

While living in New York, Mr. Hart married Cora D. Skinner, the descendant of an old New York family. Politically he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a man of upright character, well worthy of the success he has attained in social and financial success, and is held in high regard by his associates and friends.

CHAUNCEY B. PETTIS. A man of unquestioned business tact and judgment, possessing strong and intelligent convictions, Chauncey B. Pettis is identified with the mercantile prosperity of Ocean Park as junior member of the firm of Devore & Pettis, carrying on an extensive hardware business. Beginning on a small scale, these enterprising men have established a fine trade, which has kept pace with the rapid growth of the town, and have thoroughly identified themselves with the leading interests of this section of the county, becoming prominent in financial, social and fraternal circles. A son of Willard H. Pettis, Chauncey B. Pettis was born in Canastota, Madison county, N. Y., of English ancestry, among his early progenitors being one of the heirs of the famous Richards estate in England. The founder of the Pettis family in this country came to the United States in early colonial days, and the brother of Mr. Pettis's grandfather served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

A life-long resident of New York state, Willard H. Pettis was born in Oswego, where he learned the trade of carpenter and builder. He subsequently lived in different parts of the state, including Canastota and Newark, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, beloved and respected by all. He married Jeanette Scott, who was born and reared in Glasgow, Scotland, and of the children born of their union Chauncey B. was the third in order of birth.

Educated in the public schools of New York,

Chauncey B. Pettis was graduated from the high school at Newark, after which he studied drawing, draughting and architecture. Thus equipped, he worked with his father for awhile at the carpenter's trade, and then started in business for himself as a builder and contractor, remaining in the east a number of years. In 1886 he came to California, arriving in Los Angeles in December. For fourteen years he resided there, and during the time was actively identified with the upbuilding of the city, working sometimes with a partner, and sometimes alone. Locating at Ocean Park in December, 1900, he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Devore, with whom he has since built up one of the largest and most profitable hardware trades in Southern California. As their patronage has increased, this enterprising firm has enlarged its operations, from time to time adding to its stock, which is now valued at $50,000. Their fine double store, on Pier avenue, is one of the largest of the kind in the county, exceeding in size that of any on the beaches outside of Los Angeles. Aside from their varied stock of hardware they carry a good line of paints, oils and glass, and in every department have a most satisfactory trade.

In Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Pettis married Mrs. Sarah Haulenbeck, a daughter of James H. Young, of Massachusetts. Politically Mr. Pettis is an independent Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Ocean Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Woodmen of the World; and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pettis are held in high esteem, and are members of the Christian Science Church.

AUGUST CARL HEISTERMANN. Some men's lives are passed quietly in the enjoyment of their homes, while others are so rudely buffeted in the voyage through life, and they meet with so many strange adventures, that the history of their wanderings is more like a tale of fiction than that of sober biography. Among those whose life work has been of this character, and whose wanderings have been far and wide, is August Carl Heistermann, of San Pedro. Resolute, self-reliant, energetic and enterprising, he has kept busily employed since a boy of ten years, having been associated with various occupations, and is now carrying on a substantial business as proprietor of the Home dairy, the largest institution of the kind in this part of Los Angeles county. A native of Germany, he was born, December 23, 1861, in Kiel, duchy of Holstein. His father, the late Carl Heistermann, was born at Lippe-Detmold, Germany, where he learned the trade of brick maker, which he subsequently followed at Kiel until his death, about 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Groath, was born in Gikon, Holstein, and died, August 16, 1904, in San Pedro, Cal.

The oldest of a family of four children, August Carl Heistermann was brought up on a farm near Kiel. When he was but ten years of age he was left fatherless, and from that time became self supporting. From then until sixteen years old he worked on a dairy farm, receiving his board and clothes for his labor, and having two half school days each week. The following two years he was employed in the Kiel navy yard, after which he followed the sea for a long time, being engaged principally in the coasting trade. Subsequently he made three trips around Cape Horn, going first to Iquique, Chile, and returning. On his second voyage he visited Valparaiso, Chile, and then, after making a trip to Hamburg, a home port, he came to California by way of the Horn, being one hundred and sixty-five days on the way, and arriving in San Francisco in October, 1880. While following the sea, he had many perilous adventures. While sailing on the Magdalena, a two-master, the vessel was ship-wrecked off the coast of Mecklenburg, but no lives were lost, the entire crew being saved. During his last voyage around the Horn his vessel lost nearly every sail while rounding the Cape, and for seven weeks laid off the coast, being on the beam end for three days, during which time the men on board came very near being frozen to death.

Locating in San Francisco soon after the vessel landed, Mr. Heistermann worked for four months at the confectioner's trade, receiving $4 a week wages. The ensuing five years he was in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and during the time made two voyages to Honolulu on sailing vessels, and two to Australia on the steamship Australia, landing at Sydney, on one of the latter trips going as quartermaster. Again giving up his seafaring pursuits, he was for a number of years employed in dredging in different localities, first as leverman for the Smith Company assisting in dredging the Oakland basin, and afterwards the San Pedro bay. Then, as captain of the men employed, he dredged the San Diego bay, and afterwards the Oakland channel. Giving up his position with the Smith Dredging Company, he was subsequently associated with the San Francisco Bridge Company for fourteen months, being captain of the dredging company that dug the tidal canal. Coming again to San Pedro in 1890 he served as captain of the dredging company that made the channel in the harbor, and filled in Bosco Island, working for Captain Polhamus. Giving up his position in 1893, he opened a feed and grocery store at the corner of Fourth and Mesa streets, in San Pedro, and continued there until

1895, when he moved into a store which he had built, and there remained two years, meeting with excellent success. His health failing, he then gave up all business for four years. Then, accepting the position of foreman of the Coast Contracting Company, in San Francisco, he had charge of the blowing up of Shark Rock and Arch Rock, at the first charge of Shark Rock using ten tons of gelatine. Returning to San Pedro in the spring of 1902, Mr. Heistermann started in his present business, locating at the corner of Fourth and Mesa streets. He subsequently enlarged his operations, buying another firm's stock, and in November, 1902, locating at his present place, one mile from the city, where he is carrying on a large and remunerative business under the name of the Home dairy. He keeps about seventy-five cows, Jerseys and Durhams, and in supplying the demands of his numerous customers runs three wagons.

In Alameda, Cal., in 1885, Mr. Heistermann married Annie Nicolai, who was born in New York, but when two years old was taken to Germany, remaining there until sixteen years of age. She then returned to the United States, locating in San Francisco, and subsequently, in Alameda, was married to Mr. Heistermann. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of eight children, namely: Gustav, Bertha, Maggie, Tina, Carl, Cora, George and Henry. Politically Mr. Heistermann is identified with the Republican party in national affairs; fraternally he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men; and religiously he is a Lutheran.

ROBERT E. L. SACKETT. The universal esteem of a community is given to Mr. Sackett for his demonstration of business qualities which have placed him in the front rank of ranchers in Los Angeles county, where he was born December 5, 1869, the son of a worthy pioneer. His father, Thompson D. Sackett, was born near Quincy, Ill., in 1827, while his mother, Rebecca M. Evans in maidenhood, was a native of Alabama. The parents were married in Arkansas, and lived in that state until their removal to Texas, whence they came overland to California in 1857. From San Bernardino county they went to Visalia for a few years, then returned to Los Angeles county in 1867. While in the north he had engaged in the cattle business but during the dry years lost all of his stock, and when he came back to Los Angeles county he had to begin at the foot of the ladder once more. He established his home in this community and spent the remainder of his years on the old homestead, passing away in 1892 at the age of sixty-five years. The mother died in 1906 at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are now living. Mr. Sackett was a lifelong Democrat politically, and in religion both himself and wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Norwalk.

The preliminary education of Robert E. L. Sackett was received in the common schools, after which he took a commercial course in the Woodbury Business College, of Los Angeles. After the close of his schooldays he returned to the home ranch and worked with his father, until the latter's death, when he went to work upon the forty-acre tract which he had inherited. He is progressive and enterprising and it was not long before he purchased thirty-five acres of land adjoining his property, and has since added twenty acres, and a fifteen-acre tract, while he also owns a lot in Long Beach. The home place is in grain and the management of a dairy occupies a large part of his attention, fifty cows supplying this department of the work, the milk being sold to the Alpine Farm and Dairy Company, of Los Angeles. A considerable portion of his other property is devoted to the raising of grain, although he intends to set out fifteen acres in gum trees in the fall of 1907. In 1893 Mr. Sackett was united in marriage with Miss Millie Beasley, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of David I. Beasley, who at the time of his death was in the employ of the government in Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett are the parents of the following children: Edward B., Irene, Dorothy and Robert G. Mr. Sackett is a member of Camp 10, K. O. T. M., of Artesia, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he is a stanch Democrat. Regarding the upbuilding of this section no citizen has been more prominent than Mr. Sackett; he has done much to promote the improvement of the San Gabriel river in this vicinity, serving as secretary and the superintendent of the new San Gabriel corporation organized to improve and straighten the river. Mr. Sackett was the right of way man and the successful completion of this undertaking was largely due to his efforts and those of a brother.

WALTER J. MAIN. Ever since crossing the ocean from his native land and identifying himself with the citizenship of the United States, Mr. Main has been a resident of California, and of recent years he has made his home and business headquarters in Downey, where he owns and operates a blacksmith's shop. In a shop in Scotland, under the over-

sight of a skilled blacksmith, he learned the trade while yet a boy and by reason of thorough practical training and industrious perseverance there are few now who can surpass him in skilled workmanship along the line of his chosen occupation. Those who have once entrusted him with their work afterward feel every confidence in his skill and painstaking care.

There were ten children, seven boys and three girls, in the family of Alexander and Margaret (Grant) Main, natives of Scotland, and they were reared to habits of industry and honesty characteristic of their race. Some years ago the father passed away, but the mother still survives and remains in her native country, where also the majority of the children reside. One brother who came to California is married and occupies a ranch in the vicinity of Santa Barbara. Walter J., who was next to the youngest of the ten children, was born in Scotland April 27, 1873, and received a common-school education. Leaving school at the age of thirteen years he became an apprentice to the trade of a blacksmith, at which he served for three and one-half years, and then became a journeyman in the employ of others.

Crossing the ocean to New York in 1897 Mr. Main proceeded direct to California and settled at Santa Barbara, where he secured employment at his trade and remained about five years. From there he came to Downey and after nine months in the employ of others he bought his present shop, which he conducts with care and skill. While living in Santa Barbara he was married, in September, 1901, to Mary Ann Downey, a native of Scotland, but a resident of California from early girlhood. One child, Ann, blesses their union. The family are identified with the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally Mr. Main holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of the Maccabees and Knights of Pythias. Though deeply interested in all the questions pertaining to the welfare of his adopted country he has never become an adherent of either of the dominant political parties, but maintains independence of opinion and ballot.

CECIL L. GRIFFIN. Descended from Welsh ancestry, the Griffin family has been identified with the development of the United States from an early period and its members have made their homes principally in the north and east. In New York state, near the city of Buffalo, D. C. Griffin was born and reared and there he learned the trade of a carpenter, which for some years he followed in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Ind. Upon removing to Michigan he took up land near Charlotte, in Eaton county, and there not only tilled the soil, but also devoted considerable attention to the building business. Emigration was drifting steadily toward the undeveloped west, and he followed the tide of population to Kansas, where in 1881 he secured farm land near Wellington, Sumner county. Ten years later he removed to the newly opened territory of Oklahoma and opened a mercantile store at Hennessey, continuing the same until his retirement from business cares. That town continues to be the home of himself and wife, the latter of whom was Amanda Potter, a native of the vicinity of Buffalo, N. Y. Of their two sons and two daughters all are living except one daughter, Ida. Cecil L., the youngest, was born near Fort Wayne, Ind., April 29, 1867, and was two and one-half years of age at the time of the removal to Michigan. Hence his early recollections are of the farm near Charlotte and the public schools of that neighborhood, where he gained his primary education. After removing in 1881 to Kansas he completed his grammar-school studies.

On crossing the continent to California in 1887 Mr. Griffin became an employe of the Griffith Lumber Company of Santa Ana. Under their supervision he learned the industry from the foundation and acquired a trustworthy and important knowledge of the many details connected with the work. After he had been with the firm for eighteen months he resigned his position and returned to Kansas, where he spent four years, a part of the time as a farmer and the remainder of the period as a clerk in a store. On his return to the Pacific coast he secured a position with the Newport Lumber Company as a clerk and afterward was promoted to the charge of their shipping department in the wholesale yards. When the business was sold to the Nofziger Brothers he continued with the new owners, by whom he was entrusted with the management of the Santa Ana yards. In a short time the company sent him to Los Angeles to superintend the building of their wholesale lumber yard on Palmetto avenue and Sixth street, and he remained in that place until the yard was in running order. In September of 1901 he came to Redondo as tallyman for the company, and here in July of the following year he took an influential part in the organization of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California. This enterprise has since numbered him among its most active members, and at this writing he holds the office of vice-president and agent for Redondo, his home town.

The marriage of Mr. Griffin took place in Santa Ana and united him with Miss Campbell, who was born in Nova Scotia, but has resided in

Southern California since girlhood. Five children comprise their family, Leslie, Percy, Fay, Clifford and Ralph. After coming to his present location Mr. Griffin was made a Mason in Redondo Lodge No. 328, F. & A. M., in the philanthropies of which he has ever been interested. During his residence in Santa Ana he was an active member of the Knights of Pythias and the Tents of the Maccabees in that city. Though he has never been prominent in politics nor sought the emoluments of office, he has firm convictions upon all public questions and gives his support to the Republican party

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CHARLES E. FULTON. Among the talented and progressive residents of San Pedro is Charles E. Fulton, a skilful and capable mechanic, who, as a member of the Fulton & Iversen Ship and Boat Building Company, is actively identified with one of the leading interests of Los Angeles county. Dependent upon his own resources from boyhood, he has labored with untiring diligence, steadily climbing the ladder of success, and is to-day a fine representative of the self-made men of our country. Of New England ancestry, he was born, February 17, 1871, at Port Ludlow, Jefferson county, Wash., a son of William Fulton, and a lineal descendant of Robert Fulton, the inventor, who, in 1807, built the first steamboat, the Clermont, which was launched on the Hudson river.

William Fulton was born and reared in East Machias, Me., and there followed for awhile the business of a lumberman. Being attacked with the gold fever in 1849, he came overland to California, and in common with the thousands of other emigrants embarked in mining pursuits. Unsuccessful, however, he went northward to Port Ludlow, Wash., where he was for ten years engaged in the manufacture of lumber. Giving up that occupation, he was subsequently employed in logging until his death, at a comparatively early age. He married Mary Ann Guptill, who was born in East Machias, Me., and died in Chico, Cal., in 1879.

After the death of his mother which occurred when he was but eight years of age, Charles E. Fulton attended school a very short time, and at the age of ten years began life as a wage-earner, from that time until the present being self-supporting. At the age of fourteen he went into the woods to work, and for a number of seasons was employed in a logging camp. Subsequently, while thus employed, a thirst for knowledge came upon him, and he eagerly seized upon every opportunity afforded him for study. In 1891, at Port Blakeley, Wash., he entered the employ of Hall Brothers, and there began to learn the trade of shipbuilder. Going to San Francisco in 1895, he accepted a position in the Fulton Iron Works, working a year as ship carpenter, and afterwards being foreman. While there he attended the Lincoln night school, studying marine architecture and mechanical drawing, in both of which he became proficient. Returning then to Washington, he located at Bellingham, where he built the four-masted schooner Sehome, the schooner Cecilia Sudden (both of which are still in commission), a tug-boat seventy-five feet in length, and several launches. Locating at San Pedro in 1904, he was for a year employed in the shipyard of the Wilmington Transportation Company. In the spring of 1905 he resigned that position to become the partner of Peter Iversen, since which time business has been carried on under the name of the Fulton & Iversen Ship and Boat Building Company. By his wise management and good judgment Mr. Fulton has advanced the interests of the company and extended its business. Among some of the better known boats built by this firm may be mentioned the steamships Long Beach and Empress, the latter the largest glass-bottomed boat in the world.

In Tacoma, Wash., Mr. Fulton married Carrie Linnie Johnson, who was born in Chicago, Ill., where her parents settled on coming to this country from Christiania, Norway. Of their union two children have been born: Clara May and Robert W. Politically Mr. Fulton is a true-blue Republican, and fraternally he was made a Mason in San Francisco Lodge No. 212, F. & A. M.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD. As proprietor of the Hemet dairy, which is supplied by a herd of twenty-five high grade Jersey cows, William Sheppard is known as one of the most enterprising and energetic citizens of Riverside county. He is of German descent, the name having originally been Schaeffer, and his father, George Sheppard, was brought to this country by his parents from his native land when but seven years of age. The family settled near Catawissa, Pa., where the son attended the common schools and later learned cabinetmaking and the painter's trade, attaining great proficiency in the work. He afterwards resided in Maryland for ten years, then went to Beaver Dam, Wis., and in 1856 settled in Fillmore, Minn., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and lived until his death in 1906, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who was Hannah Yost before her marriage, was born in Pennsylvania near Catawissa, and her death occurred in 1904.

The birth of William Sheppard occurred at Fillmore, Minn., November 10, 1857, and his education was received through the medium of

the common schools of that state. From boyhood he helped his father on the farm and when a young man contracted to conduct the place for a number of years. In 1893 he went to Kingfisher county, Okla., and purchasing a homestead relinquishment on a claim near Okarche, proved up on the place and engaged in grain and stock raising. He also ran a threshing outfit there and continued to live in that state until 1902, when he sold his interests and located in Hemet, Cal. He first purchased five acres of land on Florida avenue, adding subsequently by purchase fifteen acres more, which now gives him a twenty-acre ranch, sixteen acres being in alfalfa and the remainder devoted to horticultural purposes, a fine olive orchard occupying the most of the plot. He established his dairy business in 1903 and has since done an excellent retail business.

The marriage of Mr. Sheppard took place in Fillmore, Minn., Miss Lillian F. Young, a native of that place, becoming his wife. They have become the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters: George Nelson, living in Minnesota, Lee, Mabel, Jennie, Rose, Aloa and Wallace. Mr. Sheppard was made a Mason in Chatfield, Minn.; he also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees at Hemet; Independent Order of Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America, Fraternal Aid and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mrs. Sheppard being a member of the Rebekah Lodge.

FREDERICK BLUEMLE. Closely identified with the industrial prosperity of Los Angeles county is Frederick Bluemle, a representative farmer, and a true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development and advancement of this fertile and productive agricultural region. His ranch, lying seven miles north of San Pedro, is one of the best in the vicinity, and under his intelligent management is highly cultivated and improved. A German by birth and ancestry, he was born, November 4, 1855, in Baden, Germany. His parents, George and Karoline (Riess) Bluemle, were born in Germany, where the father was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1856. The mother survived her husband, and is now living in the Fatherland, a bright and active woman, seventy-nine years old.

Leaving the public schools at the age of fourteen years, in 1870 Frederick Bluemle immigrated to the United States, hoping in this land of plenty to find remunerative employment. Going to Somerville, Ind., he worked by the month for about eight years, and being industrious, and prudent in his habits, accumulated some money. His health failing, he came to California, arriving in Los Angeles county September 27, 1878, and locating in the German settlement, where he worked by the month for a year. His health improving, he then rented land, which he managed successfully for a number of seasons. Purchasing forty acres of the land now included in his home ranch in 1884, he has since been prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits. A systematic, thorough-going farmer, he has made all the improvements on his ranch, which is advantageously located seven miles north of San Pedro, his ranch, with its large dwelling house and fine outbuildings, being one of the most attractive in the community, while everything about the premises indicates the existence of a cultivated taste and ample means. His farming implements are of the most approved pattern, and all things are in keeping with the appliances of a first-class agriculturist. In 1903 he added to the size of his ranch, buying sixty acres of land near the German Church, and to this he is making extensive improvements also.

March 29, 1883, in California, Mr. Bluemle married Elizabeth Anna Rockensuess, a daughter of the late William Rockensuess, of Germany. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bluemle, namely: William Ludwig, Rudolph Henry, Frederick Johann, Emma Helen, Lillian Mina, Maria Karolina and Anna Elizabeth Thusnelda. Politically Mr. Bluemle is identified with the Republican party, and for a number of years has been clerk of the Lincoln school board. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bluemle are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was one of the organizers and served on the building committee of the church. He is now a trustee and serves as local preacher of the church. For over twenty years he served as superintendent of the Sunday School. He has always supported movements that have had for their object the upbuilding of the county.

WILLIAM I. STEVENS. Prominent among the well-known and thriving business men of Compton is William I. Stevens, who has spent nearly three decades of his life in this community, being formerly engaged as a lumber dealer in Gardena, but now employed by the San Pedro Lumber Company at Compton. He enjoys the many improvements that have been made in this locality since he first came here, the establishment of home industries and local benefactions being with him of paramount importance and well worthy of the aid he so willingly gives. A son of S. C. Stevens, he was born in St. John, New Brunswick, September 5, 1853.

Coming from old Virginia stock, S. C. Stevens was born, reared and educated in Canada. He was engaged in seafaring pursuits during



Prescott F. Cogswell

his active career, living in New Brunswick during his earlier life, but subsequently settling in Maine, where he lived for twenty-five years, dying there when well advanced in years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Jones, also died in Maine. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Maud Bryan; Mrs. Eliza Holmes; William I.; Mrs. Catherine McAfee; and Clarence H.

Acquiring a good education in the district, subscription and normal schools, William I. Stevens was employed as a teacher while a young man. Subsequently learning the business of a lumber manufacturer, he followed it for some time, but was unfortunate, losing considerable money in his transactions. Departing from his eastern home, he went to Illinois, arriving in Chicago with but fifty cents to his name. Shipping before the mast, he went from there to Green Bay, Wis., where he secured a position with a lumber company, receiving a salary of $80 a month. At the end of a year and a half he established himself in business in Chicago as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. A few years later, in 1874, he came to California, locating in Compton, where, with the exception of three years spent in Gardena, where he was in business for himself, he has since been similarly employed, the San Pedro Lumber Company appreciating his knowledge and experience. In his operations he has met with good success, by his industry, thrift and force of character arising from a condition of comparative poverty to a place of affluence. He owns considerable city property in Compton, and has recently erected a fine residence in a pleasant part of the place.

In 1876 Mr. Stevens married Mrs. Nancy (Gaines) Rogers, a native of Kentucky, who presides over their new home with grace and hospitality. She is a member of the Christian Church, but, with Mr. Stevens, attends the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Stevens affiliates with the Socialist party.

HON. PRESCOTT F. COGSWELL. The California Assembly has acquired a distinction among the states of the nation because of the men of ability and enterprise who are lending their efforts to advance the interests of the people through legislation, and holding place as a representative of his district is the Hon. Prescott F. Cogswell, a pioneer walnut grower of the Mountain View section in Los Angeles county. Mr. Cogswell is of English ancestry, the records tracing the name to the year 1064, in the county of Essex, England, where it was then known as Coggeshall. John Cogswell was born in Westbury, Leigh, Wilts county, England, in 1592, and in 1635 he came to America on the ship Angel Gabriel, which was wrecked off the coast of Maine on the 16th of August of that year. He escaped by swimming to the land. He finally settled in Massachusetts and there the name flourished for generations; his son, William, born in Westbury, Leigh, Wilts county, England, married and located in Massachusetts, where his son, William Jr., was born in Ipswich and married Martha Emerson; their son, Edward, was born in Gloucester, while his son, Samuel, was born in Ipswich, to which place the family returned. The family fortunes were changed to Preston, Conn., where another John Cogswell was born, who in young manhood located in South Britain and there reared a family, a son, Ferris, marrying and passing his remaining years in that section. His son, Franklin Ferris Cogswell, moved toward the north, passing some time in Sandgate, Vt., where was born a son, Asa H., the father of Hon. Prescott F. Franklin F. located in, Ontario, where he engaged as a farmer until his death which occurred at an advanced age.

Asa H. Cogswell became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ontario and continued so occupied for a number of years, finally, however, engaging as a farmer in that section until his removal to Los Angeles, Cal., where his death occurred in 1896. His wife was formerly Mary L. Allen, who was born in Ontario, a daughter of Nathan Prescott Allen, of Fort Plains, N. Y., and granddaughter of Nathan Allen, of Pomfret, Conn., who married into the Goodell family of Mayflower ancestry. Mrs. Cogswell died in Los Angeles in 1906, leaving a family of two daughters and three sons, namely: Prescott Franklin, of this review; Mary, wife of J. R. Davis, sheriff of Luzerne county, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of Rev. John P. MacPhie, of Lynn, Mass.; A. Horatio, head of the Latin department of the Alameda high school, and a prominent baritone singer of that section; and Irvin Roy, of Los Angeles.

Prescott F. Cogswell was the oldest in his father's family and was born October 23, 1859, in the vicinity of Ingersoll, Ontario, and there spent the first nine years of his life. In 1868 he was taken by his parents to Afton, Iowa, where his father engaged as a merchant for the period of two years; they then returned to the old home in Ontario, where Mr. Cogswell completed his education in Albert University of Belleville. He came to California in 1883 and in the vicinity of Tustin purchased an orange ranch of twenty acres, which he cultivated and improved for a few years, disposing of the same during the real estate excitement

of 1888. That same year Mr. Cogswell became associated with B. F. Maxson in the purchase of the McLean ranch of five hundred and fifteen acres in El Monte, which they subdivided, putting in streets and laying off blocks, and disposing of the greater part of it advantageously. Mr. Cogswell set out the first walnut orchard in Mountain View district and continued to add to his interests until he now owns one hundred and one acres in walnuts, while he also owns an alfalfa farm adjoining El Monte. He has laid out several tracts in this vicinity, one of which, one hundred acres, is known as the Cogswell tract.

In Montreal Mr. Cogswell married Miss Jane Belcher, a native of Calcutta, and a daughter of the Rev. Canon S. Belcher, of Grace Church, Montreal. He was born in London, England, and was sent as a missionary to India and later to Montreal. Mrs. Cogswell died in 1898, leaving a family of three children, namely: Frederick A., attending the University of Southern California; Harold G. and Irene, in the high school of El Monte. Mr. Cogswell has always taken a prominent part in matters of public import and is especially interested in educational work, now serving as secretary of the board of education of the Union high school, of El Monte, which position he has occupied since the organization of the district. He was prominent in the organization of the First National Bank of El Monte and is still connected with the institution as a director. He also is a director in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Los Angeles. In religion he was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is numbered among those who may be counted upon to support all worthy charities of the church or community. In politics he is a Republican and it was on this ticket that he was nominated and elected in 1906 as representative from the Sixty-eighth district, having a plurality of thirteen hundred and eighty-five votes. His liberality and enterprise have won for him a wide friendship and given him a place among the representative citizens of this section.

E. M. JOURDAN. Generations of the Jourdan family have lived and died in sunny France, content with her surroundings and advantages, but the continuity was broken when E. M. Jourdan set foot on American soil in 1876. Closely following the discovery of gold in California and while the prospects for obtaining sudden wealth in this locality were still at high tide, he was born January 6, 1854, in Hautes-Alpes, France, a son of Pierre and Edelean (Joubert) Jourdan. Neither of the parents ever left their native land, and throughout his entire life the father was a tiller of the soil.

Nothing of unusual interest transpired during the early life of E. M. Jourdan, and as was natural he gave a helping hand in relieving his father of such farm duties as his strength would permit. An irreparable loss in the death of his mother when he was only nine years old saddened his young life, and before long he was made to realize the necessity of self maintenance. A period of nine months in the public schools constituted his school life and formed the foundation for the later knowledge which he obtained from reading good literature. His first independent work was herding cattle for neighboring farmers and during the two years that he was thus employed he made his home with his father and assisted him as his other duties would permit. When only thirteen years old he entered the coal mines, but soon found a better opening in a foundry, where the work was more in keeping with his tastes and inclination, and he soon became an expert in his particular line, receiving eight francs or $1.52 per day for his services. Although his business undertakings had been successful in his native land, he was filled with an ambitious spirit to advance still further, and in order to carry out his plans he set sail from France in December, 1875, and in due time arrived in San Francisco.

Since locating in the United States Mr. Jourdan has been interested in various undertakings, in all of which he has met with the success which his efforts and determination made possible. It was not long after locating in San Francisco that he entered the employ of G. Venard, dealer in tea, coffee and spices, with whom he remained for five years. After severing his connection with Mr. Venard in 1881, he went to Los Angeles, and for one year worked in the foundry of Powers & Baker, his experience in this branch of mechanics during early life thoroughly qualifying him for the position. Later, going to Riverside, he established a restaurant, which he conducted for three years, giving it up at the end of that time to engage in mining in the Perris district. It is safe to presume that his efforts as a miner were not as remunerative as he had hoped, for he soon afterward went to Santa Ana, where he engaged in the liquor business for one year. In 1886, having again located in Los Angeles, he followed brick-making for one year, and in 1887 came to San Pedro, with whose interests he has since been identified. During the eleven years which he had spent in the state he had resided in a number of the larger and more important cities, but in none had he found the opening which he sought until locating in San Pedro. In partner-

ship with George H. Peck he purchased two blocks of land, which has since been divided and is now known as blocks Nos. 15 and 17, Jourdan's subdivision, and block No. 11, Hill & Jourdan subdivision. During the twenty years which Mr. Jourdan has made his home here he has been fairly successful in the handling of real estate, making a specialty of subdividing and improving large tracts and selling in small lots for homesteads.

In San Francisco, January 8, 1881, Mr. Jourdan was united in marriage with one of his countrywomen, Victonne Maouconl, and two children have blessed their union, E. A. and Edward J., both of whom are at home with their parents. True to the faith in which they were reared, Mr. and Mrs. Jourdan are adherents of the Catholic Church and contribute generously to its various benevolences.

CHARLES FREMONT PITCHER. The Pitcher family is of English descent, although the branch to which Charles Fremont Pitcher belongs has lived in America since Revolutionary days, and his great-grandfather, who was a settler in Vermont, served in that struggle. The grandfather, Oren, was born in Vermont, afterwards removed to New York, served in the war of 1812 and later went to Bremer county, Iowa, where his death occurred. The father was originally a farmer in New York, but removed to Iowa in 1859, improved a farm there and resided on it during his lifetime. At the breaking out of the Civil war he volunteered in an Iowa regiment, but was rejected. His wife was Phoebe Ann Smith, who was born in New York, a daughter of Hiram, also a native of that state, who removed to Bremer county, Iowa, in an early day and remained until the time of his death. He served in the Civil war in an Iowa regiment, and was wounded in battle. After the war he did military service on the Texas frontier and was engaged in the Maximilian troubles. Mrs Pitcher died in November, 1905, at her home in Iowa.

The oldest in a family of five children Charles F. Pitcher is the only member living in California. He was born October 2, 1856, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and when only three years old was taken with his father's family to Iowa, where his boyhood days were spent on the farm. He was educated in the public schools and when eighteen years of age came to California, locating at Vacaville, where he worked at his trade of blacksmith and machinist. He remained there until 1878, when he removed to Mendocino county to work in the lumber mills. He stayed there but a few months, however, in the fall coming to Ventura county and locating on a ranch on the Conejo, upon which he engaged in grain raising and the stock business. After a term of four years he removed to the Ocean View district and devoted himself to grain raising. His present home is on a ranch of three hundred acres which was formerly in the seaside tract of the Colonia grant. One hundred and twenty acres of the land are in beets and the remainder in grain and hay. He has some very finely bred cattle and horses, among the latter being Young Mac, a black twelve-year-old by McKinney, dam by A. W. Richmond. He also has a blacksmith shop on the place and does a good business working at his trade.

In 1879 Mr. Pitcher was married to Miss Emma Arnold, a native of Susanville, Lassen county, Cal. To this union seven children were born, namely: William, a farmer in Ventura county; Fannie, the wife of Joseph Thompson, of Phoenix, Ariz.; Oscar, in the United States navy service aboard the ship Paul Jones; Grace, a student at the University of California; Ray, Ethel and Percy, the last three named being still under the parental roof. Mrs. Pitcher is a school trustee of their district and Mr. Pitcher has served on the board of school trustees of Ocean View district several terms in the past. He is a Republican in politics and is a man who takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he lives. In 1898-99 he was engaged on the coast survey under A. T. Mossman, remaining with the party until the survey from Santa Barbara to Yuma was completed. In every enterprise which engages his attention Mr. Pitcher gives faithful and efficient service and he has earned the highest esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

EDWARD ATHERTON BRUNSON. A resident of Downey, Los Angeles county, for nearly a quarter of a century, Dr. Edward Atherton Brunson has been actively identified with the best interests of the people and the place, and has contributed his full share in advancing and promoting the agricultural and industrial prosperity of the community in which he resides. For the past year he has been engaged in the real-estate business, and in his operations has met with uniform success. A son of the late Robert A. Brunson, he was born, in 1844, in Arkansas, and was there brought up and educated.

Although born and reared in North Carolina, Robert A. Brunson migrated when a young man to Tennessee, thence to Arkansas, and for many years was one of the leading physicians of the community in which he resided. In 1876 he came to California, locating near Downey, where he purchased land from

which he improved a good ranch. In addition to his agricultural labors he was also actively employed in the practice of medicine until 1890, having an extensive patronage throughout this section of the county. Retiring from the profession in that year, he lived on his home farm, enjoying a well-merited leisure, until his death, in 1902, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. His first marriage united him with Mary J. Johnson, who was born in Arkansas, and there spent her entire life, dying in 1863. In 1865 he married Annie Shepperd, a niece of L. E. Conway, distinguished as the first governor of Arkansas, and also a cousin of ex-governor Rector of Arkansas. She survived him, passing away in 1903, at the age of sixty-five years.

Having completed the course in the public schools of his native town, E. A. Brunson continued his studies at Bardstown, Ky., after which he attended medical lectures at the University of Louisiana. Beginning the practice of his profession in 1872, he was located at Columbus, Ark., for fifteen years, and during that time built up a large and lucrative business. Listening to the persuasions of his father, he finally came to Los Angeles county, locating in Downey, where for three years he leased about five hundred acres of the Centenilla ranch. He also invested in land, buying a farm of twenty acres, which he still owns. A man of much enterprise and energy, farsighted and practical, he became one of the promoters of the Arroyo Ditch and Water Company, which he served as president one year, as director five years, and as superintendent two years. The latter position he was urged to accept for another term, but refused, sending his resignation in January, 1905, since which time he has devoted his attention to the buying and selling of real estate.

Dr. Brunson married, in 1876, in Arkansas, Susie E. Kinsworthy, a native of that state, and into their household three children have been born, namely: Mary L., a teacher in the Lugo district; Lillian M., a medical student in Los Angeles; and Zekie K., a graduate of the Downey high school and teacher of music. Fraternally Dr. Brunson belongs to Downey Lodge No. 220, F. & A. M., and religiously he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS H. JAMES. Occupying an assured position among the representative citizens of Santa Monica is Thomas H. James, city engineer, who has attained marked distinction in his profession, and is widely known as a gentleman of scientific attainments. Since his appointment to this office in 1895 he has devoted his attention to the duties devolving upon him, giving most satisfactory service, his quick, keen intellect, his training and his wide experience eminently qualifying him for his responsible position. He was born, November 4, 1857, in county Devon, England, near the city of Exeter, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Thomas James.

Born of Welsh ancestors, Thomas James was reared and educated in his native county, living there for a number of years after his marriage with Anna L. Wright, by whom he had eight children. He died in England in 1868; subsequently emigrating with her family to the United States, Mrs. James in 1874 settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where she had been preceded two years by her son Thomas H. She passed away in that city in 1878.

After locating in Cleveland, Thomas H. James continued his studies under private instructors, receiving excellent educational advantages. Interested in mechanical pursuits, he subsequently entered the city engineer's office in Cleveland, where, under such men as Morse, Force and Rice he received his principal training. For four years he served in the engineer's department of different railroads, including the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, known as the Nickel Plate, and the Michigan & Ohio, while thus employed doing a good deal of bridge and construction work. April 10, 1888, he took up his residence in Los Angeles, Cal., where he soon accepted a position in the city engineer's office, in the construction department. He afterwards assisted in the construction of the outfall sewers of the tunnel portion at Inglewood.

Starting then in business on his own account, Mr. James had an office in the Workman block, and was kept busily employed. Subsequently becoming identified with the Terminal Railroad Company, now the Salt Lake Railroad Company, he served as assistant engineer until the fall of 1893, winning a fine record for his achievements in that capacity. In November, 1893, he came to Santa Monica to take charge of the laying of the foundations of the North Beach bath house, also the general construction work for the Santa Monica Land and Water Company, at the same time doing some special engineering for the Los Angeles and Pacific Railroad Company. He afterwards served, by appointment, as city engineer and street superintendent for two years, but since 1895 has served in the capacity of city engineer, rendering distinguished service. He also does engineering to some extent in other portions of Southern California, being frequently called upon for work requiring special care, among which may be mentioned work for the Western Pacific Development Com-

pany in laying out Brentwood Park and all the Palisades improvements. In the pursuit of his profession, Mr. James has accumulated a fine property, including a handsome home at No. 322 Fourteenth street, in which he resides. He is maintaining an office in Los Angeles at No. 611 Fay building to look after his outside interests.

January 6, 1881, Mr. James married Mary Rose Lucas, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of M. S. Lucas, of that city, and they are the parents of three children, Clarence V., Grace L. and Myrtle H. The son, a mechanical engineer and electrician, was for some time in the employ of the Los Angeles Pacific Railroad Company at Sherman, Cal., but is now associated with the Wilson Electrical Company in Santa Monica. The oldest daughter, Grace L., is a member of the senior class in the Leland Stanford, Jr., University and Myrtle, the youngest child, and the only one born in California is in the freshman year in the above institution. Politically Mr. James is a sound Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ROBERT ALLEN CRAWFORD. Conspicuous among the men of prominence and influence in San Pedro is Robert Allen Crawford, who is distinguished alike for his own sterling qualities, and for the honored ancestry from which he is descended. As a civil engineer in the employ of the government, he has done much to advance the commercial interests of this part of Los Angeles county, and by careful attention to those things conducive to the welfare and progress of business and social affairs he has shown himself a public-spirited and useful member of the community. As to his private business, he has never allowed anything to escape his observation which might be of benefit to him in carrying on his trade, or rather his art, for his work in this vicinity has almost amounted to a fine art, so well has it been executed. The descendant of an honored southern family, he was born September 19, 1864, in Richmond, Va., a son of John A. Crawford. His grandfather, John Crawford, was born in Georgia, of substantial Scotch ancestry, and during his active life was a banker in the city of Athens.

William H. Crawford, Mr. Crawford's great-grandfather, was a very prominent figure in public life during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. He was born in Georgia, studied law, and was among the leading attorneys of the south. From 1807 until 1813 he was a member of the United States senate, after which he served as a cabinet officer, first as secretary of war, and later as secretary of the treasury. At one time he was minister to France, and in that capacity was a personal friend of Lafayette. He was a man of strong individuality, possessing a keen intellect, and in his religious beliefs was a Scotch Presbyterian.

Born and reared in Athens, Ga., John A. Crawford received a legal education, becoming an attorney of note. For a few years he followed his profession in Richmond, Va., being while there a court reporter, also serving as a representative to the state legislature, as state senator, and as private secretary to General Cobb, secretary of the treasury. At the close of the war he returned to Athens, Ga., where he was engaged in the practice of law until his death. He married Ellen Peebles, who was born in Richmond, Va., where her father, Allen Peebles, was a jeweler. She is now living in Athens, Ga. She bore her husband three children, of whom two survive, Robert Allen, the special subject of this sketch, being the first born.

Educated in Athens, Ga., Robert Allen Crawford was graduated from the University of Georgia with the class of 1884, receiving the degree of C. E. He was subsequently principal of a school in Mitchell county for two years, when he resigned the position. Locating in Kansas City, Mo., in January, 1887, he was for two years employed as a civil engineer with the firm of Tuttle & Pike, while there gaining valuable experience in his special line of work. Since February, 1889, with the exception of six months that he spent in superintending the construction of the grounds for the St. Louis Exposition, he has been in the service of the United States government as a civil engineer. In 1889, as assistant engineer, with headquarters either in Kansas City or Jefferson City, he was employed on construction work, which he followed in that vicinity for twelve years, building dikes, revetments, dams, etc. From 1901 until 1902 he was engaged in dredging at Memphis, Tenn. Coming to San Pedro in 1902 as assistant engineer he had charge of the Inner Harbor improvements, in which capacity he designed and built the new government dredge. During the comparatively short time that he has been a resident of this city he has won a place of influence in business and social circles, and is now one of the directors of the First National Bank.

In Jefferson City, Mo., Mr. Crawford married Pauline Brace, a daughter of Judge Theodore Brace, chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri. The judge, a native of Maryland, is a skilful and able attorney, well known throughout the western central states. His wife, whose maiden name was Roanna Penn, was a descendant of William Penn, the English

Quaker who founded Pennsylvania. Mrs. Crawford is a woman of talent and accomplishments, and is a fine musician, having been graduated from the Conservatory of Music at Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have one child, Robert Brace Penn Crawford. Mr. Crawford, true to the religious training of his youth, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Crawford belongs to the Christian Church.

LOUIS F. STEPHENS. Although not a native of Southern California, Mr. Stephens has made his home in this part of the state since youth and is a thorough Californian by birth, training, education and ideals, keenly in sympathy with the progressive spirit that has converted the barren wastes into scenes of "beauty that are a joy forever." The property which he owns and operates lies one and one-fourth miles south of Palms, Los Angeles county, and comprises twenty-five acres of large monetary value, in addition to which he owns thirty acres in another tract. A native of San Francisco, he was born in that city October 29, 1861, and is a son of Andrew and Rosina (Wetzel) Stephens, natives of Germany, who immigrated to the United States in early life and were married in New York City. The father, who was twenty-one years of age at the time of landing in the new world, secured employment on a steamer plying the waters of the Hudson river between New York and Albany, and remained with the same steamboat company for nine years, during a part of which time he acted as third mate. On resigning his position on the steamer he came to California and settled in San Francisco, where for nine years he was a clerk in the large mercantile establishment of Redington & Co. From 1868 to 1878 he made his home in Santa Clara county, where he owned one hundred and eighty acres and engaged in general farming. In the mean time he also became interested in the cultivation of large areas of wheat land in the Salinas valley, but several seasons of protracted droughts ruined his crops and left him without means to continue agricultural pursuits.

While making his home in Santa Clara county Andrew Stephens was bereaved by the death of his wife in 1876. Discouraged by this loss and by the failure of his industrious efforts to gain a livelihood, he decided to seek a new location, and in 1878 came to Los Angeles county. Having practically no capital, he was obliged to begin farming upon a very small scale, but gradually he increased his holdings, and with the savings of these years he invested in a tract of one hundred and fifty acres near Palms. To this he subsequently added by the purchase of one hundred and sixty-three acres, owning in all three hundred and thirteen acres. On that place he was actively engaged in farming until a short time before his death, which occurred at sixty-eight years. After becoming a citizen of the United States he voted the Republican ticket at both local and general elections. At his death he was survived by four children, namely: Andrew C., now residing in Fresno county; Louis F. and Carl E., ranchers near Palms, Los Angeles county; and Edith, who is the wife of Luther Washburn.

When the family left the Santa Clara valley and established a home near the southern coast, Louis F. Stephens was a youth of seventeen years, alert, keen and vigorous, therefore capable of assisting his father in the difficult task of renewing the family fortunes. His time was given to his father until 1885, when he married Mercy, daughter of Jacob Brown (see sketch elsewhere in this work) and established a home of his own. Since then he has been interested in general farming, at first as a renter, then as the owner and operator of one hundred acres near Palms, and still later, selling that place, becoming the owner of his present homestead. With his wife he holds membership in the United Brethren Church and they are rearing their children, Louis Reuben and Melzina, in the faith of that denomination. In political views he has always been independent, voting for the man rather than the party, and with strong leanings toward the cause of prohibition as a principle rather than as a party issue.

JOSEPH H. McCULLOUGH. Identified with the industrial and mercantile interests of the city of Downey is Joseph H. McCullough, who is carrying on an extensive and remunerative business as a dealer in farm implements and machinery of all kinds, and also in buggies, wagons, carriages and vehicles. One of the early settlers of this part of the county, he is widely known, and as a man of upright character and fine moral principles is held in high esteem. A son of the late Thomas McCullough, he was born, January 23, 1859, in the province of Quebec, Canada.

A native of England, Thomas McCullough immigrated to America when a young man, locating in the province of Quebec. Purchasing land at North Hatley, he engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and in addition was interested in the mercantile prosperity of his adopted town, keeping a general store. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, in Canada, where his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Irwin, is still living, having come

to Quebec when a girl from Scotland, her native country.

Educated in the common schools of North Hatley, Quebec, Joseph H. McCullough remained on the home farm until attaining his majority. Learning then the blacksmith's trade, he followed it at Ayer's Flat, Quebec, until 1887, when he came to California in search of a favorable opening for business. Spending the first winter of his stay in this genial climate at Santa Ana, he located in Downey in the spring of 1888, and has since resided here, having now a pleasant and attractive home of his own. After working at his trade for six years, he purchased a smithy, and in addition to carrying on general blacksmithing dealt in farm machinery, buggies and wagons, in both branches of industry being very successful. In December, 1904, he sold his shop, and has since confined his attention to mercantile pursuits only, handling farm implements, machinery, wagons and buggies, as before mentioned, and having a fine trade.

June 7, 1894, in Downey, Mr. McCullough married Julia Ardis, who was born December 11, 1873, a daughter of John and Fanny (Harris) Ardis, and they have two children, namely: Ardis Irwin, born December 4, 1895, and Katherine, born January 17, 1903. Politically Mr. McCullough is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Knights of the Maccabees. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, their religious belief being in sympathy with the teachings of that denomination.

BYRON S. COLE. Distinguished as a native-born citizen of Los Angeles county, and as one of its most prosperous and practical agriculturists and horticulturists, Byron S. Cole is worthy of special mention in this volume. A man of enterprise and keen foresight, possessing a thorough knowledge of ranching in all of its departments, he is meeting with signal success in his operations, his fine ranch, with its many substantial improvements, comparing favorably with any in this part of Southern California. A son of George W. Cole, he was born, December 21, 1871, in Los Angeles county, near Downey, and in this section of the state he has spent his entire life.

After leaving the district school, Byron S. Cole continued his studies for awhile in Whittier Academy, completing his early education in the Baptist College at Los Angeles. From earliest boyhold he was familiar with farming pursuits, being well trained in the science of agriculture by his father, and on attaining his majority selected as his life work the free and independent occupation to which he was reared. He now owns forty acres of the old Cole homestead, and to its care and management is devoting all of his energies. His ranch, one of the most fertile and productive in the neighborhood, contains a bearing walnut grove of twenty acres, from which he receives good annual returns, and on the other twenty acres he raises excellent crops of corn and alfalfa.

In Whittier, Cal., October 13, 1892, Mr. Cole married Mayme King (daughter of John King, a highly respected citizen of this place), and they have one child, a son, named Clifford Raymond. Mr. Cole is financially interested in horticultural organizations, and is a member of the Los Nietos and Ranchitos Walnut Growers' Association. Politically he supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote, and fraternally he is a member of Oro Lodge No. 315, I. O. O. F., of Whittier.

REINHOLD BOETTCHER. While retaining a deep affection for the land of his birth and the home of his ancestors, Mr. Boettcher is a typical Californian, loyal to the country of his adoption, interested in its progress and firmly persuaded that no other land can surpass it in climate, soil and other advantages. Identified with California since he was a young man of twenty-two years, he is by birth a German, born in Posen, Prussia, July 23, 1850, being a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Bledow) Boettcher, natives and lifelong residents of Prussia, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade through all of his active life. Both are now deceased, but all of their six children survive them, and of these Reinhold was next to the youngest. Following the usual German custom he was sent to school until fourteen years of age and then was apprenticed to a trade, serving for two years under a blacksmith of the home neighborhood.

When only sixteen years of age Mr. Boettcher came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, completing his trade in Philadelphia and Shamokin. For a time he was employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, where he had the heavy blacksmith's work in connection with the building of coal cars. From Pennsylvania he came to California in 1872 and secured employment in San Francisco, where he held various positions, including a brief period of work in the Fulton iron plant. Next he spent six months as an employe in a foundry at Greenville, Plumas county, after which he worked at the blacksmith's trade in Susanville for two years. For several years afterward he carried on a blacksmith's

shop at Buntingville, Lassen county. The year 1883 found him a newcomer in Los Angeles, and there he worked in the Baker iron foundry (at that time on Second street), as well as with other companies or men engaged along the line of his specialty. For several years he carried on a shop at Anaheim and later worked at the trade in Pomona, after which, in 1894, he was employed in the factory at Chino in the capacity of blacksmith. At the time of the laying of the foundation of the Oxnard factory he came to the new town and has since been in the employ of the American Beet Sugar Company in the position of chief blacksmith, which responsible work he discharges with characteristic efficiency and promptness.

In the numerous places whither work at his trade has taken him Mr. Boettcher has made many friends, so that his circle of acquaintances and well-wishers is unusually large and widely scattered throughout the state. While giving his attention principally to his chosen occupation, he has been interested in other enterprises and has the credit of erecting the Pomona house, a building of twenty-three rooms, situated on A street near Fifth. Formerly he was quite an active worker in the Odd Fellow encampment, but of more recent years he has relinquished his association with any section of that order besides the local lodge. While living in Anaheim, on April 28, 1887, he married Miss Dolores Portio, who was born in San Diego county and is a member of an old family of Southern California. The heaviest bereavement of their married lives came to Mr. and Mrs. Boettcher when they lost their only child, Sylvester, who died at the age of eighteen years.

GEORGE P. SHANKS. Fortified by the experience gained while following agricultural pursuits successively in Iowa, Oregon and South Dakota, Mr. Shanks was prepared for the practical conduct of farm affairs upon coming to the southern coast of California in 1891. For a year he remained at Norwalk, Los Angeles county, and then removed to Palms, in the same county. For thirteen years he rented three hundred acres or more of the Hammel and Dinker ranch, and utilized the land in the raising of corn and beans, also had a portion of the property in meadow and pasture. Meanwhile the savings of these years were invested in property and he thus acquired a five-acre tract with a house, also another place near by, where he has recently erected for his family a comfortable residence costing $4,000, also has erected a substantial barn for the shelter of stock and storage of grain, as well as one hundred acres of orange land in the Lindsay district, Tulare county. His present possessions are the result of judicious investments since coming to California, as previous to that he had lost practically everything through crop failures in South Dakota.

Born in Chicago, Ill., September 1, 1860, George P. Shanks was a son of John and Ellen (Sharp) Shanks, natives of Scotland. His father, who was born March 8, 1828, immigrated to Chicago about 1849, and for some time was connected with a general mercantile business of that city, also engaged in merchandising in Elgin, Ill., for a few years. About 1867 he became a pioneer merchant of Waterloo, Iowa, but a few years later took up farm pursuits on rented land in Blackhawk county, Iowa. Eventually he purchased farm land near Cedar Falls, Iowa. On account of ill health he came to California in 1899 and now resides at Pomona, where he has an orange grove of two acres. Since coming west his health has been restored and he is now robust and vigorous for one of seventy-nine years. While he was still a lad in Scotland he became acquainted with Ellen Sharp, who was born January 1, 1831, and an engagement was entered into, which was consummated in their marriage at Chicago, she having crossed the ocean alone to join him in his new location. Her death occurred in Chicago, September 1, 1860, when she was twenty-nine years of age and when her son, George P., was an infant.

After having completed such advantages as the public schools offered, George P. Shanks started out for himself at nineteen years of age and for three years rented land in Plymouth county, Iowa. Later he went west to Oregon and experimented with farming as conducted in that state, carrying on a farm near Lebanon, Linn county. However, prospects and conditions were not satisfactory and he soon returned to Iowa, thence went to South Dakota and bought a tree claim relinquishment near Chamberlain, Brule county. Three years were sufficient to convince him that success could not be gained in that region. During the last two years a drought set in, attended by frequent high and hot winds, and as a result he lost his crops and was forced to start anew. In November of 1891 he came to California, a decision which he has had no reason to regret, for he has enjoyed a delightful climate, has earned a livelihood for his large family and in addition has reaped the benefits accruing from the increase in land values. Through all of his active life he has stanchly supported Republican principles, but at no time has he solicited office. During the strife in the location of the state capital in South Dakota he took an active part in advocating Pierre as the desirable location. The only position

which he has filled, that of school trustee, he held for several years in the interests of the educational advancement of his district. Fraternally he affiliates with Palms Camp No. 567, W. O. W., and in religion favors the doctrines of the United Brethren Church, in whose faith he was reared.

The marriage of Mr. Shanks in 1883 united him with Ida Le Forge, who was born in New York, a descendant of French ancestry. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Raymond, who is employed as a clerk in Los Angeles; Ethel May, who is a graduate of the Palms grammar school and the Santa Monica high school; Mabel, George P., Jr., Edna, Pearl, Lucile and Wesley James, all of whom are receiving excellent educational advantages in the schools of the county.

GEORGE E. MOE. Among the prominent and progressive agriculturists of Ventura county who are turning their attention to the culture of lima beans, and in this comparatively new line of industry are meeting with noteworthy success, is George E. Moe, living near Oxnard, on the Schiappa Pietra ranch. Believing that from health and labor, wealth and contentment spring, he had bent every energy toward the perfecting of his agricultural projects, and now occupies a foremost position, not only among the prosperous farmers of the community in which he resides, but among its most valued and highly esteemed citizens.

A son of Elmore Moe, he was born, May 3, 1856, in Sherbrooke, Quebec. His father was born in England, immigrated to Canada when young, and was there a resident until his death, May 24, 1895, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary Robert, who was born in Germany, and died in Quebec, in 1899, in the seventy-third year of her age.

At the age of seventeen years, having acquired a practical education in the public schools, George E. Moe began work for himself as fireman on the Passumpsic and International Railroad, subsequently obtaining a similar position on the St. Francis Railroad. Coming to the Pacific coast in February, 1877, he located in Marin county, and for awhile worked on the North Pacific Coast and Narrow Gauge Railway. From there he went to Occidental, Sonoma county, where he was engaged in the livery business until 1881, when he removed to Seattle, Wash., obtaining a position on the Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad, for twelve years thereafter being either conductor or engineer. In 1893 he came to Ventura county, and for a year was employed in ranching on the old Gilger place, near Oxnard. The following eight years he carried on general farming on the McCoy ranch, on the old Hueneme road. In the meantime, in February, 1898, he made a trip to Alaska, taking passage on the ship Corona, which was rock bound for four days. In October of that year he came back to his farm, and the following spring returned to the Alaska mines for another season's work. Locating then on his present ranch, he rents four hundred and fifty acres of land, the larger part of which he devotes to the raising of lima beans. Although renting the land, he bought all of the improvements that had been previously made, and to these has made valuable additions, having a substantial set of farm buildings. In carrying on his work he makes use of the most modern machinery and appliances, this year, 1906, introducing a bean thrasher.

July 4, 1876, in Canada, Mr. Moe married Delia Annable, who was born in Canada, a daughter of J. M. Annable. Mr. Annable was a native of New England, Vermont being the state of his birth. He subsequently removed to Canada, and there spent his remaining years. In Vermont, he married Eunice Dean, who was born in New Hampshire, came to California with her daughter, Mrs. Moe, and died here, September 25, 1899, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Moe five children have been born, namely: Harry Elmore, of Kelso, San Bernardino county, who married Bertha Pasold, of Oxnard; Daisy, wife of Gale Dixon, of Los Angeles; Lawrence, of Los Angeles; Lotta, of Los Angeles; and Ernest, at home. Fraternally Mr. Moe is a member of the Ventura Court, Palm City No. 1800, I. O. F.

JAMES SHEDDEN. As general superintendent of the Gage Canal System, Mr. Shedden has charge of eight miles of irrigating canal which carries water for irrigation purposes into Riverside and San Bernardino counties. He has charge of from twenty to one hundred and forty men at different seasons of the year, the latter force being necessary at times when there may be a threatened break in the levees after heavy rains. Mr. Shedden is a native of Scotland, born in Glasgow, March 21, 1864. His parents, Robert and Mary (Shearer) Shedden, were both natives of Scotland and lived in that country throughout their lives. The father was a tanner by trade and was for a number of years superintendent of a large tanning establishment. James Shedden spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native country, where he received a good common school education, and, following in the footsteps of his father, learned the trade of tanner. On the completion of his apprenticeship, which was spent under his father, he immigrated

to Canada in 1882 and located at Gananoque, where he worked at his trade for a time and later for five and a half years was in the employ of Carranton & Son, who carried on an extensive leather business. When he came to California in 1887 he first stopped at Riverside and found employment on the Gage Canal. In 1889 he assumed his present duties as general manager of the Gage Canal System and has since filled the position with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

The marriage of Mr. Shedden occurred June 19, 1888, Miss Elizabeth Hewton, a native of Canada, becoming his wife. The union has been blessed by the birth of the following children: Winnifred (a high school student), Howard B., Allen J., Robert H. and Archie G. Both parents are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of San Bernardino and contribute liberally to the support of the various charities and benevolences connected therewith. Fraternally Mr. Shedden is a member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. and A. M.; Woodmen of the World; Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F., and of Morse Encampment No. 51, all of San Bernardino.

WILLIAM A. WALLS. Preceded by several years of indifferent success in various localities in the state, Mr. Walls came to Pomona in 1891, two years later purchased his ranch of ten acres two and a half miles southeast of town, and in 1898 established the nucleus of his present dairy business, now grown to be one of the substantial enterprises of the kind in the locality. When he purchased the ranch in 1893 no buildings had as yet been erected, but as soon as it came into his possession he built a comfortable residence for his family and later such outbuildings as were necessary for the prosecution of his dairy industry. He now has thirty-five head of milch cows, in the care of which and in handling the products of the dairy he gives employment to two men in addition to his own labor.

Born in Iowa county, Wis., September 3, 1857, William A. Walls is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Bernard) Walls, who were both born on Prince Edward Island. Both parents removed to the United States and settled in Wisconsin prior to their marriage, for the ceremony which united their lives and interests was performed in the latter state, and in that state also a number of their family of eight children were born. Later years found the family in Taylor county, Iowa, where Mr. Walls had purchased a quarter section of land, and there as in Wisconsin he continued his grain and stock enterprises. Selling out his interests in Iowa in 1886 he came to California and located at Santa Ana, Orange county, where he lived retired from business cares until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mrs. Walls still survives, and at the age of eighty-two makes her home in the Santa Ana residence, which has been her home for twenty years. Politically Mr. Walls was a Republican, and with his wife was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, she still worshiping with that congregation. Of the eight children originally comprising the parental family only three are now living, William A., John W. and Mrs. F. L. Benedict, of Los Angeles.

During his boyhood years the ill-health of the father made it necessary for William A. Walls to shoulder much of the responsibility connected with the management of the home farm in Wisconsin, with the result that his education was sadly neglected, but such opportunities as he had he improved with greater zeal for that very reason. At the time of the removal of the family to Taylor county, Iowa, he was eighteen years old, and there as in Wisconsin he continued to work for his father on the home farm until 1884, that year witnessing his removal to the west and his settlement in Los Angeles county. He became foreman of the Hollenbeck fruit ranch, but his position was destined to be shortlived owing to the disastrous fire which destroyed the enterprise. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in the dairy business in Los Angeles, but later established himself with his brother in the butcher business in Santa Ana, his parents having located there in the meantime. During the two years in which he carried on business there he was quite successful, and with the money thus accumulated he joined interests with his brother in the purchase of a forty-acre ranch. This was during the boom days, and the fate of their undertaking went the way of the majority of investments during those unstable times. Putting his losses and disappointments behind him Mr. Walls came to Pomona in 1891 and began a fruit-ranching enterprise which he conducted with splendid results for the following seven years. During the past nine years he has demonstrated his ability along the special line of agriculture which he has chosen, and is now recognized as one of the most thoroughly versed and successful dairymen in the vicinity of Pomona.

The year before coming to the west, in 1883, Mr. Walls was united in marriage with Hattie E. Landon, who was born in Iowa, the daughter of Capt. S. N. Landon, a well-known resident of that commonwealth, where his

death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Walls are the parents of two children, Roy and Guy, both of whom are receiving the careful training which their parents are well qualified to bestow. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church. As was his father, Mr. Walls is an advocate of Republican principles, and the only order of which he is a member is the Fraternal Aid. Much praise is due Mr. Walls for what he has accomplished since locating in the state, for in spite of discouragements he still kept his courage high and forged ahead, with the result that he is now one of the well-to-do ranchers of Los Angeles county.

GEORGE H. PECK, SR. The life which this narrative depicts began at Burlington, Vt., March 4, 1819, in the home of John and Almira (Keyes) Peck, and closed in Southern California in 1903. The intervening years represented a period of wide travels in our own land and other countries and a long identification with the educational interests of the Pacific coast, as well as association with enterprises of a commercial order. At no time robust in health as a boy, when Mr. Peck was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1837 his delicate constitution had been so undermined by overstudy that he was unable to take up the activities toward which his aspirations pointed. It was thought that sea-air might prove beneficial, and accordingly he shipped on a cod-fishing voyage through the straits of Belle Isle, as far north as the missionary settlements of Okak and Naim, off the Labrador coast. During the winter of 1839-40 he visited the Danish West Indies and the islands of St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Hayti and Jamaica. Returning to Vermont much improved in health, he took up the study of law and in 1841 was admitted to the bar, but again ill-health took him to the sea. From 1842 until 1846 he was a sailor before the mast and visited many ports of the United States, South America and England, after which he returned to Vermont and took up mercantile pursuits.

When the discovery of gold in California turned the tide of emigration across the then so-called American desert into the far west, Mr. Peck was among the young men who determined to seek his fortune in the new country. December 1, 1849, he landed in California, where he found conditions unsettled and constantly shifting. During his first summer he farmed fifty miles south of San Francisco. The next year he engaged in the produce business in the city, and in 1851-52 mined on the middle fork of the American river, investing his earnings in several thousand acres in Yolo county, where he remained for two years. February 14, 1854, he opened in Sacramento the first public school in the state outside of San Francisco. In 1857-58 he practiced law at Dutch Flat, Nevada county, and then visited old friends in Vermont. After his return he taught bookkeeping in San Francisco, where he was the first to teach the double entry system. In May of 1860 he opened the San Francisco industrial school, and from 1861 to 1863 he was grammar master, which, in those days, was the highest educational position in the state. On reliquishing the work of teacher he returned to merchandising and continued at the same until his removal to the southern part of the state.

A steamer brought the Peck family from San Francisco to San Pedro in 1869, and soon afterward they settled on a ranch of about five hundred acres at El Monte. While it was possible to raise crops in those days, it was not possible to find a market for them, and consequently the family endured many privations and vicissitudes during those first years in Los Angeles county. By means of teaching Mr. Peck was able to eke out a livelihood, and for two years he acted as county superintendent of schools. After a time markets opened up, settlers came into the country, improvements began to be made in lands and the fortunes of the early settlers changed for the better, so that thereafter he enjoyed a gratifying degree of prosperity. While living in Northern California he established domestic ties, his marriage, April 30, 1864, uniting him with Mary W. Chater, who was a member of a New England family early established in the west. Four children were born of their union, namely: John H. F., a merchant of Soda Springs, Idaho; George H., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Kate, wife of Albert Gibbs, of South Pasadena, and Mary C., Mrs. John E. Jardine, also a resident of Pasadena. The closing years of Mr. and Mrs. Peck were passed in quiet retirement in their Pasadena home, where to both came the end of activities. United in life, in death they were not long divided, the wife surviving her husband for only one year.

JAMES H. RITCHIE. A pioneer of Los Angeles county and a citizen well known and respected by all, James H. Ritchie was born in Nova Scotia May 7, 1843, and educated in the common schools of that section. He was one of eleven children born to his parents, Andrew and Elizabeth (Jefferson) Ritchie, both natives of the same place, and both now deceased, the father dying at the age of forty-seven and the mother at eighty-two. The father was a farmer throughout his entire life and owned a valuable

property in Nova Scotia. Seven of the children are at the present writing making their home in Nova Scotia, while James H. is the only one in California.

In Nova Scotia James H. Ritchie learned the trade of blacksmith, and after serving his apprenticeship at Yarmouth he came to California and in San Francisco engaged in the prosecution of his trade. He was next located in Stockton, where the ensuing three years were similarly spent. Coming to Los Angeles in 1869 he first worked for John Toller, a pioneer blacksmith of this section, and later for the Cerro Gordo Freight Company. For about three years following this last employment he worked for I. F. Nadeau, after which he went to the mines in Arizona and there followed his trade for about three years. Returning to Los Angeles county he established a blacksmith shop on Florence and Compton avenues and has since been occupied in the conduct of this enterprise. During the years in which he has been located here he has made one trip to Arizona.

In 1872 Mr. Ritchie married Miss Mary F. Jennings, a native of Illinois, and born of this union are the following children: Elizabeth, who married Charles D. Burt, of Los Angeles; Harry Clifton, who died at the age of three years; Georgia L., J. Harry, Jr., Frances G. and Charles E. The family homestead is a handsome structure, surrounded by ample grounds, on Compton avenue. Mrs. Ritchie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ritchie has been a member of the Masonic organization for many years, having been associated with a lodge in Nova Scotia. Politically he is a Republican and takes an active interest in public affairs.

CLARENCE E. COE was born in Iowa, January 23, 1873, a son of N. F. Coe, who is represented elsewhere is this volume. Mr. Coe was about ten years of age at the time the family removed from Iowa to California, and the greater part of his education was, therefore, received in the latter state. As soon as he reached his majority he started out on his independent career, renting a ranch of three hundred acres in close proximity to Santa Monica. Some time after he took charge of his father's ranch, which he later purchased. By his intelligent industry and devotion to the welfare of Los Angeles county he gained the esteem of acquaintances and a fair competence as well.

Mr. Coe's marriage, October 23, 1895, united him with a native daughter of the state, Miss Laura E. Bauder, whose father, Rev. T. J. Bauder, was a presiding elder in the United Brethren denomination for many years. By his wife, formerly Miss Electa M. Clifford, five children were born, as follows: Minnie, Lelah, Myrtle, Laura E. and Talmage. Prior to her death, in 1895, Mrs. Bauder was an active worker in the United Brethren Church, and took an equal interest in the work carried on by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Four children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Coe. Named in order of birth they are as follows: Theron E., Etta E., Mildred E. and Clifford B. Following the teaching of her parents Mrs. Coe is an adherent of the United Brethren Church, the welfare of whose interests she has at heart, and both by personal efforts and financially she assists in carrying on the work of that organization.

GUSTAV FERDINAND JOHNSON. Many of the most active and prosperous business men of Los Angeles county are of foreign birth, and have transported to this land of fertility and plenty the habits of industry and thrift that win success. Prominent among these is Gustav Ferdinand Johnson, of San Pedro, who is identified with the advancement of the lumber trade of this part of the state as a surveyor and tallyman, in both of these lines being without a peer. The youngest of a family of seven children, of whom three daughters and one son are living, he was born, September 26, 1864, in Nikolaistad, Finland. His father, the late John Johnson, was there engaged in merchant tailoring during his active career, and there his mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Vickstrand, still resides.

Having completed his studies in the common schools of his native land, Gustav Ferdinand Johnson went to sea when a boy of fourteen years, going first on a coaster, and afterwards sailing on an English vessel to Pensacola, Fla., from there going to Malaga, Spain, and thence back to Liverpool. Shipping then on the English vessel Loyola, he came around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast, landing in San Pedro in 1881, after a tedious voyage of one hundred and sixty-two days. The ensuing four years, he was here employed in the coasting trade, the last year being second mate. Giving up seafaring pursuits in 1885, he entered the employ of the San Pedro Lumber Company, beginning in the very lowest position to learn the business, at first being a lumber carrier. From time to time he was promoted, at the end of three years becoming lumber surveyor, a position that he retained until 1899, when he severed his connection with the company. Since that time he has been engaged in business on his own account, and as a lumber surveyor and tallyman has met with marked success. A man

of good financial judgment, industrious and saving, he has accumulated a fine property, and on O'Farrell street, Barton Hill, has erected a substantial residence, which, with its beautiful lawn, adorned with magnificent roses and evergreens, is one of the most attractive in the city. He is interested to some extent in fruit culture, and has a grape vine which is said to be the largest in San Pedro. In 1902 he assisted in organizing the Lumber Surveyors' Association, and has since been a member of its finance committee.

In Astoria, Ore., Mr. Johnson married Wendla Nelson, who is also a native of Nikolaistad, Finland, and they became the parents of three children, Ida, Otto and Carl, the last named dying June 16, 1906. Mr. Johnson was made a Mason in Wilmington, demitted from that lodge, and became a charter member of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M. He is likewise a member of the Ancient and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of his lodge, and is a member of the Rebekah Lodge. In national politics he is a Republican, but in local affairs votes for the best men and measures, regardless of party prejudices.

OSCAR FITZALLEN PALMER. In every progressive city the time comes when the old must give way to the new, and in the case of buildings, too valuable to be destroyed, the business of house-moving becomes important, rendering possible the removal of the structure to a lot less centrally located or of less financial value. Reasons of this character, supplementing the need of the wreckage of buildings no longer habitable, caused the organization of the firm of Palmer Brothers in 1901, the members of the firm being Oscar, William and Edward Palmer, who have established the largest business of its kind in San Diego and devote their attention to the filling of contracts for the moving, remodeling or wrecking of houses. They are the owners of various lots and houses in the city and some years ago purchased the old Horton house, the annex of which they removed to their lot on Union street to be used as a hotel.

The founder of the Palmer family in San Diego was John D., a native of Ohio, a soldier in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war and a manufacturer of lumber for many years. Removing from Ohio to California in 1884, he settled in San Diego, where he took contracts to remove and remodel houses, continuing actively engaged in business until his retirement in 1904. His death occurred in this city in February of 1906 and was mourned by the large circle of friends he had formed in this city since coming here as a citizen and business man. For years he was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious views he was of the Methodist Episcopal faith. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Swift, was born in Ohio and now makes her home in San Diego.

The family of John D. and Lydia Palmer consisted of four sons and four daughters, namely: Mrs. Ida McCann; Oscar FitzAllen; William, who is sewer inspector in addition to being a member of the firm of Palmer Brothers; Mrs. Maggie Ferguson and Mrs. Mollie Crane (twins); Scott, manager of the Pickwick theatre, a first-class playhouse leased by the firm of Palmer & Ferguson; Edward and Mrs. Bessie A. Jones. All of the brothers and sisters make San Diego their home.

Oscar FitzAllen Palmer was born in McConnelsville, Morgan county, Ohio, February 18, 1868, and received a fair education in the common schools of his native town. On accompanying his parents to San Diego in 1884 he began to help his father in the moving of houses and soon learned the business in all of its details, proving himself so reliable and efficient that his father gradually turned over to him the management of affairs, and in time he and his brothers acquired the business which they have conducted with exceptional enterprise and intelligence. In San Diego he has a comfortable home, presided over by his wife, formerly Lillian Pray, who was born in Kansas, but came to the Pacific coast in early girlhood and was married in this city. Aside from identification with the Fraternal Aid and Fraternal Brotherhood he has no affiliation with orders or organizations, it being his preference to devote himself to the business established by his father and built up to its present dimensions largely through his efforts. Modest and unassuming, he takes little credit to himself for what he has accomplished, but gives the greatest praise to his father, whose uprightness of life, intelligence, sagacity and genial temperament gave him an honored place in the estimation of his acquaintances and in the hearts of his children.

EMIL J. EISENMAYER. As treasurer and general manager of the Colton Grain and Milling Company, E. J. Eisenmayer is recognized as one of the most progressive and thorough-going business men in this city. The close of his school training found him eager to begin his business career, and from that time to the present he has been interested in the milling business, a line of endeavor for which he seems to have a special aptitude. Born in Illinois, March 8, 1871, he is a son of P. H. and Emma (Wise) Eisenmayer, the father also being a native of Illinois. From

there he removed to Missouri in the early days of the settlement of that state.

The preliminary education of Emil J. Eisenmayer was received in the common schools and later he took a course in a manual training school in St. Louis, Mo. His initiatory training in the milling business was obtained in Illinois, and was continued in Newton, Kans., and Missouri, in which states he was a resident for a number of years. In 1902 he came to Colton, Cal., and became the principal organizer of the company which built the Globe mills here. After 1903 the business was conducted under the name of the Colton Grain and Milling Company, with officers as follows: W. E. Keller, president; J. B. Alexander, vice-president; W. H. Joyce, secretary, and Emil J. Eisenmayer, treasurer and general manager. The plant is modern and up-to-date throughout, both buildings and machinery being the best of their kind. One hundred and fifty horse-power is required to operate the mill, which has a capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels of flour, fifty barrels of corn and one hundred tons of barley and feed per day. In connection with the plant are steel storage tanks of one hundred thousand bushels capacity, in addition to which there are several large warehouses throughout Riverside county. Taking the equipment throughout, it is probably the most complete of its kind in Southern California today. In addition to the milling enterprise, Mr. Eisenmayer is connected with a number of other industries in this section. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, and has a large interest in a seventeen thousand acre ranch, the owners having incorporated in 1905 with H. E. Harris, president; E. J. Eisenmayer, vice-president; Thomas Keefer, secretary.

Mr. Eisenmayer's marriage occurred in 1892 and united him with Miss Alice A. Burton, a native of Trenton, Ill., and a daughter of John H. and Helen (Douglas) Burton, the family being an old and prominent one in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenmayer have one daughter, Mildred A. Mr. Eisenmayer is especially talented as an organizer and promoter of business enterprises and his energy and enthusiasm, when applied to the furthering of any undertaking, are factors which insure its successful consummation.

JOHN WEBER. The business interests of Pomona have an able representative in Mr. Weber, who is the sole proprietor of the soda works in this place. He is a native of Illinois, born in St. Clair county, June 14, 1855, and is a son of Henry and Barbara (Rock) Weber. Both of the parents were born in the Fatherland, but as they were brought to this country when mere children (the father at five and the mother when three years of age) they never knew any other home than the United States. As pioneers they settled in St. Clair county, Illinois, when Indians were still plentiful and wild animals were so commonly seen as to cause no comment. Clearing his farm of the underbrush with which it was covered, the father prepared the soil for seed and made a specialty of raising grain. When a comparatively young man, at the age of forty-nine, the father's earth life came to a close, the mother surviving to reach her sixty-sixth year. Of the eleven children originally comprised in the parental family only three besides our subject are now living, all daughters, one residing in Los Angeles, one in St. Louis, and another in Illinois.

A student in the common schools of St. Clair county, Illinois, during his boyhood, John Weber later matriculated as a student in Central Wesleyan College, of Warrenton, Mo., and after a two years' course in that institution took a normal course in order to fit himself for teaching. For this field of endeavor he seemed to have a special inclination and fitness, and no doubt would have followed teaching indefinitely had not the ill-health of his family necessitated removal to a more salubrious climate. His career as a teacher in St. Clair and Clinton counties, Illinois, was therefore brought to a close in 1887 and the same year he brought his family to California, locating in Pomona, which has ever since been their home. Two years later, in 1889, Mr. Weber bought a half interest in the soda works of this place, and two years afterward bought his partner's interest, since which time he has been sole proprietor.

In Illinois Mr. Weber was married in 1880 to Miss Elizabeth Koob, a native of that state and a daughter of Philip H. and Mary A. (Huebsch) Koob, the father settling in Illinois as a pioneer. The following children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weber: Philip H., Edna (now the wife of Houston Browning and a resident of Illinois), Bertha, Olive, John R. and Francis G. Mrs. Weber is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, toward the support of which Mr. Weber is a liberal contributor, as he is to all enterprises of an uplifting and benevolent character. With wise foresight he appreciated that with the growth of the town real estate values would necessarily advance, and soon after locating here he invested in considerable property, and also erected the commodious residence now occupied as the family home. Fraternally he belongs to the Fraternal Aid of Pomona, and in his political sympathies he is a Republican. In whatever community he has resided he has always been alert to the best interests of his home town, and while in Illinois

was for eight years village clerk of New Baden, Clinton county. This same interest has been manifest in Pomona, and for eight years he has been one of the most efficient members of the board of education. The fact that his election immediately preceded the expenditure of about $80,000 for school extension and improvements is an index to the value placed upon his ability and judgment along these special lines.

MISS IDA E. WARFIELD. Eminently qualified by birth, training and experience for a business career, Ida E. Warfield has achieved acknowledged success in her realty dealings, by honest, earnest work, and much persistency of purpose, winning a place of distinction among the leading real estate agencies of Venice. A native of New York, she was born in Ontario county, the only child of Leonard K. and Mary E. (Antisdale) Warfield, the former of whom is a resident of Ocean Park, Cal., while the latter died, in 1896, in Michigan.

The Warfield family originated in England, and was first represented on American soil by two brothers, who immigrated to the United States in colonial days, and were afterwards prominent in public life, descendants of both taking an active part in the Revolutionary war. The brother from which Miss Warfield descended settled in Maryland, where her great-grandfather, Zadock Warfield, Sr., was born and reared, although he subsequently became a pioneer settler of New York state. His son, Zadock Warfield, Jr., the next in line of descent, was born in Maryland, but when a child was taken to New York state, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life. He married Chloe Knapp, who lived and died within half a mile of the house in which she was born. This energetic couple began their married life with scarce any capital, he owning a pair of oxen, while each had ten sheep. He was industrious, prudent and thrifty, becoming a large landholder, and rearing a fine family of children, eight in number, Leonard K. being the oldest of this family, all of whom at the present writing, in 1905, are living.

A native of New York, Leonard K. Warfield was educated in the common schools, and like his ancestors chose farming for his life occupation. About twelve years after his marriage he removed to Michigan, where he continued in agricultural pursuits for many years, living first in Hillsdale county, and afterwards residing on a farm in St. Joseph county, and meeting with excellent results in his undertakings. In May, 1900, he came to Los Angeles county, and has since lived retired from business activities in Ocean Park.

Educated in the schools of Michigan, and receiving her diploma from the State University at Ann Arbor, Ida E. Warfield is highly cultured and accomplished. Before her graduation, at the age of sixteen years, she began teaching, entering upon a profession for which she was naturally fitted by birth and inheritance, as in her mother's family, which consisted of seven children, there were six teachers. She subsequently taught school in Michigan for a number of years, having a teacher's life certificate in that state. Afterwards coming west, she taught in California and Arizona, from the latter place going back to Michigan to visit her parents and friends. Returning to the coast in 1900, she settled with her father in Ocean Park, and with a few hundred dollars at her command entered into her present business as a dealer in real estate, having an office at No. 3 Ocean Front. In July, 1905, Miss Warfield removed to her present spacious office in Ocean Park, where she is managing her affairs with characteristic enterprise and ability, her dealings in real estate in this part of the county being extensive and noteworthy. Miss Warfield is a most estimable woman in every respect, highly esteemed by all, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church.

FRANK C. HOSSLER. During the entire period of his residence in Southern California Mr. Hossler has been associated with the lumber industry, first in Newport and later in other towns of the same locality, eventually coming to Redondo, where he has made his home for a number of years. Every detail of the business has been learned thoroughly by him, but of recent years his specialty has been surveying, and ever since the organization of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, of which he was a charter member, he has maintained an active identification with its interests and has accomplished much in the promotion of its usefulness.

Mr. Hossler is now in the prime of life, having been born February 1, 1872. His earliest recollections are of Springville, in Linn county, Iowa, where his father worked as a carpenter and builder. The latter, M. V. Hossler, was a native of Pennsylvania, but passed the years of youth in Ohio and became a pioneer of Iowa, eventually, however, removing to Nebraska and settling at Hastings, Adams county, where he remained until death. After he had passed away his wife, Catherine (Bowers) Hossler, a native of Ohio, removed to California, and here spent her closing days. In their family of three sons

and three daughters, Frank C. was the youngest child, and he was primarily educated in his native town of Springville, Iowa. When nine years of age, in 1881, he accompanied the family to Nebraska, where he became a pupil in the Hastings schools and later took a complete course in the Grand Island Business College.

After his graduation from the commercial school Mr. Hossler came to California in 1893 and secured employment with the Newport Lumber Company, under whom he began at the bottom and learned every detail connected with the industry. Proving efficient and competent, he was sent to Santa Ana as a clerk in the company's wholesale yard, and there not only promoted the firm's interests, but also broadened his own knowledge of the business. When the yard was sold to Nofsinger Brothers, he began tallying in Los Angeles for the new proprietors, and in their interests came to Redondo in September of 1901. Subsequently he took a leading part in the organization of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, an institution that has accomplished much for the promotion of the industry and the men connected therewith, as well as advancing the general welfare of the people.

It has been necessary for Mr. Hossler to give his attention very closely to the details of his business, hence as yet he has taken no part in politics aside from voting the Republican ticket, nor has he identified himself with any of the social or fraternal organizations with the sole exception of the Fraternal Brotherhood. August 3, 1902, he was united in marriage with Nellie Walch, who was born in San Francisco, but at the time of their union was making her home in Riverside. Both are cordially esteemed in their home town and have many friends also in other parts of Southern California.

JOSEPH FELLOWS. A prominent representative of the manufacturing interests of Southern California, Joseph Fellows, of Terminal, has acquired distinction along the entire length of the Pacific coast as a skillful boat builder, his productions being in great demand, and as president of the Joseph Fellows Yacht and Marine Construction Company is widely and favorably known. Joseph T. Pugh is secretary and treasurer of the company. Possessing great mechanical ingenuity and much artistic ability, with a well-trained eye and a skillful hand, Mr. Fellows draws his own plans, being an expert draughtsman, and in the building of sea-craft of all kinds has no superior, his yachts, pleasure launches, fishing smacks, lighters, sail boats, etc., being well made, and meeting the approbation of his numerous patrons.

A son of Isaac Fellows, he was born May 31, 1865, in Staffordshire, England, where his ancestors on both sides of the house originated.

Isaac Fellows spent his early life in England, emigrating from there with his family to Ontario, crossing the Atlantic on the Severn. In 1873 he migrated to Iowa, settling as a carpenter and builder in Decorah. From there he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was engaged at his trade until his death, in 1901. He married Mary Millward, who was born in England and died in Minneapolis in March, 1902. Nine children were born of their union, seven of whom grew to years of maturity. One of these, John Fellows, a fireman, was killed in the memorable fire at Minneapolis December 20, 1894, going down with a burning building, so that but six children are now living, Joseph, the subject of this sketch, being the third child in order of birth.

Receiving a common-school education in Decorah, Iowa, Joseph Fellows acquired a practical knowledge of the use of tools while working with his father, and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the trade of a boat builder, working day times and attending a business college evenings. Subsequently going to Washington, he located at Spokane, where he built boats for several residents of Portland, and was by them offered a good-paying position in the city of Portland. Going, however, to Seattle, Wash., he built several boats for people of prominence in the west, and likewise built pleasure and fishing boats for firms in San Francisco and Astoria, Ore. In 1896 he accepted the position of superintendent of the yards of the San Francisco Launch Company in San Francisco, and during the eighteen months that he remained with the company manufactured many boats and steamers. Coming to San Pedro in 1898 to take charge of the construction of the J. C. Elliott, a sixty-foot launch, he met with good success, and soon had so many orders to fill in that line that he has since remained here. Establishing himself as a boat builder in 1899 he has been actively employed ever since, and as a builder of yachts, launches and sailboats has won an extended reputation, being the only manufacturer of the kind in this part of the county. He has built twenty-four launches, twenty-six feet each, and several of his boats exhibit great speed, the Venus having won thirteen straight races. He constructed the Mischief, a fine boat, and also the Minerva, which weathered one of the worst storms ever known on the Pacific coast. One of the boats, the Myth, which he owns, is a noted racer, and usually comes in winner. Mr. Fellows and his partner, J. T. Pugh, have their factory in Terminal, which is an up-to-date plant, finely equipped, and em-

ploys about thirty hands. They have had as many as seven boats in process of construction at one time. Mr. Fellows assisted in organizing the Southern Coast Yacht Club, of which he is an active member. During the summer of 1906 the races of the season were held, the competing boats being Mischief II, designed and constructed by Mr. Fellows for Walter Folsom, and the Monsoon, owned by Mr. Gardner of New York. The latter boat was also constructed on the coast, by J. T. Pugh, the latter designer up to this time having the reputation of designing the fastest boats in the world. The average winning time of all the races was six minutes and fifteen seconds, this result showing the superior ability in building craft for speed and giving Mr. Fellows a world-wide reputation.

In San Francisco Mr. Fellows married Josie K. McMeans, who was born in Nebraska, the daughter of James A. McMeans, state senator, and they have two children, Robert Millward Fellows and an infant not named. Politically Mr. Fellows is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

D. C. REED. An upbuilder of the city of San Diego is named in the person of D. C. Reed, one of the enterprising citizens of this section. He was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1847, a son of Oliver, born in the same place in 1800, and a grandson of Charles, who was a native of Genesee county, same state, a descendant of English ancestry, which has been represented in America since 1665, members of the family being prominent in Massachusetts for many generations. Farming was the chief occupation of earlier members of the family. Oliver Reed engaged in this occupation first in his native state and later in Wisconsin, having located in Green Lake county in 1858. He followed an active life as a pioneer settler and died at an advanced age. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Brewer, was also born in New York of English ancestry and died in Wisconsin.

D. C. Reed was reared to young manhood in Green Lake, Wis., receiving a preliminary education in the common schools of Madison, supplemented by a course at the University of Wisconsin. Desiring to take up the study of law he entered the office of Dobbs & Foote, being admitted to the bar in 1869, and the following year he came to California. January 20, 1870, he located in San Diego, which was then only a small town with a few houses on Fifth street. He immediately established an office here and shortly afterward was made deputy district attorney under W. T. Neeley. The great possibilities of this section early appealed to Mr. Reed and it was in 1878 that he became actively engaged in real-estate operations. With a partner he established an abstract business and incorporated the same under the title of the Reed & Burt Abstract Company, which made up the first set of abstracts in the county. In February, 1884, they purchased two tracts of land, one of two hundred and twenty acres and the other of one hundred and sixty acres, and two years later laid out the Reed & Daily addition of forty acres, the Reed & Hubbell addition of one hundred and sixty acres, and also laid out the Reed-Central addition of twenty acres, the Reed & Swaynes addition of forty acres, the Bird Rock City of eighty acres and also a forty-acre tract on University Heights. It was through his instrumentality that Pacific Beach became a city. He continued actively interested in the abstract business until 1899 when he sold out to the Union Title & Trust Company of this city.

In spite of his absorbing business cares Mr. Reed has always found time to take an active interest in the public welfare of San Diego. He has served as director of the Bank of Commerce for many years, was president of the Gas Company from the time of its organization, and has served as a member of the city council many years. In 1897 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of mayor of the city and served one term. He has always been intensely interested in the advancement of his party's principles and in 1884 was a delegate to the National Convention in Chicago, which nominated J. G. Blaine for president, and was a member of the notification committee, going with the committee to Bar Harbor. He is a life member of the Chamber of Commerce and seeks in every way to promote the welfare of the city.

In San Diego Mr. Reed married Juliet C. Guiou, who was born in Grass Valley, Cal., a daughter of Daniel Guiou, who came from Bangor, Me., to California in 1851, and twenty years later located in San Diego. They have three children: Ethel B., Vida B. and Ruth. Mr. Reed was made a Mason in San Diego Lodge No. 35 and is now a member of the chapter, commandery and consistory.

GEORGE C. SAWTELLE. The son of an early settler, George C. Sawtelle inherits the sturdy qualities and independent characteristics which distinguished the pioneers of California and has in his work since attaining manhood sought to advance the standards set by the men who laid the foundation for statehood. Born in Harvard, Clay county, Neb., March 8, 1876, he is a son of J. F. and Adalina Sawtelle, natives

respectively of New Hampshire and Maine. Previous to his removal from New England the father had operated a shoe store on Hanover street, in Boston, Mass., which he sold in 1866. Later he removed to Lynnfield, same state, where he engaged in the manufacture of ladies' and men's shoes, continuing in this business until 1868, when he sold out and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in the latter city having the agency of the Gold Medal sewing machine. From Cleveland he went to Nebraska in 1870, and in Harvard, Clay county, conducted an extensive general merchandise establishment. Disposing of a $25,000 stock, he removed to Wyoming in 1885 and followed merchandising for three years; thence removing to Simi, Ventura county, he established the store which is now conducted by his son, the first mercantile enterprise in Simi. Ever since its establishment this store has been known as the Pioneer store. Mr. Sawtelle brought to bear in his work business ability, increased by a wide experience in the east, and since locating in California he has also devoted considerable time to ranching, his home still being in the Simi valley.

George C. Sawtelle received his education through the medium of the public school of Simi, after which he immediately engaged in business with his father. The qualities which had distinguished the efforts of his father have also been noticeable in his career, and the energy of his youth added immeasurably to the advancement of the enterprise. For some time the firm name was J. F. Sawtelle & Son, but in 1902 he purchased the entire interest of the concern and has since conducted it alone. In addition to his dual interests in the conduct of the store and livery stable he also owns a ranch of one hundred and two acres. In San Diego, June 25, 1903, he married Miss Elma M. Ecoryd, a daughter of John Ecoryd, of Simi, and they have one son, George John. They attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Sawtelle gives a liberal support, as he does to all public matters which have for their end the upbuilding of the community at large.

OSCEOLA C. ABBOTT. Since the firm of Abbott & Stacy opened their doors for business in San Pedro in 1899 they have established a reputation for reliable commercial transactions and have acquired a business second to none of its class in the town. They started in a very modest, unpretentious way, but month by month and year by year they have added to their real-estate holdings until today they handle property in all of the additions in San Pedro. While it may be said that they make a specialty of buying and selling and exchanging real-estate, yet that by no means represents the scope of their undertakings, for they write considerable insurance with many of the old-line companies, among them the Fire Association of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Underwriters, Germania, the Casualty, Etna and Northern. They have also built a number of residences in San Pedro.

Descending from a long line of southern antecedents, O. C. Abbott was born in Kouts, Porter county, Ind., September 5, 1851, a son of Edwin C. and Mary Ann (Wright) Abbott. From old Virginia, where he was born and where he spent his early years, the father first removed to Porter county, Ind., and soon after the birth of his youngest child removed to Fayette county, Iowa, locating not far from Fairbank. By occupation he was a farmer, and followed that vocation in the various states in which he made his home. He died in Fayette county when his son, Osceola, was a child of five years. His wife was also of southern parentage, and was born in Kentucky. She survived her husband about thirty-two years and died in Delaware county, Iowa, whither she had removed from Fayette county after the death of her husband. The parental family originally comprised five children, four sons and one daughter, but two of the sons are now deceased. One of the sons, John W., gave up his life in the cause of his country, dying two weeks after his return home, from disease contracted in the army while a member of the Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

As he was the youngest child in his parents' family O. C. Abbott was a small child when the family removed to Iowa, and he therefore has little or no recollection of his native surroundings in Indiana. He was reared on his father's farm in Fayette county, and attended the schools in that locality until the latter's death, when his mother located in Delaware county, and he completed his education in the latter locality. When twenty years of age he was interested in a mercantile business in Hopkinton, Delaware county, and eleven years later, in 1882, removed to Albion, Boone county, Neb., and established a grocery. During the eight years in which he resided in Nebraska he took an active interest in public affairs and for three years of this time filled the office of city treasurer of Albion. Since coming to San Pedro in 1890 his qualifications as a public official have become recognized by his fellow-citizens and for four years he has served them as city clerk and two years as custom house inspector, besides serving as city assessor and deputy county assessor for several years.

Near Dixon, Lee county, Ill., Mr. Abbott was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Carna-

han in 1875. She was a native of Malugin Grove, Lee county, that state, in which vicinity she taught school five years prior to her marriage, taking her first school when only seventeen years of age. All of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Abbott are living, as follows: Edwin S., a butcher in San Pedro; Claire C. and Osceola C., Jr., both residents of San Pedro, the latter foreman of the machinists in the S. P. planing mill at Los Angeles; Lula E. and John D., who are attending college in Los Angeles. All of the family are well liked by their many friends and acquaintances, and at their home on Tenth street they dispense a gracious hospitality. Fraternally Mr. Abbott is a Mason, being initiated into the order in Malugin Grove, Ill., and he was made a Master Mason in Hopkinton, Ia. Upon his removal to Albion, Neb., he transferred his membership thither, and later to San Pedro. He is also identified with the Foresters of America, in which he served as master of his lodge; and his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. At one time he was an officer in the Royal Arcanum, an insurance order with which he is identified, and he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and now vice-president of that body. His political affiliations ally him with the Republican party, in which he takes an active interest, to the extent that he has been a member of the county central committee. The family find their church home in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Abbott is now serving as president of the board of trustees. Few residents of San Pedro have achieved a success more noteworthy than that which has rewarded the efforts of Mr. Abbott and to none has success come more deservedly than to him. Recently he has been elected as free holder of the city of San Pedro, to draft the city charter for a fifth class city, and is now engaged in the duties of his office.

OSCAR C. WILLIS. Conspicuous among the attractive country homes of Ventura county is the ranch near Moorpark which is owned and occupied by Oscar C. Willis and utilized by him in the raising of barley and the pasturage of stock. Every ranchman has his specialty and that of Mr. Willis is the raising of horses, in which department of agriculture he has been remarkably successful. As a judge of horses he has few superiors, and his opinion concerning an animal is usually accepted as authoritative. At this writing he acts as manager of the Moorpark Horse Company, owners of the Percheron stallion Sampson, No. 22104, which won the first prize at the Illinois State Fair in 1904 and has a reputation as the finest animal of its class in Ventura county. Besides having charge of this horse, Mr. Willis owns the trotting stallion Buster, and has engaged in the raising of standard-bred trotting horses. One of his mares, Tempest, has raised ten colts, six of which he sold for $1,160, and the remaining four he yet owns, one of them being a very promising colt by Zolock. The ranch which he owns comprises five hundred acres and in addition he leases three thousand acres for the pasturage of his stock.

Born in Dallas county, Iowa, December 28, 1862, Mr. Willis is a son of Jonathan and Lucinda (Beeson) Willis, natives of Indiana, but after 1857 residents of Iowa, where the mother died during October of 1865. For years the father was one of the most extensive stock-raisers of Dallas county and was one of the first to bring in Percheron horses to Iowa. At one time he served as a member of the board of supervisors of Dallas county. During 1893 he removed from Iowa to California, bringing with him three of the finest horses ever brought to the coast. Two years later he returned to Iowa and established his home at Perry, where he died July 27, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years.

Educated in the public schools of Perry, Ia., Oscar C. Willis left school to take up ranch pursuits. On starting out for himself he came to California in the spring of 1882 and settled at Vacaville, Solano county, where he engaged in the fruit and tobacco business for three years. After a visit of three months among old friends in Iowa he came back to the Pacific coast and settled in Ventura county, where he began to operate a ranch near Saticoy, although it was not until 1889 that he began ranching independently. In 1891 he removed from his Saticoy ranch to the Los Posas estate, where he had two hundred acres under cultivation to beans. The Los Posas rancho stood along the route of the old pioneer stage line from Los Angeles to San Buena Ventura and Santa Barbara, and formed a portion of the old Spanish grant of that name. A number of years he remained on that place, but in the fall of 1903 he traded property in Los Angeles county for his present ranch near Moorpark, which is improved with a comfortable ranch house, substantial barns and the other equipment essential to a model estate of the twentieth century. The pleasant home is presided over by Mrs. Willis, formerly Anna Duval, who was born and reared at Saticoy, and was there married November 9, 1889. Five children brighten the home and the hearts of their parents, namely: Marie, Louise, Lester, Lawrence and Gertrude. In religious views Mrs. Willis is identified with the Advent Church and her children are being trained in that faith.

Politically Mr. Willis gives his support to the Republican party in local and national elections, and fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters. Though averse to filling positions of a public nature, his interest in educational work led him to accept the office of school trustee at Moorpark, and during his service he has favored measures for the benefit of the school and the welfare of the students.

O. J. SOLARI. The establishment of the Solari family in Ventura county dates back to the pioneer period of the American occupancy of California, and its first representative in this country, Augustin Solari, came from his native land of Italy ere yet he had formed domestic ties or drifted into the settled routine of business affairs. The superior qualities coming to him as an inheritance from a long line of cultured Italian ancestors soon made him a conspicuous figure among the ranchmen of the then sparsely settled regions along the coast. Eventually he became the owner of one-fourth interest in the Santa Clara Del Norte rancho, containing fourteen thousand acres, and conceded to be one of the finest estates of Ventura county. The other owners of the rancho were Don Antonio, who had one-half interest, and Leopoldo Schiappa Pietra, who owned the remaining one-fourth interest.

Upon the death of Augustin Solari, which occurred in Ventura county March 18, 1888, twenty-six years after his arrival in California, his portion of the rancho was divided among his heirs, comprising wife and children. His wife was Mercia Cota, a native of Santa Barbara county and a member of an old Spanish family. Their marriage was solemnized in Ventura county, where she yet makes her home. Ten children comprised their family, namely: Isodro, who died in 1885; Elvira, wife of E. M. Wagner, of Ventura county; Amalia, deceased; Ermina, wife of T. C. Lutneskey, of Los Angeles; O. J., a farmer near Oxnard; Emma, who married O. C. Dempsey and lives at Redondo; Lena, Mrs. E. F. Kohlar, of Pasadena; Elizabeth, wife of J. J. Judd, of Los Angeles; Della, who married George Phillips and resides in Santa Barbara; and Eva, wife of A. L. Chaffee, of Ventura.

A lifelong resident of Ventura county, O. J. Solari was born here April 26, 1868, and received his education in the public schools of the county. In 1895 he settled upon land formerly owned by his father and here he has since followed farm pursuits, having a tract of one hundred and seventy acres, of which seventy-five acres are under cultivation to lima beans, and the balance is in barley. The neat residence is presided over by his wife, whom he married in Ventura December 5, 1895, and who was Petra Ruiz, a native of California. Both Mr. and Mrs. Solari are devout believers in the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church and in that religion they are training their two sons, Augustin and Grabil, who at this writing are respectively nine and six years of age. In fraternal relations Mr. Solari holds membership with the Native Sons of the Golden West, being an active worker in the Ventura Parlor. In addition he affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Ventura and is prominently associated with Union Latina Americana No. 1 at Ventura, which has the distinction of being the only lodge of its kind in California. The interest which Mr. Solari maintains in the progress of local educational matters led him to accept the position of clerk of the school board in the Del Norte school district, and in this capacity he has given painstaking and efficient service. By his activity as a citizen and his capability as a rancher he has added luster to the honorable reputation established by his father during the pioneer history of our commonwealth.

JOHN BUNYAN GOODLETT. A prominent business man of San Bernardino is John Bunyun Goodlett, who was born in Greenville district, S. C., March 31, 1840, the son of Wilson N. and Lena Ann (Prince) Goodlett, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. Leaving their native state in 1852, they removed to Texas and there remained the rest of their lives. In Texas the father was engaged as a farmer, planter and large cotton grower. The paternal grandfather was William Goodlett, and the maternal grandfather was Harvey Prince, the latter born in Scotland. The first twelve years of the life of John Bunyan Goodlett were spent in South Carolina and from there he went to Texas with the family. There he attended a private school and assisted his father on the large plantation until grown to manhood.

In 1879 Mr. Goodlett came to California and located in San Bernardino county. The following fifteen years he was engaged in ranching and horticultural pursuits, improving a ranch of forty acres, which he superintended until 1894, when he removed to the city of San Bernardino. On the Democratic ticket he was elected to the office of city recorder in San Bernardino for two terms and gave to the municipality most efficient service in that capacity.

Mr. Goodlett's marriage to Miss Julia McDonald of Grimes county, Tex., occurred in that state, and at her death in 1881 she left one child, a daughter, J. Hope, who is now the

wife of Arthur Clark. The present Mrs. Goodiett was formerly Miss Anna Maria McGee, of San Bernardino, who although a native of Missouri has spent the most of her life in California, having come here when she was yet a young girl. Mr. Goodlett was for several years connected with the banking interests of this city, and at one time served as a director of the First National Bank of San Bernardino, in which his wife was also a stockholder. They are both active and devoted members of the Baptist Church of San Bernardino, and their present home is on a valuable tract of land located within the corporate limits of the city. Mr. Goodlett is a typical southern gentleman and his home is noted for that refreshing hospitality for which those born and reared in the south are noted.

CAPT. G. L. F. FALK. In reviewing the career of Captain Falk one is impressed with his indomitable spirit, showing the possession of mettle which has never known the word defeat. His early life was associated with happenings in and around Hallen, Sweden, where he was born October 28, 1843, and in which vicinity he was reared until he was fourteen years of age. With the daring of youth he shipped as a sailor before the mast in 1857, little thinking at that time, perhaps, that so large a part of his life would be spent on the water. As one of the crew on an American vessel, which shipped from London in 1861, he made the long and perilous voyage around the Cape of Good Hope, and finally reached Calcutta. After exchanging cargoes the return trip was undertaken, the ship reaching London just seventeen months after leaving port. Subsequently he made the voyage from Liverpool to New York, this being his first trip to America, and later he sailed from Havre to New Orleans. In 1868, on the ship Taylor, he rounded the Horn in making the voyage to San Francisco, the trip consuming one hundred and twenty days. The second day after landing he shipped as second mate on the schooner Eurenta, and before returning to San Francisco, twenty months later, had touched at the ports of Australia, Sandwich Islands and Mexico.

It was after this voyage that Captain Falk determined to embark in business on his own account. Purchasing a scow he engaged in the transportation business on the bay between Stockton and Sacramento, following this until 1870, from then until 1874 giving his attention more especially to the handling of firewood. About this time he built the Pauline Collins, a vessel which he used in the lumber trade until 1877, in that year building the George R. Higgins, in Humboldt county, which plied the coast from San Francisco as far north as Alaska for a number of years. It was about this time, 1880, that he made a trip to Europe, and upon his return he purchased the schooner Bonanza, and for two years carried on a coasting trade along the coast from Mexico to Alaska. In 1882 he built the schooner Mary and Ida, in the Dickey shipyards at San Francisco, running this boat as a coaster until 1888. Going again to the Humboldt docks that year he built the Glendale, but after sailing her for two years gave up life on the sea and settled down as a landsman in San Pedro. It was while master of the George R. Higgins, in 1877, that he had first became acquainted with the town, and so favorable did it impress him as a desirable place to locate that the thirteen years which had intervened had not effaced the idea from his memory. For three years, from 1890 to 1893, he was interested in the liquor business at the corner of Sixth and Fronts streets, property which he had previously purchased, but in the year last mentioned, he rented the property and took a trip to Europe. Since 1898 he has not taken any active interest in business aside from looking after his property, and in 1905 he erected a new building in San Pedro, 25x50 feet. Captain Falk has not severed his connection with nautical affairs entirely, and is still interested in the schooner Glendale and the steam schooner Marshfield, both of which are employed in the lumber trade.

In San Pedro, in 1893, Captain Falk was united in marriage with Miss Ida Campbell, a native of Detroit, Mich., and of the children born to them seven are living. Captain Falk is identified with the Master Mariners Association of San Francisco, and with the Eagles of San Pedro, and in his political sympathies he is a Republican. In retrospect Captain Falk can look back upon a life checkered with high hopes followed by disappointments and discouragements, for his life on sea was not always the most pleasant, nor was it at all times profitable, but he has weathered these breakers and is now living in the comfort which his previous years of hardship and toil have made possible. In his various trips and travels he has acquired a fund of general information, and is as familiar with the famous seaports throughout the world as he is with his home surroundings in San Pedro.

J. J. COLBY, of the Colby Real Estate Company of Long Beach has been a resident of California since 1900, first locating in Redlands, where he set out an orange orchard. This he sold and in 1903 located permanently in Long Beach, where he has since made his home, taking

an active interest in the growth and development of the city, in whose future he has unbounded confidence. Mr. Colby is a native of Vermont, and was born November 6, 1842. His boyhood years were spent in the schools of the Green Mountain state, and upon the completion of his scholastic training he engaged in the manufacture of children's carriages, clothes wringers and other small articles, having charge of two hundred men in this work. He was very successful and remained thus occupied until 1890. In that year he made a trip to California and although he returned home and spent the ensuing ten years he was so pleased with the conditions, climate and opportunities of the Pacific coast that in 1900 he came west for a permanent settlement. After spending one summer in Long Beach he decided to locate here, and accordingly purchased a lot on East Ocean Park avenue, where he built a comfortable residence. He engaged in the real estate business, buying acreage and subdividing, having put on the market Eagle Park and Signal tracts. He has made a success of his undertakings and has had no cause to regret coming to California.

In Vermont Mr. Colby was united in marriage with Alice Hutchins and they are now the parents of the following children: Bessie J.; Edwin A., in the National Bank at Redlands; Jesse J., Jr., in the Long Beach Bank; and Mary, wife of K. C. Wells, of Redlands. Mr. Colby is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and in religion is a charter member of the New Plymouth Congregational Church, which was organized in 1904 with forty members and now (1905) has one hundred and fifty. Politically he has always been a staunch Republican and a loyal supporter of the government at all times. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States navy in the paymaster's department, and during his two years' service participated in the blockade of the Gulf of Mexico. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his service. He is associated with the veterans of the Civil war as a member of the Long Beach Post, G. A. R.

PETER H. SCHWARTZ. The life which this narrative sketches began in Columbiana county, Ohio, June 22, 1842, and was brought to a close May 2, 1903. The intervening years were filled with hard work, noble service in the cause of his country, and latterly in making a name and place for himself on the western coast. His father, Jacob Schwartz, was a farmer in Columbiana county, Ohio, and it was there that he rounded out his years, his wife passing away in Kansas.

Of the six children born to his parents, Peter H. Schwartz was next to the youngest. His earliest recollections were of his father's farm in Ohio, upon which he worked during the summer seasons when not attending the village school. Later training was received in Mount Union College, an institution under the care of the Methodist Episcopal denomination in Mount Union, Ohio, but his studies there were brought to a sudden close by his response to his country's call for volunteers during the first year of the Civil war. After the expiration of his first term of enlistment, which was for three months, he joined Company C, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enlisting as corporal; later was sergeant of Company B, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry; and finally, as second lieutenant, joined Company B of the One Hundred and Eighth United States Volunteers. At the time of his discharge from the army, in the fall of 1865, he was a young man of only twenty-three years, but even though young in years the hardships and trials of warfare had opened up experiences to him that men thrice his age might not have met as bravely. He was accidentally wounded while in camp, although the accident was not of such a serious nature as to disable him from further service. Mr. Schwartz took pride in the fact that while he entered the service as a non-commissioned officer, he was promoted from time to time, and at the time of his discharge was first lieutenant of the Second United States Volunteers, his commission bearing date of March 24, 1865.

August 1, 1872, Mr. Schwartz was married to Miss Isabella Hoiles, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of James Hoiles, the latter born in New Jersey. The grandfather, Levi Hoiles, left his home in the east and became one of the early settlers in Mahoning county, both himself and his son becoming farmers in that locality. James Hoiles passed away on his Ohio farm, and his wife also died in that state. She was, before her marriage, Barbara Oyster, and was a native of Pennsylvania. Following his discharge from the army Mr. Schwartz returned to his old home in Ohio and soon afterward embarked in the wholesale and retail hardware business in Alliance, that state. This proved a profitable and congenial undertaking, judging from the fact that he continued in the business for over twenty years, but he was seized with the western fever about this time and the year 1887 witnessed his arrival in California. For about a year he engaged in the real estate business in Santa Ana, but on coming to San Pedro in 1888 he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Lumber Company, branching out from this into contracting and building on his own account. During his later years, and at the time of his death, he was engaged in the real estate business, a line of endeavor into which

he could and did put his whole soul, for his faith in the future of San Pedro was unbounded and he had the happy faculty of inspiring his patrons with the same hope. For four years he served his fellow-citizens as constable.

Two children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, Clifford D., who is now in Mexico, and Myrtle, who makes her home with her mother. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Schwartz has continued to reside at the old home on Palos Verdes street near Ninth. Politically Mr. Schwartz was a Republican, and in his fraternal associations he belonged to the Masons, having attained the Royal Arch degree; he also belonged to the Knight of Pythias. As was natural for one who had served long and faithfully in his country's behalf he was also a comrade in the Grand Army of the Republic, and his widow is now a member and active worker in that kindred order, the Woman's Relief Corps. While Mrs. Schwartz is a Lutheran in her religious preferences, she attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, there being no Lutheran congregation in San Pedro. Mr. Schwartz was also of the same belief as his wife, passing away with the Christian's hope and assurance of a life hereafter. His body lies buried in the cemetery at Wilmington.

GEORGE BEARD. With the larger growth of Long Beach noticeable during the recent years of its history Mr. Beard has been intimately associated and, as a contractor and builder, he has accomplished much toward the permanent upbuilding of the city. With the assistance of the fifty men now on the pay-roll he is able to take charge of large contracts and fill them without delay or needless annoyances. Since coming to this city in 1901 he has built many residences and public buildings, including the Congregational Church, Hoag and Yoeman residences, Butte block, Masonic Hall, Alamitos schoolhouse, Flint and Barndollar block, Pine street school, the remodeling of the Alamitos school and the finishing work on the high school, the building of the convention hall and Cynthia annex. The hall is a casino, 152x257 feet in dimensions, a wooden structure three stories in height, with a seating capacity of ten thousand, giving the people of Long Beach adequate facilities for the accommodation of the vast throngs attending their assemblies and other public meetings.

The Beard family is of German extraction. John Beard, who was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, came to America alone at seventeen years of age and in 1837 became a pioneer of South Bend, Ind., where at different times he conducted a bakery and hotel and carried on a farm consisting of two hundred and fifty acres. At the time of his death, which occurred at South Bend, he was seventy-eight years of age. When a young man he had married, at Columbus, Ohio, Miss Magdalena Barth, who was born at Baden-Baden, Germany, and accompanied her parents to the United States, settling in Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio. When seventy-eight years of age she died in South Bend. Of the marriage there were five sons and six daughters, George being the seventh in order of birth, and he was born at South Bend, Ind., November 2, 1849. The family being poor and the children numerous, it became necessary early in boyhood for him to earn his livelihood. At fifteen years he became an apprentice to the trade of carpenter and builder with James Million, of Mishawaka. His employer had been a school teacher in Maine and was a man of fine educational attainments, so that the lad enjoyed the advantage of being instructed by him, not only in a trade, but also in the rudiments of an education. Indeed, this was all the education he enjoyed in life, with the exception of a year at Notre Dame, South Bend, where he paid his expenses by working for others. On the completion of his apprenticeship he traveled for three years in Illinois and Iowa, the most of the time working in the bridge-building department of the railroads.

On his return to South Bend in 1870 Mr. Beard there married Miss Clara Spaun, who was born and reared there and died in El Paso, Tex. The two sons of their union died at an early age. The older daughter, Bertha, is the wife of T. W. Dougherty, of Tocsin, Wells county, Ind.; and the younger daughter, Grace, married John Fochtman, of Petoskey, Ind.

Upon first coming to California in 1875 Mr. Beard took charge of a cattle ranch near Bakersfield. At that time many settlers were coming into that locality, without means to pay for the building of homes, and to help them in getting a start he donated his labor in the building of houses for their families. During 1878 he went to Sacramento and for three years worked at his trade with Henry Coates. When Tombstone was in its balmy days as a rich mining region he went to that town overland and from there proceeded to El Paso, where he worked at his trade. After the death of his wife he took a position with the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad as foreman of their bridge-building department and while filling that position he had charge of the building of the first bridge erected across the Colorado river at the Needles, on the road now owned by the Santa Fe. In 1884 he settled in Los Angeles, where for three years he engaged in the planing-mill business with J. M. Griffith and for six years was in charge of a department with Perry & Mott, also worked with Arnold as foreman for a time. From that city he came to

Long Beach, where he has a large shop equipped with the latest appliances for his work and containing a department for the manufacture of mission furniture and bank fixtures. During the summer of 1905 he enjoyed a needed relaxation from business cares, at which time he returned to the east and visited the scenes familiar to his boyhood days. Since coming to Long Beach he has been made a Mason in the blue lodge in this city. Politically he favors Democratic principles in national issues, but in local matters is independent. Interested in everything pertaining to his occupation, he was prominent in the Carpenter's Union while living in Los Angeles and often aided in settling disputes which arose between capital and labor.

NELLIE H. AND ETTA C. WILLIS. Conspicuous among the transformations wrought during the latter part of the nineteenth century and the opening years of the twentieth century has been the entrance of women into commercial affairs. There are now few occupations and few professions in which at least a few women have not gained distinctive success, and more and more it is being commonly recognized that the mental capacities of the sex are far broader than former ages supposed. Scattered through every part of California are women who alone and unaided have gained success in their chosen callings; some may be found on ranches superintending the care of stock and cultivation of the land; some have entered professions, where their knowledge, skill and quickness have won recognition; and some have selected a certain sphere of business activity for the exercise of their special talents. In the list of the business women of Ventura county appear the names of the Willis sisters, who for some years have engaged in the restaurant business in Oxnard and also during the busy season operate a restaurant at the sugar factory.

The history of the Willis family is traced back to the eastern states. Jonathan and Lucinda (Beeson) Willis, natives of Indiana, became pioneers of Iowa as early as 1857, settling in Dallas county, where he served as supervisor and attained a high position as a progressive citizen. While carrying on a large farm he made a specialty of raising fine horses and imported a number from Europe in order to secure the finest strains for his own herd. Coming to California in 1893 he remained on a ranch near Saticoy about two years, but then went back to Iowa, where he died at Perry, July 27, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had died in Iowa during October of 1865. Among their children were the son, Oscar C. (who is represented elsewhere in this work) and the daughters, Nellie H. and Etta C., both of whom were born and reared in Dallas county, Iowa, and received fair education in the schools of their home neighborhood. During 1887 Miss Nellie came to California and settled at Saticoy, where she made her home for three years, and then her sister joined her. The two had very limited means, but they were energetic, capable and resourceful, and soon found the business opening they desired.

Coming to Oxnard the sisters started a delicatessen store on a very small scale. It was not long before the superior quality of their bakery goods attracted attention and their customers grew in number. Gradually they changed the business into a restaurant and as such they now successfully conduct the store. The heaviest hardship of their business experience came to them in 1904, when a fire destroyed their building and equipment, and they were left without insurance to cover the loss. However, undiscouraged by this catastrophe, they soon resumed business, and by their large trade were enabled to recompense themselves for their losses. Their restaurant has no superior in the city, and among the towns-people it is recognized that their establishment is a credit to the place as well as a tribute to the energy and culinary abilities of the proprietors.

JOHN CAMMACK WILHOIT. In the period subsequent to the Revolutionary war the people of the east began to drift toward the frontier regions and at that time many of the colonial families of Virginia became established in the wilderness beyond the mountains, where they built up the commonwealth of Kentucky. Among those who followed the trend of emigration westward was Hiram Wilhoit, who was born in Culpeper county, Va., in 1797, and was only a lad of fourteen when, in company with his father, Elijah, he blazed a path through the wilderness into the blue-grass region of Woodford county, Ky., where he turned the first furrows in the soil of a frontier plantation. After his settlement in that region he met and married Miss Sophia Thornton, a native of Kentucky, and both remained in that state until they died.

In a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom except one son attained mature years, John C. Wilhoit was the second in order of birth, and was born in Frankfort, Ky., February 6, 1851. As a boy he alternated attendance at school with work on the home farm, and in young manhood continued with his father until the latter's death, which occurred in 1876. Afterward he remained for some years in Woodford county, where he cultivated a farm and, like the majority of Kentuckians, became a fine judge

of horse-flesh, owning a number that were of the choicest stock and excellent pedigree. From Kentucky he removed to Missouri and settled in Cass county in 1881, but a few years of farming in that locality did not prove satisfactory, and in 1887 he removed to the Pacific coast, settling two and one-half miles northwest of Long Beach, which at that time contained but one house. The tract of five hundred acres which he leased was in part under cultivation to alfalfa, which proved a profitable crop. Meanwhile he bought and sold horses and made a specialty of raising the trotting breeds, notable among which was Italie, an exceptionally fine animal. With the disposal of his ranch he sold his stable of horses, but he continued to be interested in that industry and is an authority in equine values.

On removing from his ranch into town Mr. Wilhoit from 1901 to 1903 conducted a grain, hay and feed business, and since then has been somewhat retired from commercial activities, although he personally superintends his real-estate interests. In addition to his residence at No. 424 American avenue, Long Beach, he owns one-quarter of a block on Fourth street, on which he has erected business houses for rental. While living in Kentucky he was married at Nicholasville, that state, to Miss Nannie Hawkins, a native of Kentucky. They are the parents of five children, namely: Bessie, who married Allen Walker and lives at Long Beach; Lulu, wife of J. F. McSwain; G. C., a bookkeeper; Pearl F. and J. Wallace, who reside with their parents. The family attend the Christian Church, of which Mrs. Wilhoit long has been an earnest and faithful member. Though Mr. Wilhoit is not active in politics, he is stanch in his adherence to Democratic principles and stands firm by the faith of the old party.

WILLIAM L. RUST. In tracing the lineage of the Rust family the records show that they come from old and honored English stock, whose members hold prominent positions in commerce and the professions. For years Abraham Rust was an extensive manufacturer engaged in business in the city of London. Among his children was a son, Rev. A. Rust, who was born and reared in London and received a thorough classical education at Cambridge, afterward taking up the study of theology and fitting himself for the ministry of the Episcopal denomination. Immediately after he was ordained to the ministry he went to India, where he had been appointed a vicar in Calcutta. On his return from that county he became vicar at Dunkirk, France, and in 1886 returned to London, where he has since been vicar of an Episcopal parish. Widely known throughout his denomination, he is honored as a man of broad knowledge, earnest life and consistent Christian character, and his influence has tended toward the spiritual uplifting of mankind.

The ministerial labors of Rev. A. Rust have been deepened in their usefulness through the capable assistance of his talented wife, who was a descendant of a family noted for its clergymen. Her father, Rev. Joseph Webster, was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and became an ordained minister in the Presbyterian denomination. For a time he was a chaplain in the English army, and during his service in that capacity he took part in the Crimean struggle, the Egyptian campaigns and many other historic events in English history. Finally he died in England when a very aged man. His daughter, Elizabeth, was born in Kingston, Jamaica, while he was stationed with the army on that island, and she was reared principally in England, where she died in 1898.

Among seven children, all but one of whom are still living, William L. Rust was the eldest in order of birth, and was born in the city of Calcutta, India, while his father was stationed there as vicar of an Episcopal Church. Born February 1, 1874, he was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Dunkirk, France, and in 1886 he went with them to England, where he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade at Birmingham in one of the many large factories of that city. In the iron works there he completed his trade after a service of several years, during which time he had acquired a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of his chosen occupation. Crossing the ocean to the United States in 1891, he proceeded direct to California and joined his brother, Henry, at Santa Barbara. Soon afterward they became interested jointly in cattle-raising in the San Raphael mountains, but at the expiration of three years William disposed of his interest and turned his attention to his trade. For five years he was employed as engineer for the Seaside Oil Company at Summerland. On resigning from that position he became chief engineer with the Guarantee Oil and Refining Company at Beaumont, Tex., where he assisted in the building of the company's plant and helped to place the works upon a substantial basis for practical operation.

Ill-health resulting from an attack of the Texas fever led Mr. Rust to resign his remunerative position at Beaumont and for a time he devoted himself to recreation and travel until he had regained his former state of health. During 1901 he came to Oxnard and has since been employed by the American Beet Sugar Company in the capacity of engineer, his special line being the engine and power work. For some years he has been associated with the National Association of

Stationary Engineers, Santa Barbara Local. In political matters he gives his support to the Republican party, while in his religious views he adheres to the doctrines of the Episcopal denomination, in which he was reared. After coming to California he formed domestic ties through his marriage at Summerland to Miss Ethel Opple, a native of Michigan, and now the mother of one son, Frank Rust. At an early age she accompanied her father, Andrew, from Michigan to California and settled at Summerland, where Mr. Opple afterward made his home. During the Civil war, while he was making his home in Michigan, he enlisted in the service of the Union and was enrolled as a member of the Seventh Michigan Infantry, with which he went to the front and bore a gallant part in various engagements with the enemy.

WILLIAM J. ALLEN. A considerable proportion of the population of Southern California consists of men who, having accumulated competencies in other sections of the country, have sought in the evening of their years the climate of the Pacific coast in order that they might enjoy the superior advantages it affords. Included in this class of citizens is William J. Allen, who came to Inglewood in 1903, purchased two lots in the town and erected the comfortable residence now occupied by himself and wife. In genealogy the Allen family is of colonial ancestry, having been identified with the original settlement and early development of New England. The family records show that Ebenezer Allen, who was a native of either Connecticut or Massachusetts, became a pioneer of Vermont, and in 1796, on the occasion of the marriage of his son, Noah, he presented the young married couple with a deed to a tract of farm land in Vermont, which state up to that time had attracted comparatively few settlers. Afterward that same farm became the centre of Noah Allen's activities and there he and his wife, who was Mary Woods, spent the remaining years of their busy lives, she dying on the home place at the age of forty-five, while he survived until seventy-four years of age. The Woods family settled in America at an early date, and her father, Daniel, enlisted as a private in the war of 1812 and was wounded while on picket duty during the battle of Ticonderoga.

At Goshen, in the county where Noah and Mary Allen for many years made their home, a son, William J., was born February 1, 1829, and there he early learned lessons of frugality and industry. When he was fifteen years of age he lost his father by death and afterward was employed by an elder brother as a farm hand for three years, later starting out to earn his own livelihood in the world. In the fall of 1851 he sold his interests in Vermont and removed to Michigan, where he bought a timber farm in Van Buren county and devoted several years to the clearing of the land. For twenty-five years he continued upon the same place, meeting with his share of reverses and also not a few successes. Meanwhile his sons had grown to manhood and started out for themselves, going to Dakota and becoming prominent in their locality. While visiting them in their new home, Mr. Allen took up a homestead under the Dakota laws, and shortly afterward disposed of his Michigan property and moved to his newer possessions. The claim was placed under cutivation and improved with the necessary buildings, and he remained there until his retirement from agricultural pursuits in 1903, when he removed to California and settled on his present property.

The marriage of Mr. Allen was solemnized December 3, 1850, and united him with Lucy A. Brown, a native of Vermont. They became the parents of four children, namely: Anthony, who is engaged in the hardware and furniture business at Fairmount, Richland county, N. Dak., and also owns farm lands in that vicinity; John, a partner with his brother in business; Nettie, wife of E. A. Spaulding, a well-known real-estate man whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Mrs. Mary Mosier, who died on the last day of the year 1904. The family are identified with the Free Methodist Church and Mr. Allen has officiated as a steward in that denomination. Both by precept and example he has given his influence toward the cause of temperance and in politics sympathizes with the Prohibitionists. For several years while living in North Dakota he filled the office of supervisor of Richland county, but with that exception has declined office, preferring to devote his attention to private affairs. Though not a man of large wealth, he has gained a competency by constant labor through a long and active life and is fully deserving of the success he now enjoys.

FRANCISCO MARCOVINA. In noting the various members of any California community it is interesting to observe how all of these people were gathered together from different countries, states and localities, and how well they usually combine to form an intelligent and prosperous town, village or city. Francisco Marcovina, a well-known resident of San Pedro, was born June 10, 1848, in Austria, on the Island of Curzola, where his father, John Marcovina, now a venerable man of eighty-nine years, has spent his entire life, during his active career having been a shipbuilder. There, also, his mother,

whose maiden name was Maria Kercenich, lived until her death, in 1901.

The second child in order of birth of a family of four children, of whom two sons and one daughter are living, Francisco Marcovina is the only one in America. At the age of twelve years he began a seafaring life on a coasting vessel visiting the Mediterranean ports. Four years later he went into the deep waters, making voyages to China and the East Indies, and in 1866 coming across the Atlantic to New York and Boston. At the age of twenty-one years, he was made mate of the barque A. A. Drebbett, and in 1868, on the ship John Bright, he came to California, and there left his vessel, locating in San Francisco, where he was for a while engaged in coasting and freighting for himself. Going then to Contra Costa county, he was employed in farming in the Pacheco valley for six years, the following year being employed as a stevedore at Port Costa. Then, on account of his wife's health, he came, in 1882, to San Pedro, and having purchased a lot on Palos Verdes street erected a substantial residence.

Mr. Marcovina subsequently entered the employ of the Wilmington Transportation Company as stevedore, and after a few months was made assistant foreman of the San Pedro Wharf & Transportation Company. This responsible position, with the exception of five years spent as foreman of the wharf at Port Los Angeles for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Mr. Marcovina has since held, and during his long term of service has performed the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity. In 1902 he sold his residence on Palos Verdes street and bought his present fine dwelling-house at No. 1011 Beacon street, near Tenth street. In northern California Mr. Marcovina married Mary A. Markey, a native of Canada, and they are the parents of two children, John Franklin and Edith Emilia. In national politics he is a stanch Republican, but in local matters he votes according to his best judgment for the men and measures advocated by the most intelligent and practical citizens. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JESUS SAENZ. For thirty years or more Mr. Saenz has been numbered among the business men of Los Angeles county, where he has built up a substantial mercantile establishment at Palms, on First street and Washington street road. In an early day this place was a part of La Ballona grant and the postoffice was known as Machado. For ten years he held the office of postmaster, the office being in his store. The success that has rewarded his efforts is especially noteworthy from the fact that the business previously had been conducted at a loss, and when he assumed the management it was necessary to establish credit among business men and awaken confidence among possible customers, a task that called for his persistent application and mental alertness. In addition to his store building and his beautiful home he owns about sixty-five acres of property, in five, ten and seventeen acre tracts, the whole representing an important investment owing to the high valuation of the land. This is devoted to alfalfa, beans, corn, etc., and two acres are in oranges. Believing that increased transportation facilities would benefit the community he donated without charge to the electric railway company the right of way through his lands, and in many other ways he has proved his public spirit and enterprise.

Near the gulf of California, at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, Jesus Saenz was born November 14, 1844. In his veins flows the blood of Castilian and Indian ancestors, of both of which he is proud; but in appearance and enterprise he shows a spirit decidedly American. He was the only son of Dionisio and Andrea (Rodriguez) Saenz, natives respectively of Durango and Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. His father, who was the son of wealthy parents, came to California during the eventful year of 1849, with associates chartering a schooner and bringing men and provisions sufficient for a prolonged sojourn in the mining regions. The venture, however, proved very costly and unremunerative, and eventually about 1863 he came to Los Angeles county, where he died April 10, 1887, at sixty-two years of age. In 1891 his wife died, her son having taken care of her in her declining years.

When quite a small child Jesus Saenz accompanied the family to San Francisco. Owing to his father's heavy losses he was unable to attend school longer than two years, after which he earned his livelihood as an errand boy in a store. Gradually, as he was proved to be trustworthy, he was given greater responsibilities, and in time became a trusted clerk in Martinez and Ventura. At eighteen years of age he came to Los Angeles and for some years held a clerkship in this city, and then spent two years at the trade of iron-shutter maker in San Francisco, but the latter occupation did not prove congenial and he abandoned it for the management of the store he now owns. Many years ago he attended the first sale of lots in Santa Monica, but the condition of his finances did not permit him to purchase any real estate in the new town. During the long period of his residence here he has witnessed the growth and prosperity of the county, the development of its resources and the improving of its lands, and no one maintains a greater pride than he in the present prosperity of the people. October 1, 1883, he was united in marriage with

Miss Amada Garcia, a native of Los Angeles and a member of an old Spanish family. Ten children were born of their union, but five died at an early age. Those now living are Amadita, Manuel E., Teresa, Andrea, and Bernardo, all of whom are yet at home. Mr. Saenz is a member of Court Columbus, Foresters of America, and the auxiliary. In national politics he is a Republican, casting his first vote for A. Lincoln, but in local matters selects men best qualified for the office.

W. PATTON WILSON. During a prospecting tour in Southern California made in the fall of 1893 Mr. Wilson was so attracted by the possibilities of the coast region that he purchased ten acres on Signal Hill and planted the tract to lemon trees, since which time increase in land values has made the investment remarkably profitable. Determined to settle in this locality he brought his family to the west in April, 1894, and after a year on Signal Hill removed into Long Beach, where he became interested in a drug business and also carried on a carriage and wagon manufacturing plant and repair shop. After having disposed of these enterprises, in 1899 he embarked in the undertaking business and until November, 1905, conducted a modern and well-equipped establishment at No. 115 East Third street. In addition to the industries named he has been active in many other enterprises vitally important to the permanent development of Long Beach. At the time the Citizens' Water Company was established he became one of the first stockholders in the concern and he was active in the starting of the Oceanside Development Company, in which he officiates as a member of the board of directors. As a director and original stockholder in the United Improvement Company he was interested in the establishment of a gas plant for the city of Long Beach. The building business also has attracted his attention and besides erecting dwelling houses he built the Wilson block, a modern two-story brick structure on the corner of Third and Pine streets.

Mr. Wilson was born at Crawfordsville, Ind., May 2, 1851, and is a son of Hugh B. and Nancy Ann (Patton) Wilson, natives respectively of Hamilton, Ohio, and Dayton, Ohio. His father, who was born in March of 1810, learned the tanner's trade in youth and after settling in Indiana conducted a small tannery, but later moved to Crawfordsville, and in 1854 embarked in the grocery business at Cincinnati, Ohio, where misfortune followed his arduous efforts. In 1856 he returned to Indiana and opened a grocery at Anderson, but reverses overtook him and he closed out at a heavy loss. In 1864 he went to Greenfield, Ind., and while carrying on a tannery there he saved enough to pay his debts. For ten years he served as postmaster at Greenfield, and after resigning from that position he led a retired life. Both he and his wife, who was two years his junior, died at the age of eighty-seven.

In a family of five sons and six daughters W. Patton Wilson was ninth in order of birth and is the only survivor among the sons. Primarily educated in the common schools of Anderson and Greenfield, he was later privileged to attend Wabash College at Crawfordsville for two years, but on account of his father's ill-health and financial reverses he gave up a scholarship tendered him by the county of Hancock and took up work more immediately remunerative. At eighteen years of age he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. From 1875 to 1878 he was employed as clerk in a drug store at Greenfield. Resigning that position in 1878, he went to Colorado and secured employment as a cabinet-maker at Colorado Springs. After a few months he removed to a stock ranch, hoping the change would benefit his wife's health, and for eight years he remained a rancher in Colorado. At the expiration of that time he spent six months in Kansas and then returned to Greenfield, Ind., purchasing the furniture and undertaking establishment in which he had learned his trade. The business had become demoralized and it required constant application to bring it to a profitable basis, but he was successful in the attempt, and continued in charge of the store for seven years. From there he went back to Colorado and bought fifty acres adjoining Colorado Springs, but not being satisfied with the country he came to California on a tour of inspection and was so attracted by the country that he became a permanent resident.

While living at Greenfield, Ind., Mr. Wilson married Ella M. Crawford, a native of that state. They are the parents of three children, namely: Hugh C., formerly engaged in the undertaking business with his father; Annie and Bessie, who are with their parents. The family are communicants of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Wilson officiates as an elder, in which office his father and grandfather likewise served. Fraternally he is connected with the lodge and chapter of Masonry at Long Beach and in politics casts his vote with the Republican party.

AUGUST SEDERLUND. The name of this gentleman is well and favorably known throughout San Pedro, where he is carrying on a large and lucrative mercantile business, dealing in groceries, feed and grain. He is a man of great business capacity, possesses keen judgment, is

enterprising and progressive, and by industry, diligence and wise investments has acquired a fine property. A native of Sweden, he was born January 3, 1860, in Skaraborg Læn, where his father, Lars Anderson, was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His mother, a life-long resident of Sweden, died on the home farm in 1866, leaving three daughters and one son.

The youngest child of the parental household, August Sederlund immigrated to America soon after becoming of age, at Gothenburg, where he embarked, taking the name of Sederlund, on account of difficulty in getting mail by the Anderson name. Arriving in New York in 1882, he went directly to the Northwest Territory, where he worked on the Canadian Pacific Railroad for a number of months. Coming from there to California, he located in San Pedro February 10, 1884, and has since resided here. For about ten years he was in the employ of different lumber companies, including the San Pedro, K. C. M. & L. Co., and the Perry companies. The ensuing three years he was engaged in the teaming and transfer business on his own account, meeting with good success while thus employed. Opening then a store in San Pedro, he started in the grocery business on a small scale, and as his increasing trade demanded more commodious quarters he changed his location to Beacon street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where he remained until 1904, when he returned to his original site. As a merchant he has been very prosperous, and in the spring of 1906, he completed the Sederlund block, which is a fine two-story building, 28x54 feet, with pressed brick front, and has ample accommodations for his entire stock of groceries. Mr. Sederlund was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of San Pedro, which he assisted in organizing, and of which he was one of the directors until he sold his stock therein. He also owns valuable real estate, and is proprietor of the Sederlund hotel, a large and commodious building, on the corner of Second and Palos Verdes streets.

In San Pedro Mr. Sederlund married Anna Sophia Jacobson, who was born in Finland, and they have two children, Rudolph Augustine and Jacob Hjalmar. Mr. Sederlund is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and in his political affiliations is a Republican. Religiously he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

HARRISON J. BLOOD. The highest honors belong to those brave men who responded to the appeal of their country in her hour of need and offered their services to aid in the defense of the Union; and especially should due praise be given where, as in the case of Mr. Blood, the hardships and exposures of army life and the wounds received on the battlefield so injured them that they were permanently disabled and prevented thereby from gaining success in commercial activities. Shortly after the opening of the Civil war Mr. Blood enlisted in the Union army and from that time until peace again reigned throughout the land he was a soldier at the front. Many were the perils he braved and many the hardships he endured; more than once his life was in danger, but he bore the gallant front of a brave soldier. When in later years he suffered from the effects of his army service he came to California in the hope that the genial climate of the coast might rebuild his strength, but the hope proved futile and his last days were passed in Inglewood.

A native of Vermont, Mr. Blood was born January 20, 1835, and he remained at home until sixteen years of age, when, having secured a common-school education, he started out in the world to earn his own livelihood. Going to Wisconsin, he worked in the lumber woods and later found similar employment in Minnesota. December 24, 1861, he enlisted as a private under Capt. William Clayton in the First Minnesota Regiment of Light Artillery. At the expiration of his time he was honorably discharged at Vicksburg November 30, 1863, and the following day re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, remaining with the same command until July 1, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at St. Paul, Minn. During the battle of Shiloh he was wounded by a gunshot in the spine. The bullet was removed by an operation, but the injury caused him much suffering in later years. After the siege of Vicksburg he remained in the south and later accompanied Sherman on the famous march to the sea.

On the close of the war Mr. Blood settled in Iowa and engaged in farming near Sumner, Fayette county. After a number of years he sold his farm there and moved into the town of Sumner, where he engaged in buying and selling stock. In 1897 he came to California and bought an acre of ground at Ingelwood, where he erected a residence. However, it was not his privilege to long enjoy the climate of the coast, for death came to him November 1, 1898, and brought him release from his sufferings. While living in Iowa he had met and married Mrs. Mary (Treloar) Kilby, who was born in England March 19, 1845, and at the age of three years was brought to the United States by her parents, growing to womanhood in Wisconsin and Iowa. Her father was successful in his labors and accumulated a competency, a portion of which she inherited at his death. Her first marriage was solemnized in Wisconsin and unit-

ed her with Alfred S. Kilby, a native of that state. At his death he left his widow with one child, William C., now a merchant of Perth, Okla. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Blood was blessed with a daughter, Edith M., who is now the wife of J. W. Benn and resides in Inglewood. In politics Mr. Blood supported the Republican party and was a firm believer in its principles, while in religion he was of the Presbyterian faith and Mrs. Blood also holds membership with that denomination. A lady of attractive manner and kindly disposition, she has won many friends since coming to the coast and has a high position in Inglewood social circles.

ALEXANDER SCHELLING. The wealth and prosperity of Southern California are wholly due to the men whose judgment singled it out as an eligible point for business, being in the midst of a country possessing vast resources ready for development by master hands and minds. Prominent among these men is Alexander Schelling, who has for many years been actively identified with the horticultural and business interests of Los Angeles county, and is now one of the leading horticulturists of Burbank, where he has a most pleasant and attractive home. He was born, October 10, 1841, in Switzerland, where he grew to man's estate, living there for a number of years after his marriage. For some time he was engaged as a teacher, also held a prominent state office for several years.

In 1885 Mr. Schelling came to America to see the country of which he had heard so much, and for the benefit of his health. Being especially impressed with the wonderful climate and the rich resources of California, he returned after a few months to his native country for his family, bringing them to Los Angeles September 17, 1886. Very soon after his arrival he bought forty acres of land in the San Gabriel valley, ten acres of which was a vineyard, which he operated for a short time. Selling out, he purchased a half (and later on the whole) interest in the California Vinegar and Pickle Works, with which he was connected until 1895, when he sold out. Embarking then in business as a real-estate agent and notary public, he rented an office at No. 139 North Spring street, where he was located a few months. In 1887 he had purchased the corner of Fifty-first and South Main streets, making his home there until January, 1902, during which time he engaged in horticultural pursuits on a small scale. In the month and year just mentioned he sold the property, although he continued his residence there for two years longer. In February, 1904, he removed to Burbank, where in 1894 he had purchased twelve acres. This he improved by erecting his beautiful residence and also set out vines and trees and has since made this village his home. In addition to caring for his vineyard and walnuts, he also has a valuable apiary, and as a bee raiser is meeting with excellent success.

In Switzerland, May, 1875, Mr. Schelling married Ursula Muller, and of their union five children have been born, of whom we mention the following: Oscar, educated in Switzerland and at the Los Angeles high school, is now foreman in the electric department of the Los Angeles City Electric Railway Company; Armin, also educated in his native country and at the Los Angeles high school, is bookkeeper in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, at Los Angeles; Eugene, educated in Los Angeles, is now a street grading contractor in Los Angeles; and Minnie and Lucy are living at home. In politics Mr. Schelling is Independent, voting for the best men and measures. By a former marriage in Switzerland Mr. Schelling was united with Katherine Muller, who died in 1874, and by the union one son, Gottfried, was born. He received his preliminary education in his native country, and obtained his degree of M. D. in Los Angeles, where he was successfully employed as a physician until his death, in April, 1894. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schelling are consistent members of the German Evangelical Church of Los Angeles.

JOHN E. LOGAN. In 1887 John E. Logan came to California, and in the same year located in San Pedro, Los Angeles county, remaining in this locality for one year, after which he removed to Los Angeles and made that city his home until 1901, when he returned to San Pedro. Mr. Logan is a native of Newport, Vt., his birth occurring on his father's farm, December 25, 1865. His father, Martin C. Logan, engaged in farming in the Green Mountain state until his death, which occurred when his son was about nine years old. His wife, Mary A. (Golden) Logan, survives him and now makes her home in San Pedro. Of the seven daughters and one son born to her, all but one daughter are now living.

Until attaining the age of nineteen years John E. Logan remained on the paternal farm, receiving his education in the public and high school of Newport. He then engaged as brakeman on the Boston & Maine Railroad, being located at Lowell, Mass., from which position he was promoted to that of conductor after one year. He performed the duties of this position for two years, when he came to California, in San Pedro engaging with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for one year. Locating in Los Angeles

he became a switchman and later engine foreman. Step by step he advanced to higher positions, becoming assistant yard-master and following this as night yard-master. His fidelity to duty and his loyalty to the interests of the company he was serving continued to bring him reward and in 1901 he was transferred to San Pedro, where he became master of the yard which was just at that time established, as up to that time all work had been done by the road crew. The business has continued to grow, the number of switch engines being increased from one to four in the four years in which the yard has been established.

In addition to his railroad interests Mr. Logan has also become identified with real estate operations in this city, now owning a home on Ninth street, near Palos Verdes, presided over by his wife, formerly Lena Schlenker, a native of Des Moines, Iowa, whom he married in Los Angeles. They are the parents of two children, Helen M. and Jack. Fraternally Mr. Logan is a charter member of the Elks Lodge of this place; was made a Mason in San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., and belongs to Los Angeles Division No. 111, O. R. C., and Los Angeles Lodge No. 2, K. O. T. M. Politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party.

VICTOR MOLLE. Since coming to California Victor Molle has acquired a success which has made him look upon this as the land of opportunities, and his adopted city, San Pedro, the place for a man to develop his native talent in many lines of business. He is a native of France, his birth having occurred in Haute-Garonne, near Toulouse, September 30, 1867. His father, Louis Molle, was also born in that locality, the son of Frank, the representative of an old and honored family. Both were blacksmiths by trade, which occupation they followed throughout their entire lives in that section. Louis Molle married Pugo Pujo, also a native of that locality, who survives her husband, being the mother of six children, of whom Victor Molle is the fourth in order of birth.

Reared in France Mr. Molle learned the blacksmith's trade under the instruction of his father, after which he traveled as a journeyman throughout various portions of his native country. Deciding to emigrate he came to America in 1889, locating at once in Los Angeles, Cal., where he engaged at his trade for the ensuing three years. In Tehachapi, Kern county, he was next engaged as a blacksmith until 1897, in which year he came to San Pedro, where he has since made his home. He began at the bottom in his work, renting a shop, and taking up the business in an energetic manner. With the passing of time he has built up a profitable trade, and has also become interested in the real estate of the city, building a residence for himself on Sixteenth street, between Mesa and Pacific.

In Tehachapi Mr. Molle married Mary Maritinto, a native of France, and they have one child, Euphrosia. Fraternally Mr. Molle is a member of the Knights of David, and in his political affiliations adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

GAWN JACKSON LINDSAY. As a machinist Gawn Jackson Lindsay has developed his native talent and is considered a man of exceptional ability in his line, his position now being superintendent of the E. K. Wood Planing mill at San Pedro. He is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in Belfast, April 25, 1862, the seventh in a family of nine children, of whom eight attained maturity and are now residents of the Pacific coast country. His father, George Mathews Lindsay, was born in County Down, of Scotch descent, and engaged as a farmer until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith he had been reared. He was survived by his wife, Alice, also a native of County Down, but of English descent, whose death occurred in San Francisco in December, 1903.

Reared on the farm in County Down until he was thirteen years old, Gawn Jackson Lindsay received his preliminary education in the public school in the vicinity of his home. He was then sent to London, England, where he was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter and builder. He remained in that city until 1880, when he came to California in Pasadena, Los Angeles county, engaging at his trade with two brothers, George and Charles, under the firm name of Lindsay Brothers. They then built a shop and three years later a planing mill, in which business they engaged for two and a half years, when it was destroyed by fire. In 1889, with his brother George he went to Redondo and built the first planing mill in that place, there carrying on business for five years. The death of his brother at this time left him alone in the work, when he built a feed mill and an electric light plant, furnishing light and power for Redondo for five years. He then sold out to the A. B. Steel & United Gas & Electric Light Company, after which he engaged in the foundry and machine business in Pomona, same county, in partnership with a Mr. Addison, under the firm name of Lindsay & Addison. They built up a fine business, which Mr. Lindsay managed successfully for two years. In April, 1904, he sold out and in Los Angeles accepted a position with the

E. K. Wood Lumber Company, serving first as superintendent of the mill in Los Angeles, and in January of the following year assuming the same position at San Pedro, where they then began the construction of the mill, which was opened in April of the same year.

Mr. Lindsay's home, which is in Los Angeles, is presided over by his wife, formerly Nellie Leonard, a native of England, whom he married in Pasadena. They are the parents of four children: Genevieve, Cecelia, George Mathews and Charles. Fraternally Mr. Lindsay was made a Mason in Redondo Lodge No. 328, on the 29th of November, 1900, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ALEXANDER OLSEN. An old citizen of San Pedro, Los Angeles county, and a man of liberality and enterprise, Alexander Olsen has assisted in the growth and upbuilding of this western country. Like many of the citizens whose best years have been spent in this section he is not a native of this country, but has brought with him to his western home the qualities which distinguish the best nations of the European countries. He was born in Carlstadlæn, Sweden, near Arvika, on the Byelven, June 1, 1850, the youngest of a family of five children and the only one in America of the four who are now living. His father, Ole Olsen, was born on the farm where he spent the ninety-one years of his life, while his mother, Annie (Person) Olsen, also a native of Sweden, died at the age of sixty-nine years.

Alexander Olsen was reared on the paternal farm and received an education in the common school in the vicinity of his home. He learned the bricklayer's trade under the instruction of an older brother, a contractor, with whom he worked until the spring of 1871, when he came to America. Landing in New York City, he continued west to Nevada, where he began work in the mines, and finally drifted north into the mines of Idaho, being located in Silver City. After one year he returned to Nevada and engaged in clerking and farming, improving three different farms in Star valley. He built irrigation ditches under great difficulties, but this proved a source of revenue to him. A sheepman, who owned two sections of land in that locality, offered him half of the property if he would bring water to it. He succeeded in the enterprise, after which he sold his property and bought land farther out. He built the ditch to this third piece of land and continued to improve it until February, 1882, when he sold out once more. These farms are still operated and are under the ditch irrigation which Mr. Olsen built. Following his last sale he went to Socorro, N. Mex., but after the brief stay of two months came on to California, passing through San Diego and coming on to Wilmington, Los Angeles county, in the spring of 1882. On the 10th of September he located in San Pedro, just about the time the town was laid out, and here entered the employ of John Swan. The following year he was able to purchase Mr. Swan's interest in the business, which he continued successfully for ten years. At the same time he purchased business and residence property and assisted materially in the development and upbuilding of the city. He is now one of the commercial factors of the place, being engaged with his son in the hardware business.

In Nevada Mr. Olsen married Emma McArthur, a native of Kansas, and a daughter of Daniel McArthur, who crossed the plains from Monroe county, Mich., and died at Humboldt, Nev. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen became the parents of the following children: C. Henry, proprietor of the Olsen Hardware Company, of San Pedro, located on Beacon street and pronounced one of the finest and most complete establishments of its kind in the city; Annie, wife of W. W. Speckler, of San Pedro; Roxie; Arthur and William, at home. Mr. Olsen is a Lutheran in religion, as were his parents, and fraternally is a charter member of San Pedro Lodge No. 126, K. P., in which he served as treasurer for four years. He has taken an interest in the affairs of the city, having served as a member of the board of trustees for one term.

JOSEPH F. BODWELL. Having by means of industry, wise management and judicious investment acquired a goodly share of this world's goods, Joseph F. Bodwell is now living retired from active labor, owning and occupying a well-improved ranch in Burbank, where he has an attractive home, it being situated on the Fernando road, about two miles south of the village. A native of Ohio, he was born, July 19, 1841, in Huron county, where, with the exception of ten years, from 1847 until 1857, when he lived with his parents in Wisconsin, he was brought up and educated.

As a boy and youth, Joseph F. Bodwell assisted his father in the various labors incidental to farm life, after which he learned the carpenter's trade. Going to Douglas county, Kans., in 1867, he lived there a number of years, following his chosen occupation the greater part of the time, although for six years he carried the United States mail. Coming to the Pacific coast in the spring of 1883, he spent a few months in Portland, Ore., after which he located in San Francisco, where he worked as a carpenter for two years. Proceeding then to Alaska, which at

that time was a comparatively new and little known country, he worked as a millwright for the Treadwell Gold Mining Company, serving as foreman until 1901, and while thus employed made several trips to his California home. On one of these visits, in 1895, he purchased the ranch on which he now lives, located his family thereon, and in 1901 came here himself to reside permanently. His ranch contains fifteen acres, a large part of which is improved, having a vineyard of two acres, some small fruits, and the remainder devoted to the raising of alfalfa (a staple crop in this section), and grain. In the care of this property he now takes much pride and pleasure, and is continually adding to the excellent improvements already inaugurated.

While living in Ohio, Mr. Bodwell married Emma Barnum, and of the children born to their union five are living, namely: Grace, wife of Robert Brunson, of Nevada; Charles L., at home; Maude, wife of Charles Hill, of Chandler, Okla.; Catherine, wife of John Powers, of Franklin county, Kans.; and John L., of Burbank. Politically Mr. Bodwell is an active supporter of the principles of the Prohibition party, and religiously he and his family are members of the Holiness Church of Burbank, in which he is a deacon.

E. R. ERICKSON. In 1889 E. R. Erickson came to California and in the same year located in San Pedro, where he has since made his home. He is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred near Fahlun, April 1, 1866, one of a family of three children, of whom another, Andrew, is also located in San Pedro. The father, Erick, a farmer in Sweden, died when his son E. R. was sixteen years old, being survived by his wife, who still makes her home in her native land. In the common schools of that country E. R. Erickson received an education, after which he worked on farms until his emigration to the United States. In Minneapolis, Minn., he learned the trade of butcher, serving an apprenticeship of two years. Following this he came to California and took up his residence in San Pedro. He first entered the employ of George Hinds and James Dodson, and finally worked for J. L. Griffin. In March, 1902, in parnership with Mr. Abbott, he bought out the market managed by Mr. Griffin and the two remained together until April, 1905, when Mr. Erickson became sole owner. The San Pedro market, of which he is proprietor, is one of the most extensive and thoroughly equipped in the city or surrounding country, having a large refrigerator capacity and other modern equipment. Mr. Erickson is carrying on a large business and is one of the commercial factors of the place.

In San Pedro Mr. Erickson married Christine Erickson, also a native of Fahlun, Sweden, who was brought to America when six years of age. They have had two children, only one of whom, Esther, is living. Fraternally Mr. Erickson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically is an adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

JOHN VALLANDINGHAM FORD. In the days when Kentucky was attracting frontiersmen from the older commonwealth of Virginia the Ford family became established in the blue grass section, and from there Samuel Ford, a Kentuckian by birth and training, removed to the newer regions of Missouri. The tract of raw land, which he placed under cultivation, afterward was made the family homestead. With him from Kentucky came his family, including a son, Josiah P., who became a farmer in Missouri, and in 1850 crossed the plains to California with ox teams. An experience of two years in the mines did not prove profitable enough to induce him to remain, and he returned to his Missouri homestead. Next removing to Kansas he took up two hundred acres in Linn county, but later sold out and returned to Platte county, Missouri, where he died in 1887, at sixty years of age. Of southern blood and sentiment, he did not, however, believe in the institution of slavery, yet he loved the old south too much to take up arms against her during the war, hence he was placed in a position peculiarly trying. The respect in which he was held by all, whether of northern faith or southern views, alone removed him from suffering hardships and dangers. His wife, Minerva, was a daughter of John Estes, a pioneer of Platte county, Missouri, and she was born in that locality, but now resides at Redondo. In her family there are four daughters and two sons still living. One of her sons, Dee, enlisted in a California regiment at the opening of the Spanish-American war and died at the Presidio during the period of his service.

On the homestead, near Parkville, Platte county, Mo., John V. Ford was born March 21, 1863, and in neighboring schools he received a fair education. At the age of twenty-two years he came to California and secured employment on a ranch owned by the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company, where he remained for ten years. On taking up farming for himself he spent a year near Compton, and in 1896 farmed near Redondo, after which he was similarly occupied at San Fernando, and in 1897 returned to the vicinity of Redondo, where now

he cultivates a hay and grain farm, near Wiseburn. This ranch originally comprised four hundred and fifty acres, but he has sold a portion of it and contracted for the purchase of three hundred and twenty acres near the town of Tulare, in the great San Joaquin valley, being attracted there by the cheapness of the land and the fertility of the soil. On the latter ranch it is his intention to engage in more diversified farming, such as raising grain, fruit, alfalfa and also stock-raising. At this writing he owns twenty-five acres in the McDonald tract of the San Pedro ranch, and also owns a residence (erected by himself), at Ford's Crossing, on the Los Angeles & Redondo Railroad. After coming to Los Angeles county he married Miss Nettie May Howard, who was born, reared and educated in California, and is a member of the Redondo Congregational Church, and a devoted mother to their two daughters, Lucille and Mercy May.

FRANK KARR. Prominent among the active and capable lawyers of Los Angeles county is Frank Karr, a young man of culture and excellent mental attainments, who has already made for himself an honorable record in the legal profession, and is widely and favorably known. The family is of Scotch origin, the name, which was formerly spelled Kerr, having been anglicized to its present form. A native of Illinois, Mr. Karr was born February 18, 1875, in Heyworth, McLean county, a son of H. A. Karr, and grandson of Walter Karr, a pioneer settler of that place. He is distinguished not only for his own substantial qualities, but for the honored ancestry from which he is descended, the blood of patriots running in his veins.

Capt. John Karr, the great-grandfather of Mr. Karr, served as captain of a company in the Revolutionary war, taking an active part in the famous battle at Cowpens. He subsequently removed from Sussex county, N. J., to Ohio, settling in that state as a pioneer, but later in life he went to Illinois, where he died and was buried. The emigrant ancestor was a kinsman of Mary Queen of Scots, and, being obliged to flee his native land, came to America, locating in Sussex county, N. J.

Walter Karr was born and bred in Sussex county, N. J., and went with his parents to Hamilton county, Ohio, where he was for a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits. Removing to Illinois, he settled as a pioneer in McLean county, and there followed his independent calling until his death, in 1879.

A native of Hamilton county, Ohio, H. A. Karr was but four years old when he was taken by his parents to Heyworth, Ill., to the very farm on which he has since resided, and in the improvement of which he assisted. He learned the trade of carpenter when a young man, and for a number of years carried on an extensive business as a contractor and builder. He is a man of influence in the community, and an active member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Martha Elizabeth Storey, who was born in Tennessee, a descendant of two of South Carolina's most prominent families, the Storeys and the Allens, her father, who died from injuries received in one of the engagements of the Civil war, having married a Miss Allen. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Karr, four children were born, namely: Grant, principal of the Normal school in New York City; Lyon, a banker at Eureka, Ill.; Mary, an actress, known on the stage by her maiden name, Mary Karr, and the wife of Robert McDowell, of New York City; and Frank, the subject of this sketch.

Completing his early education at the State Normal school at Normal, Ill., Frank Karr was subsequently employed in teaching for five years, being for four years employed in McLean county, and for one year as principal of the Garfield school at Pekin, Ill. In the fall of 1898 he entered the law department of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and having taken the prescribed course of study was admitted to the bar in June, 1901. Locating in San Pedro in November, 1901, he immediately entered upon the duties of his profession, and so rapid and honorable was his advance that he soon won recognition as a young man of ability and promise. For four years he was city attorney, to which position he was appointed in May, 1902. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

In Los Angeles, in 1903, Mr. Karr married Dora Van Ordstrand, a native of McLean county, Ill., and they have one child, Frank Randolph. Politically Mr. Karr is a Democrat. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Illinois, joining Heyworth Lodge No. 251, from which he demitted, and is now a member of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M.; of San Pedro Chapter No. 89, R. A. M.; of San Pedro Chapter, O. E. S.; and of San Pedro Lodge No. 966, B. P. O. E. Mrs. Karr is a woman of culture and refinement, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD H. BAUTZER. The postmaster of San Pedro, Los Angeles county, Edward H. Bautzer, is a young man of ability and energy who bids fair to take rank with the successful men of this section. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Linn, Osage county, January 31, 1876. His father, Edward F. Bautzer, a native of Wiesbaden, Germany, came to

America when a young man and located in the state of Missouri. In Osage county he held the position of county recorder for twenty years, and since that time he has been engaged in the newspaper business in St. Louis, editing the *Squib*. In Missouri he married Nannie Benson, a native of Linn, that state, and the descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry whose first emigrant located in the eastern states during the colonial period of our history. They became the parents of three children, all of whom are living, a brother, Paul, also being in San Pedro.

Edward H. Bautzer was reared in Linn, where he attended the public and high schools in pursuit of a preliminary education, after which he entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, from which institution he was graduated in 1893 from the normal course. Following this he engaged in teaching for one year and was then employed by the government in the engineering department of the Missouri river commission. For four years he engaged as payroll clerk for R. A. Crawford, when he came to California and located at once in San Pedro and became proprietor of the San Pedro News Company, while he at the same time engaged as reporter for the Los Angeles *Times*. In March, 1902, he was appointed postmaster of this office by President Roosevelt, the receipts at that time being about $4,000, since which time they have more than doubled.

Mr. Bautzer has also become interested in the real estate of San Pedro and is a motive power in the upbuilding of the place, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce. As a Republican he seeks to advance the principles he endorses. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of San Pedro Lodge No. 966, B. P. O. E., of which he is esteemed lecturing knight.

ROBERT M. LYNN, one of the old residents of Long Beach, is responsible for the first daily paper of the city, *The Eye*, which was established by him and published as a weekly, a well-edited, clean sheet, elegant in workmanship and in every way a credit to its manager. Mr. Lynn inherited his strong, literary traits of character, his forefathers being founders of many enterprises in the pioneer days of Kentucky, from which state the paternal grandfather removed to Indiana and became a factor in its upbuilding. His father, E. K. Lynn, a native of Kentucky, engaged in the Presbyterian ministry in Indiana after graduating from Hanover College, in his native state. About 1857 he removed to Allen county, Kans., and in the town of Iola built the first church, and later assisted materially in the establishment of colleges and schools throughout the entire state. He was a man of strong personality, highest integrity and honest purposes, and let nothing come between him and the fulfillment of his highest aim for the betterment of mankind. His death occurred in Kansas, as did that also of his wife, formerly Harriett B. Briggs, a native of Massachusetts and the daughter of George Briggs, a native of the same state but for many years a contractor and builder in Madison, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn became the parents of eight children, two of whom are now surviving. Samuel, a participant in the Civil war in a Kansas regiment, now residing in Butler, Mo., and Robert M., of Long Beach, Cal.

Born in New Philadelphia, Ind., October 19, 1849, Robert M. Lynn received his education in the schools of Indiana, Illinois and Kansas, completing his schooldays in Iola. In the office of the *Iola Register* he learned the trade of printer and this work has occupied his attention for the greater part of his manhood years. He was employed for a time following his mastery of the trade on a Lyndon (Kans.) paper and in the same state later worked for the *Ottawa Daily*. He then employed his accumulated means in studying music, for which he had strong tastes and talent, entering a conservatory at Madison, Ind., and completing the course with honors. He then followed teaching of music for a time, eventually returning to his trade, however, in assuming charge of the Greenfield (Ind.) *Republican;* later he went to Franklin, Ind., and assisted in the publication of the *Daily Star*, remaining so occupied until 1894, when his decision to change his location resulted in his removal to Long Beach, where he has ever since resided.

Long Beach was then a very small beginning of what is now the city of that name, and only to a far-seeing judgment did the future offer returns for efforts put forth here. On the corner of Second and Pine streets Mr. Lynn put up a small building, 12x20 feet in dimensions, and established a weekly paper, known as *The Eye*, which was later published as a weekly and daily and continued successfully for eighteen months. For a time following his discontinuance of this publication he engaged as ticket agent for the Salt Lake Railroad Company, then was engaged in job printing, and later published the *One-Horse Printer*, a weekly which grew to a circulation of one thousand per week. In the meantime he had gradually assumed a place of importance among the representative men of Long Beach, and in 1902 he was honored with the election on the Republican ticket to the office of constable of Long Beach township for a term of four years. He also served as deputy city marshal under Marshal Williams, and in this public capacity proved his fitness for official duty,

bringing to bear in the discharge of his work the strong integrity and honorable purpose which was his by inheritance. As a member of the board of education during the erection of the magnificent high school building on American avenue he proved a practical promoter of the good work.

In 1906 Mr. Lynn began a real estate enterprise which has been successful when viewed in the light of financial returns, and has evidenced his faith in the future of Long Beach by the erection of a comfortable home at No. 243 Locust street. In Whiteland, Ind., he married Miss Carrie C. Covert, a daughter of Dr. G. W. Covert, an early settler of Long Beach, and born of this union is one daughter, Theta Mae, who has inherited the musical talent of her father and has cultivated her talents to a high degree, not only having graduated from a conservatory in this country, but has also studied in Paris. Mr. Lynn is associated fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, having been a member of this organization for twenty-five years, and is now serving as prelate. He belongs also to the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Fraternal Aid Society, and in religion is active in the Presbyterian Church, which denomination has held his loyal allegiance throughout his entire life since manhood. He has served efficiently as musical director of the Presbyterian Church of Long Beach. He is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party, but although strong in his allegiance does not allow this to prevent him giving his strongest support to men and measures best calculated in his opinion to advance the general welfare. Above all he is a patriotic and loyal citizen, intent upon the general good of the community, the city and the state which he has made his by adoption.

MATTHEW JONES AUSTIN. The family represented by this retired old settler of Pomona traces its lineage back to England, where its members were well known prior to the days of the Revolution. With convictions and independence of thought that would no longer brook adherence to the Established church, the great-grandfather left the home of his forefathers and established the family in America, locating in Virginia. All of his seven sturdy sons participated in the Revolutionary war, among the number being the grandfather, John Austin, who became a well-known and wealthy planter in Louisa county, Va. He in turn reared a stalwart family who were destined to shed even more lustre upon the family name. One of the sons of this Revolutionary soldier, David Shelton Austin, born on the home plantation in Louisa county thirty miles east of Richmond, entered the second war with England with no less ardor, and throughout his service in that conflict he was stationed at Norfolk, Va. With the return of peace he resumed agricultural affairs in Louisa county, but subsequently removed to the adjoining state of Tennessee, locating near Gallatin, Sumner county. There his death occurred, resulting from a runaway accident. In his young manhood he had married Mary Lowrey, like himself a native of old Virginia, and the daughter of Overton Lowrey. The latter was also a native of the same state, but some time after the birth of his daughter established his home near Nashville, Tenn., passing his entire life thereafter in that vicinity. Ten children were born to David S. and Mary (Lowrey) Austin, eight of whom grew to maturity, and of these seven were sons. Among the gold-seekers who crossed the plains in 1849 none set out with more enthusiasm than did five of the aforementioned sons, John O., Brice, A. W., T. J. and M. J.

At this time Matthew J. Austin was a youth of nineteen years, his birth having occurred on the old family homestead in Louisa county, Va. When he was two years old the family home was transferred to Tennessee, and near Gallatin, Sumner county, he was reared and educated. The death of his father when he was a lad of twelve years brought another change into his life. For a time thereafter he attended a subscription school, and later apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade in Russellville, Ky. When he was seventeen years old he was a full-fledged blacksmith and with this asset he established himself in business in Independence, Mo., following it there for two years. The rumors of the finding of gold in California put a quietus upon all other ambitions which he might have had, and all thought and surplus means were devoted to preparation for crossing the plains with his four brothers. With wagons drawn by four ox-teams they left Independence, Mo., May 10, 1849, following the Platte and Sweetwater routes to South pass, and from there by the Carson route to Sacramento, the journey consuming just five months. At Carson sink Matthew and two of his brothers abandoned the wagons and made the rest of the way on foot, reaching Sacramento ahead of the two other brothers. In order to replenish their depleted finances they worked at cutting hay for a number of days on the Sacramento river, hauling it to Sacramento, where it readily brought them $40 per ton. This good luck enabled them to lay in a supply of provisions and necessities preparatory to going to American bar, where they mined with excellent results, making on an average of one ounce per day. During the

latter part of the winter of 1849-50 they went to Georgetown by way of Cañon creek, mining there with varying degrees of success until August of 1850. Later they went to San Francisco and boarded a boat for Panama, and after crossing the isthmus boarded another boat which landed then in New Orleans. By way of the Mississippi and Red rivers they made their way to Bonham, Fannin county, Tex., where each purchased land and engaged in farming. There Matthew J. bought eleven hundred acres of land upon which he carried on farming and stock-raising for three years, or until his second removal to California in 1853. Following the Platte route from Missouri, as he had done on the journey four years previously, he located this time near Yreka, Siskiyou county, where he remained for ten years engaged in mining. During this time the Modoc Indians gave evidence of their resentment of the invasion of the white man, and in the disturbances which followed Mr. Austin took a prominent part, serving as lieutenant of Company A, under Gen. John D. Cosby.

From Siskiyou county Mr. Austin subsequently went to Sonoma county and opened a copper mine, but the venture proved a failure and in 1865 he went to Virginia City, Nev., where until 1870 he carried on mining and also worked as an engineer. The latter year found him located once more on his farm in Texas, continuing farming there for a number of years, besides which he erected a building in Bonham. While there, too, he invented and patented a ditching machine, used for tile and fence ditching, and for the purpose of manufacturing this machine he removed to Danville, Ill. The Austin ditching machine was well received wherever introduced and proved a boon throughout Illinois, greatly facilitating the laying of drain tile. In 1886 Mr. Austin discontinued the manufacturing business in Illinois and the same year came to California, and for one year worked as a blacksmith in the Baker foundry and machine shop in Los Angeles. His identification with Pomona dates from the following year, when he bought ten acres of the Phillips tract, which was then a barley field, and set it out to deciduous fruits. Subsequently he substituted alfalfa and walnuts and now has a fine ranch devoted entirely to these commodities. He also erected the family residence on South Ellen street.

Mr. Austin's home is presided over by his wife, who was formerly Miss Annie Layton, a native of Vermilion county, Ill., and to whom he was married in Danville in 1881. Two children have blessed their marriage, William Shelton, who is an electician in San Pedro, and Grace, now the wife of W. B. Binkley, of Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Austin is an Odd Fellow, and politically he is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type. With his wife he is a member of the Church of Christ, in which he is serving as elder, and both exemplify in their daily living the principles of the religion which they profess.

J. ROSS MALKIM. At first glance the name Malkim does not suggest the good old Scotch cognomen of Malcolm, but such was the spelling of the patronymic down to the time of the great-grandfather of our subject. For some reason not known to the writer the grandfather changed the spelling to its present form, and succeeding generations have adhered to the reformed usage. For many years the name was well known in Oakland county, Mich., which was the birthplace of the father, Crawford Malkim, and also of the mother, Susan Case. For many years the Case family was identified with the east, the immigrating ancestor coming from Germany and settling in New York state, and Grandfather Case was the first to represent the family in the west. He came to Los Angeles in 1887 and from then until his death was engaged in the real estate business in that city. Crawford Malkim also engaged in the same business in Los Angeles until his death.

The only child born to his parents, J. Ross Malkim is a native of Michigan, born near Pontiac, Oakland county, March 28, 1879. He was about eight years old at the time his parents came to California and settled in Los Angeles, and as he was then of school age entered at once upon his studies in that city. He remained at home until reaching his eighteenth year, having by this time determined to learn the trade of electrician and stage mechanism. It was for this purpose that he went to San Francisco in 1898, and as soon as he was competent he was made theatrical property man and electrician at Fisher's theatre in that city. The destruction of San Francisco by earthquake and fire on the morning of April 18, 1906, razed the Fisher theatre among hundreds of other buildings, and thus Mr. Malkim was thrown out of employment. In less than a month, May 10, he was located in Long Beach as proprietor of the Tally-Ho livery stable at No. 337 East Fourth street, having purchased the business from L. H. Moore. The stable, which has a frontage of sixty feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, furnishes accommodation for boarding horses as well as the animals kept for hire. Feed of all kinds is also kept for sale, and all in all Mr. Malkim has one of the largest and best-patronized livery stables in Long Beach.

In Salinas, Monterey county, Cal., Mr. Mal-

kim was married to Miss Grace Munro, who was born in Hartford, Conn., the daughter of Wallace Munro. The latter was a native of Inverness, Scotland, while his wife, Catherine Thompson, was born in Glasgow, their marriage occurring in the latter city. Upon immigrating to the United States Mr. Munro settled in Connecticut, whence after some years he went to Chicago, Ill., where for a time he worked as an electrician. During the year 1893 he came to California and settled in San Francisco, from which city he traveled as salesman for a time, but at the close of the season of 1905-1906 was advance man with the Lewis James Company. Mr. and Mrs. Munro became the parents of two children, the only one living being Mrs. Malkim, who was educated in San Francisco. Mrs. Malkim is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of San Francisco, in which city both Mr. and Mrs. Malkim are well known. He is a member of the Theatrical Mechanical Association and is trustee of the organization in San Francisco.

REV. HENRY WHITE JONES. The influence which emanates from a life of self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of the Christian religion is beyond human calculation, but the records of Heaven will show multitudes of souls turned thitherward by the spoken and written words of one filled with the Spirit. Though he has passed from earth the memory of the noble life of Rev. Henry W. Jones will ever remain to refresh and encourage those who were brought under his influence during the long years of his ministry in the Congregational Church. Though by reason of his professional affiliations his time and thought were devoted largely to the upbuilding of his denomination, yet his mind was never tinged by narrowness of views. With a broad outlook upon mankind and the destiny of the human race, he aimed within the chosen sphere of religious and intellectual activity to make the world better for his presence therein. To him religion was a harmonious rounding of the soul, the perfect indwelling of the spirit of love and truth, the unconscious imitation of Christ in daily acts and solitary thoughts. To such as he the ministry of the Gospel was a priceless privilege.

Among the sturdy band of Mayflower immigrants who came to our shores in 1620 was one Elder White Jones, from whom Rev. Henry White Jones was descended in the eighth generation. He was born in Southampton, Mass., October 17, 1830, the son of Bela B. and Sabina Jones, they also being natives of the Bay state. The father, who was by profession a practicing physician, removed from the east and established himself for practice in Hudson, Lenawee county, Mich., where his death occurred. The mother was born in Whately, Mass.

As have so many of the brightest lights in both the business and professional realms of activity, Rev. H. W. Jones had to work out his own financial problem. He was given a fair start in the primary and public schools in both Southampton, Mass., and Hudson, Mich., but all of his later training was gained as the result of his own labors in the line of telegraphy. He is credited with the establishment of the first telegraph connection between Hudson, Mich., and Chicago and southern Illinois. When he had accumulated sufficient means to warrant him in again taking up his studies he entered Monson (Mass.) Academy as a student and graduated from that institution in 1853. Subsequently taking a course in Amherst College, he graduated therefrom in 1857, and received his diploma from East Windsor Seminary (now Hartford Seminary) in 1860. In the meantime, however, in 1858, he had received his license to preach by the Michigan Association, although it was not until two years afterward that he entered regularly into the duties for which he had been fitting himself. During the years from 1860 until 1866 he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Hadlyme, Conn., and thereafter became associated with the Christian Commission board, from May 24, 1866, until June 4, 1871, serving in Hingham, Mass., from July 6, 1871, to June 17, 1874, in Swampscott, Mass., and from October 14, 1875, to October 8, 1885, in St. Johnsbury, Vt. With a record of over a quarter of a century of self sacrificing labor to his credit in the east he came to the Pacific coast in 1885, and from October 14 of that year until October 21, 1890, he filled the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Vacaville, Cal. From June, 1891, until July of 1893, he supplied pulpits throughout Southern California without holding any regular charge, and thereafter, from September 10, 1893, until February 23, 1896, he ministered to the spiritual needs of the congregation in Claremont. From the latter date until his death, February 14, 1904, he lived retired from active work in the ministry, though at no time did his influence for good cease. His example of high and noble living will ever be a benediction to those who came under his influence, and many there are who have cause to remember his many helpful acts in time of need. Large-hearted generosity was one of his most dominant characteristics, which he exercised to no better advantage, perhaps, than in assisting struggling young men to gain their ecclesiastical training.

Rev. H. W. Jones was first married in Windham, Conn., September 2, 1860, to Isabella Fanny Foster, the daughter of Sherlock and Abi-

gail Gay (Bradford) Foster. Mrs. Jones died in Hingham, Mass., in 1867, leaving one son, H. Foster Jones, who graduated from Amherst College and is now professor of English in Emporia (Kans.) College. Mr. Jones' second marriage occurred in Grand Haven, Mich., December 25, 1872, and united him with Hannah E. Ferry was a native of Granby, Mass. He graddaughter of Rev. William M. and Amanda (White) Ferry, the latter a daughter of Thomas White. A remote ancestor, John White, was at one time lord mayor of London. William M. Ferry was a native of Granby, Masss. He graduated from Union College in New York and also from New Brunswick (N. J.) Seminary. His first ministerial work was among the Indians of Mackinac Island, from there in November, 1834, going to Grand Haven, Mich., where he served the congregation gratuitously until it was able to keep the pastor. In later years he engaged in the general merchandise and lumber business there, and there he and his wife died at advanced ages. Mrs. Jones' brother, Thomas White Ferry, was at one time president of the United States senate. During his early life Mr. Jones was a supporter of Republican principles, but in his later years he became a Prohibitionist. A woman of fine intellectual attainments, and a great reader and student, Mrs. Jones was indeed a helpmate to her husband.

JOHN JOHNSTON. Prominent among the pioneer settlers of California is John Johnston, who came to the state soon after the discovery of gold and has since been a respected and valued citizen in the various communities in which he has been located in business. In common with other pioneers he has experienced all the ups and downs of life in a new country and has watched with keen interest its transformation into one of the finest spots on the continent. For almost a quarter of a century he has made his home in Pomona, where at one time he conducted a large and lucrative hardware business, but is now retired from active business, finding his time sufficiently occupied in looking after the property which he has accumulated from time to time.

Mr. Johnston is of Irish birth and parentage, born in Comber, county Down, October 14, 1829, the youngest of four children born to his parents, George Washington and Sarah (Moore) Johnston, born in Lurgan, county Armagh, and Downpatrick, county Down, respectively, and both also were of Scotch descent. The father carried on a large distillery in Comber, and throughout his life remained in Ireland, as did also his wife, the latter passing away in Comber. The eldest of their four children, George, came to the United States one year prior to the finding of gold in California, and when he finally came to the state, in 1852, he was not lured into the gold fields; his tastes being rather in the channel of mechanics, he became well known as an inventor, his name being perpetuated in what is known as Johnston's concentrator, an apparatus employed in separating ore from the rock; he is now associated with the Risdon Iron Works in San Francisco. Peter Johnston also came to the United States in 1848, and like his brother George came to California in 1852; for a time he carried on a hardware business in Grass Valley, Nevada county, this state, was subsequently president of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad, but is now living retired in Grass Valley; the next child in the parental family, Eliza, still resides in the Emerald Isle.

The youngest child in his parents' family, John Johnston was given a good education in a private school in his native country, and when fifteen years old was apprenticed to learn the hardware and grocery business. It was with the knowledge of both of these substantial trades that he set sail for the new world when he was twenty-one years of age, in 1850, going direct to Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, where both of his older brothers were located, and there the three were engaged in the grocery business for the following two years. With the proceeds of the sale of their stock they purchased horse teams and other essentials preparatory for a trip to the coast, and between Council Bluffs and Placerville, the journey consumed just eighty days. From Placerville George and John went to Marysville and under the firm name of Johnston Brothers started a grocery business under conditions which seemed very favorable, but the location did not prove as desirable as they had expected and in 1853 they removed their stock to Grass Valley. Disaster in the form of fire overtook them in that place and they lost all of their investment. After this misfortune John mined for two years, but at the end of that time once more resumed mercantile life and from 1856 until 1883 was engaged in the grocery business in Grass Valley. During his life in that place he was looked upon as one of the town's stalwart citizens, and was one of the promoters and builders of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad. Upon disposing of his mercantile interests in Grass Valley in 1883 Mr. Johnston came to Pomona and established himself in the hardware business in a brick building which he erected for the purpose at the corner of Ellen and Second streets. Three years later, however, he disposed of his stock and thereafter spent one year in San

Francisco, at the end of that time returning once more to Pomona, where he has since resided continuously. From time to time he has accumulated considerable property in Pomona, and aside from the store building which he erected for his own use as a hardware store in 1883, also erected two other stores on Second street, although he has since disposed of one of them. He has also built a number of residences, and has also included in his landed possessions a number of choice fruit ranches, his holdings now, however, comprising property in the city only.

In Grass Valley Mr. Johnston was married to Miss Annie Taylor, who though born in Ireland was reared in Kentucky and in 1863 came to California by way of Panama. In his religious training Mr. Johnston was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church and throughout his life he has adhered to his early teachings. Politically he is a Republican, and at one time he was an active Mason, having joined the order in Grass Valley, but he is now demitted.

JOSE M. GONZALEZ. As a pioneer settler and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Temecula Jose M. Gonzalez has a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout Riverside and San Diego counties. He owns and occupies a sixty-acre ranch two miles north of Temecula, where he also rents land and is engaged in the raising of beef cattle. On December 8, 1834, he was born in Cadiz, Spain, the son of J. M. and Candelaria (Pery) Gonzalez, both parents being natives of Spain. The father's death occurred in that country, but the mother came to the United States later and made her home in Nevada, where she died at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

The recipient of a good education in his native country, Mr. Gonzalez remained there until 1868, when he came to the United States and located in California in the San Joaquin valley. In 1874 he removed to the place where he now resides and bought a part of an old grant upon which he built his present home—a modern adobe house. In 1884, when this part of Riverside county was still embraced within the boundaries of San Diego, Mr. Gonzalez was appointed deputy assessor and with the exception of one term has continuously filled that office until the present time. Politically he is a leading man in the Republican ranks and is now serving his county as deputy clerk. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

By his marriage in Temecula in 1876, Mr. Gonzalez was united with Miss Grace Street, a native of the southern part of England, and of this union two children were born: Ormiston is married and lives in Palms, Los Angeles county; and Isabell is the wife of A. B. Burnett, of this place.

ALEXANDER M. HAM. By reason of its location in the midst of a prosperous and densely-populated region the city of San Bernardino offers excellent advantages for mercantile enterprises. Among its merchants to whose energy and sagacious judgment the commercial development of the place may be credited, mention belongs to Alexander M. Ham, for more than twenty years a progressive and influential business man of the city. Dating his residence here from November, 1882, he dates his identification with the grocery business from a period immediately following his settlement in the town. For a time he was associated with his brother, H. H., under the firm title of Ham Brothers, but after several years in that connection he purchased his brother's interest, and has since carried on a large trade alone.

Prior to removing to Southern California Mr. Ham made his home in Missouri, where he was born in Benton county, near Warsaw, September 19, 1848. The family is of southern lineage. His father, Harrison Howard Ham, was a native of Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri as early as 1818 and devoted his attention to transforming a tract of raw land into a cultivated farm. For years he was successful as a farmer and his place was stocked with horses, cattle and mules of the best breeds. Throughout the remainder of his life he continued interested in and identified with agricultural pursuits, and made his home on the farm which he had transformed from the primeval condition of nature. During early manhood he married Lucy Frances Parazetta, who was born in Virginia and at an early age, in 1818, removed to Missouri in company with her parents, with whom she remained until her marriage. Eleven children were born of their union. Of these five sons and four daughters attained years of maturity. Of the sons, two are now living in Missouri, one in Kansas and two in California.

At an early age Alexander M. Ham became familiar with every detail of farm work and was instructed in the occupation, so that he was prepared for independent work. After having acquired a common school education, he left school when in his eighteenth year and thereafter assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. Subsequently he began independent operations in raising, buying and selling cattle and horses. On disposing of his interests in Missouri he came to California during the latter part of the year 1882 and settled in San Ber-

nardino, where since he has built up a large grocery business. In addition to owning the store of which he is proprietor, he owns a fruit farm of forty acres, ten of which are in oranges, while the balance is devoted to other products. He is also a stockholder and director in the San Bernardino County Savings Bank.

Stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party, Mr. Ham is recognized as one of the active local workers of that organization, and has done much to promote party success in the locality. For four years he served as a trustee of the city and in other ways he has proved himself interested in the welfare of the town, as well as a forceful contributor to its commercial development. When in his twenty-eighth year he married Lenora Parazetta, of Henry county, Mo., a daughter of Thomas Parazetta. Three children came to bless their union, namely: J. Garfield, who is now a student in the University of Southern California; Frances, at home; and Howard, now attending the Harvard School in Los Angeles.

ERNEST F. FELLOWS. The business interests of Long Beach have an enterprising representative in E. F. Fellows, who has been located in this city since December, 1902, engaged in the grocery business at No. 120-122 West Second street. Mr. Fellows is a native of Newark, Wayne county, N. Y., being the second in a family of two sons and one daughter, of whom he is the only one now living. His father, Edgar B. Fellows, is also a native of the Empire state, where he is now making his home retired from the active cares of life. He is a very prominent man in Monroe county, having served for twelve or fifteen years as deputy sheriff. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served over a year in the One Hundred and Fifteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. His wife, formerly Samantha A. Osborne, a native of Wayne county, N. Y., died in her native state.

E. F. Fellows received his education in the public schools of Monroe county, N. Y., where he was reared from early childhood, after which he attended the Brockport Normal and also took a commercial course in Oberlin, Ohio. Following his business training he engaged in the grocery business in Brockport in 1877 and continued successfully in that location for sixteen years. On account of his health he gave up his business and coming to California located in Pomona, where he purchased a fruit ranch of citrus and deciduous trees. Two years later he sold and entered the employ of the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company in the capacity of bookkeeper, in which position he continued for two years, when, in January, 1897, he came to Los Angeles and with a partner established a retail grocery business at the corner of Pico and Trenton streets. The new firm met with success in their enterprise and remained in that location for six years. In June, 1902, Mr. Fellows sold out his interests and in December of the same year came to Long Beach and purchased his present grocery business, located at No. 120-122 West Second street, where he has since built up an extensive and lucrative custom, enlarging his stock and in many ways improving the business. He has also taken an active interest in the real-estate development of Long Beach and has invested in several lots.

In Brockport, N. Y., Mr. Fellows was united in marriage with Jennie R. Hoyt, a native of that state, and they have one daughter, Maud, the wife of W. W. Martin of Pasadena. In his fraternal relations Mr. Fellows is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican and in religion belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church. At the organization of the Sons of Veterans in New York he was elected captain of Milo Stork Camp No. 30, elected to major at the state encampment and the following year, 1888, elected colonel of the state division, taking a very active interest in the organization.

BLAS OLIVARES. Another of the residents of Sherman who are descended from a long line of Spanish antecedents is Blas Olivares, who was born in Los Angeles county in 1850, this also being the birthplace of his father, Esmerorgildo Olivares. On the ranch which he ran for a number of years in this county his earth life came to a close in 1851, when his son Blas was still a child in arms. He was the only child born to his mother, who before her marriage was Cornelia Lopez.

At the age of nineteen years Blas Olivares formed domestic ties by his marriage with Tomasa Toromio, and three children were the result of this union, named in order of birth, as follows: Phillip, Teofilo and Cornelia. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Olivares was united with Delia Limares, who was also born in Los Angeles county, in 1875, she being the only child born to her mother, who in maidenhood was Mary Morano. Michael Limares was also a native of the Golden state, and has known no other home. During his earlier years he obtained a grant of land from the Spanish government which became well known as the Limares rancho, and was located not far from Pomona. In addition to this property he also owned eight acres in Colegrove, but of late years he has dis-

posed of all of his property and is now making his home with Mr. Olivares, the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Delia Olivares died in Colegrove in 1899, leaving two children, Susie and Blas, since which time Mr. Olivares has made his home in Sherman, where he owns considerable valuable property.

ROBERT STRATHEARN. Preceded by nearly a quarter of a century as an architect and builder in the state of Montana, Mr. Strathearn came to Long Beach in 1905, and has already made a name and place for himself in his adopted city, regardless of his former accomplishments. A direct descendant of Scotch antecedents, he was born in Milwaukee, Wis., a son of William and Janet (Merrie) Strathearn, both natives of Ayrshire, Scotland. By trade William Strathearn was a builder, having mastered it in his native country, and after coming to the new world added contracting, following this dual occupation in Milwaukee, Wis., for many years. Not only in that city, but throughout Southern Wisconsin there are many fine specimens of his handiwork to be seen in large and valuable structures erected during his residence there. To himself and wife (the latter of whom died in Wisconsin) seven children were born, six of whom are living and have been trained to lives of usefulness.

Next to the eldest of the children born to his parents, Robert Strathearn was born February 4, 1857, and was reared to manhood in his native city, Milwaukee, Wis. His educational advantages were perhaps above the average, for in addition to attending the city schools he was given a course in the Spencerian Business college of Milwaukee. Inheriting from his father a predilection for work at the carpenter's trade as soon as he was out of college he began work at the trade in earnest, having prior to this time worked side by side with his father at the bench for many years. The same association was resumed and continued after his college days were over, and in much of the work previously alluded to in Milwaukee and Southern Wisconsin as performed by his father he assisted. A temporary change of occupation entered into his life when he accepted a position as foreman of the Wisconsin Valley division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, a position which he held for three years. Leaving his native state in 1881, he first went to Livingston, Mont., later to White Sulphur Springs, and still later to Helena, in all of which places he worked as a contractor and builder, and remaining in the latter city from 1884 until 1896. His ability does not seem to be limited to any special character of architecture, planning and executing with equal facility the modern business structure and the palatial residence. During the year last mentioned, 1896, he was engaged in building for the Golden Sunlight Company, a mining corporation of Montana, and the year following went to Whitehall, that state, where for three years he did contracting and building continuously, and during that time practically built up the town. His next removal found him in Sheridan, Madison county, Mont., there, as elsewhere, continuing to work at his trade and meeting with uniform success until 1905, the year in which his name became associated with Long Beach. His worth and ability as a thorough artisan was immediately recognized, and it goes without saying that he has had unprecedented success and has built up a large and influential business, controlling much of the work of that character in Long Beach and vicinity.

While in Montana Mr. Strathearn was married to Miss Helena Meier, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, and two children have been born to them, Olive Lois and Roland J. Mr. Strathearn's political sympathies bring him into association with others of like faith, being a strong supporter of the Republican party. His fraternal associations are no less stanch, and among his associates in the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Maccabees he is universally esteemed and respected.

ALBERT M. COSTNER. One of the progressive dairymen of Norwalk, Los Angeles county, is Albert M. Costner, who has made a success in his work by careful and steady attention to business and has won the esteem of his fellow citizens through the display of personal characteristics of merit during his residence here. Mr. Costner is a native of Blount county, Tenn., his birth having occurred sixteen miles from Knoxville, January 4, 1861. His parents, Philip and Mary (Hays) Costner, were both natives of North Carolina; the father enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, and was captured and confined in Libby prison, where his death was caused through exposure. He had three sons in the same struggle, one of whom lost his life by drowning while attempting to ford a river, another was crippled through a wound received in the service. The mother died in Tennessee at the advanced age of eighty-one years, leaving a large family, of the eight sons and two daughters born to her two sons, Albert M., of this review, and Spencer, of Stanislaus county, living in California.

Albert M. Costner received his early education in Blount county, Tenn., where he spent the

first twenty-three years of his life. He came to California in 1884 and from here went to Washington, where he remained a short time. Returning to California, for one year he had charge of a large wheat ranch in Modesto, Stanislaus county, then came to Los Angeles county, and after a brief time went north to Stockton, where he took a commercial course in the Stockton Business College. Returning to Washington he engaged in ranch work for a time and also in the sawmill business. After a few years he returned to Los Angeles county and in the vicinity of Norwalk established his present dairy business. He was married here to Miss Bessie Smith, a daughter of James A. Smith, a pioneer of California, whose biography is given at length on another page of this volume. She was born in Illinois and brought to this state when only three months old. Mr. and Mrs. Costner have three children, Sybil, Sylva and Ford. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 331, I. O. O. F., of Artesia; and in national politics is a Republican. He has lived upon his present ranch for sixteen years and has placed upon it all the improvements which make of it one of the valuable properties of this section, having built a large barn and stable for the care of his dairy herd, consisting of twelve milch cows. He has a fine artesian well which supplies an abundance of water. Besides his dairy interests and the cultivation of alfalfa and pasture of thirty-five acres he engages extensively in the raising of poultry.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT BEWLEY. The earliest records of the Bewley family trace their ancestry to French soil, whence the emigrating ancestor located the name in Cumberland, England, and finally in Mount Mellick, Queens county, Ireland. In the city of Dublin the name became prominent in commercial activity, Mungo B. being the owner of large spice mills there. His son, Thomas B., who was born near Dublin, was reared to young manhood in his native country and trained to a practical business life in his father's establishment. Seeking broader opportunities, he immigrated to America and in Cincinnati, Ohio, engaged as a grocer. Later he followed a similar occupation in Butlerville, Ind., where he was also occupied as a lumber manufacturer and an extensive farmer. His death, which occurred in 1892, removed from the community a man of strong worth, his connection with public affairs always resulting in a movement towards advancement. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He is survived by his wife, formerly Ann R. Thomas, a native of Elkton, Ind., a representative of an old southern family long established on American soil. She makes her home in Long Beach. Of the seven sons and two daughters born to her, James is a railroad man of Indiana; Edward is a farmer in Indiana; Thomas is engaged in the lumber business in Indiana; George is a real-estate dealer of Long Beach; Charles is located in Cincinnati, Ohio; William E. is the subject of this review; Frank is located in Los Angeles; Elizabeth is the wife of Elmer Allen of Whittier, Cal.; and Isabelle is the wife of L. J. Neill and located in Westfield, Ind.

William E. Bewley was born August 18, 1875, in Butlerville, Ind. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and after completing the course went to Cincinnati, where, under the instruction of G. N. Merryweather of that city he learned the tea and coffee business. After four years he went to Denver and in 1897 entered the employ of Sanders Brothers as a salesman in the tea and coffee department. He filled this position successfully for four years, when he came to Southern California and in Long Beach established a grocery enterprise under the firm name of Bewley Brothers. In 1903 he accepted a position in Los Angeles with the Wells-Fargo Company Express, continuing with them for two years, when he resigned to engage in the real-estate business in Long Beach. He has since been so occupied, his office being located in the Wells-Fargo Company Express office at 429 Pine street. He has made a success of his enterprise thus far and bids fair to take a prominent place among the business men of this city.

Mr. Bewley has been twice married, his first union occurring in Denver, Miss Carrie Wilhelmi of that city becoming his wife. Her death occurred in Long Beach. In Los Angeles he was united in marriage with Miss Luzina Kellum, a native of Indiana. Both are members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Bewley is a Republican in politics, and although not seeking personal recognition gives his active support to the men and measures of his party.

JOHN B. B. DeLONG. The life which this narrative sketches began in the city of Los Angeles May 11, 1852, and closed in the county of the same name May 11, 1905. The DeLong family is of French extraction, Martin DeLong having been born and reared in France, whence he came to America in early manhood and settled in the then Spanish town of Los Angeles. After coming to this city he met and married Miss Josephine Alinez, a native of California, but of direct Spanish descent. The remaining days of his life were passed in this locality and here he passed away at the age of forty-nine years. Among his children was a son, John B. B., whose name introduces this article, and who remained

a lifelong resident of the county of his birth. Educated principally in St. Vincent's school in Los Angeles, he gained a knowledge of both French and Spanish, and used these languages in preference to the English language, with which he was less familiar.

When a young man and ready to start out for himself, Mr. DeLong received from his mother thirty-two acres of bare, unimproved land, then of little value. Through his efforts the land was made attractive, the soil produced excellent crops of their various kinds, improvements were made that greatly added to the desirability of the place as a homestead, and all in all the tract was transformed from its original appearance to an abode of comfort and simple content. Immediately before settling on the ranch he was married, February 8, 1875, to Miss Julia Ruiz, who was born in Los Angeles January 25, 1855, and received a fair education in the Spanish tongue. Her father, Martin Ruiz, was a native of Chihuahua, Mexico, and a son of a Spanish gentleman who came to the new world as a representative of the king of Spain; her mother, who bore the maiden name of Florence Raildez, was a native of Los Angeles and a member of a Spanish family.

Always interested in educational matters, Mr. DeLong officiated as a school trustee for years and maintained a warm interest in the building of schools. Politically he stanchly supported Democratic principles, while in religion he was an earnest Roman Catholic, and all of his family adhered to the same faith. Fraternally he was a member of the Foresters of America. Surviving him are his widow and the following children: Conception, Mrs. Joseph Cyprien, of Fullerton, this state; Constance, widow of Joseph Toussau, also of Fullerton; Alexander, at home; Jossie, who married Joseph W. Reve, of Los Angeles, her wedding and that of her eldest sister being solemnized on the same day; Charles, who makes his home at Sherman, this state; Ortense, at home; Henry L., who is employed in Los Angeles; Vernie, Mary, Josephine and Barnaby, who remain with their mother on the home ranch.

MICHAEL OSMUND. But a brief time has elapsed since the death of Michael Osmund, one of the enterprising and progressive ranchers of the El Monte district, where he had located about fifteen years ago and began the accumulation of the property which placed him among the successful men of this section. He was a native of Norway, his birth having occurred in Farsund, where his parents were born and married. The father died there, and the mother later joined her son in Iowa, where her death occurred. He was educated in the common schools of Norway, after which he went to sea, finally locating permanently in America, where he first engaged as a lumberman. Later followed farming in Cass county, Iowa, for some time and then came to California in 1891. For a time he was located in Pasadena, but later purchased the property now owned by his widow, improving the land from a wild state, and building a comfortable residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. While he carried on general farming, he made a specialty of raising celery and walnuts. He was a Mason fraternally, being identified with Lexington Lodge No. 104, of El Monte, and also belonged to the Order of Eastern Star and the Foresters. He was a Lutheran in religion and in politics a stanch Democrat. His death occurred January 16, 1906, and removed from the community a worthy citizen, a helpful friend, and one who tried to live according to the Golden Rule.

Mr. Osmund was married in Farsund, Norway, June 12, 1895, to Miss Christine Hansen, a native of that place, and daughter of Ole and Martina Hansen, her father being a builder and farmer in Norway, where both parents still live. Since her husband's death Mrs. Osmund has continued to conduct the ranch, which she has managed profitably. She is the mother of four children, May, Carl, Albert and Myrtle. In religion she is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN McCLURE. In those rich and fertile districts of Southern California that are devoted to the raising of luscious fruits there has been established no more important branch of horticulture than that relating to the growing of grapes. Prominent among the men who are doing much to promote this special branch of horticulture is John McClure, a well-known resident of Los Angeles, pleasantly located at No. 3425 Downey avenue. Energetic, progressive, and a man of excellent judgment and ability, he is one of the leading vineyardists of Los Angeles county, and the proprietor of an extensive winery. A native of Ireland, he was born in 1854, in County Antrim, the home of his ancestors for many generations.

Immigrating to this country in early manhood, Mr. McClure came to California in 1875, and for a brief time resided at Los Angeles. Looking about for a favorable location, he settled in the San Fernando valley, buying land at Roscoe, which was then in its infancy, there being but very few houses in the entire valley, and for a while was successfully employed in grape raising. Here he demonstrated that by careful cultivation grapes could be raised without irrigation and was the pioneer in this

undertaking. He subsequently carried on an extensive business in the same line as junior member of the firm of Dillon, Kenealy & McClure, the partnership continuing until 1902. In 1896 Mr. McClure purchased a thousand acres of raw land, lying just north of the village of Burbank, and on it has made noteworthy improvements. He has erected a fine set of buildings, and has set out three hundred and fifty acres to wine grapes, having one of the most extensive and best bearing vineyards in the vicinity. He also carried on a substantial business at Dolgeville, where he had a winery, with an annual capacity of one hundred thousand gallons of sweet wine, and where he also manufactured some dry wines. On his ranch, which is known as the "Sunnyside Vineyard," he also raises bees on a large scale, having three apiaries, stocked with about four hundred hives. On this ranch he erected in 1906, concrete wine cellars, with about five thousand tons yearly capacity and a complete modern manufacturing plant.

In 1891 Mr. McClure married Nellie M. Quayle, a native of Michigan, and a resident of California since 1889. Of their union five children have been born, namely: Mona, John Q., Edmund H., Robert G. and Marcus A. Politically Mr. McClure is independent, voting according to the dictates of his conscience, regardless of party prejudice. Fraternally he is a member of Los Angeles Lodge No. 290, F. & A. M.

ROLLIE FRANK De GARMO. Located in the vicinity of El Monte, Mr. De Garmo is engaged in the raising of alfalfa and the conduct of a dairy, in both of which enterprises he has met with success. He was born in the vicinity of Girard, Crawford county, Kans., June 8, 1877; his father, Robert M. De Garmo, was born near Bloomington, Ill., and there enlisted in the Fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Infantry for service in the Civil war, after which, in 1867, he became a pioneer of Kansas, and in Crawford county engaged in general farming and cattle-raising until his death in the fall of 1893. The paternal grandfather, Marion, was also born in Illinois, and served in the Fifty-fourth Regiment Illinois Infantry; he was the representative of an old New York family of French origin. Robert M. De Garmo married Elizabeth Willey, a native of Illinois, who survives and now makes her home in Marshall, Mo. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are living, Rollie Frank De Garmo being the youngest and the only one in California. He was reared in Kansas on the paternal farm and educated in the public schools, completing his education in Baker University, at Baldwin, Kans., after which, in 1894, he came to California and in Pasadena attended Williams Commercial College, from which institution he was later graduated. He then engaged in ranching near San Gabriel, purchasing a five acre tract, and later purchasing fifty-three acres adjoining El Monte. This was semi-damp land, upon which he engaged in general farming, remaining so occupied until 1899, when he leased the ranch and located in Long Beach. He established a dairy at the corner of State street and American avenue, where he purchased forty acres of land, and conducted the same successfully for four years. Disposing of this business at the time mentioned, he then engaged in the dairy business in El Monte, and also raised alfalfa without irrigation. He has installed a pumping plant on his ranch and is occupied in the raising of cabbage and potatoes, in addition to his ranch renting forty acres adjoining his property.

In Savannah, Cal., Mr. De Garmo was united in marriage with Miss Etta Renfro, a native of Missouri, and born of this union are three children, Alva, Glenn and Velma. Mrs. De Garmo is the daughter of George B. Renfro, an early settler of the state, who was born near Collinsville, Madison county, Ill., a son of James Renfro, who engaged as a farmer in that state. The elder man removed to Harrison county, Mo., in 1874, his death occurring in Bethany in 1881. He served in the Civil war in the Thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry and was wounded at the battle of Franklin. He was a Mason fraternally, and politically was a strong Republican. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Martha Reed, born in Missouri, and whose death occurred in California at the age of eighty-three years. They had three children, of whom the eldest was George B.; William is located in Los Angeles, and Thomas is in Missouri. George B. Renfro was born October 9, 1843, and reared in Illinois, where he attended the public schools. In 1862 he volunteered in Company E, Eightieth Regiment Illinois Infantry, and was an active participant in a number of important battles, among them Roseburg, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost and siege of Atlanta. In the fall of 1864 he went home on a furlough and was ill for about fifty days; rejoining his regiment in February, 1865, he served until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service and honorably discharged in Springfield, Ill., June 19, 1865, and upon returning to civic pursuits engaged in general farming in Jefferson county. In 1872 he removed to Missouri and in Vernon county purchased a farm, which he cultivated for four years. In 1876 he went to Harrison

county, Mo., and this property he disposed of in 1882 and came to California. He located at Sierra Madre, where he set out an orchard and improved the property for two years, when he sold out and in the spring of 1885 purchased the property in Savannah. He owns twenty-four acres, of which twenty are devoted to alfalfa, raised without irrigation. He was married in Jefferson county, Ill., to Margaret Williams, a native of Kentucky, and they became the parents of four children: Alva, of Tonopah; Lutie, who became the wife of Brace S. Gibson, and is now deceased; Adella, wife of Charles Gidly, of El Monte; and Etta, Mrs. De Garmo. Mr. Renfro is a Mason fraternally and prominent in the order, his wife also belonging to the Order of Eastern Star. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. De Garmo is associated fraternally with the Masonic organization, belonging to Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. & A. M., of El Monte; also Lexington Chapter No. 172, R. A. M. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. De Garmo is a stanch Republican.

ALBERT B. CLAYTON. The principal of the high school of Long Beach, Albert B. Clayton is a man eminently fitted for the position he holds, as he has made educational work his life study, at the same time bringing to bear the natural ability which has distinguished his efforts as a teacher. He is well and widely known throughout this section of the state, his birth having occurred near Downey, Cal., November 2, 1876, and in that location he spent the years of his boyhood. His father, P. O. Clayton, was a pioneer of 1850, who crossed the plains from Kentucky, his native state, and located in California, where he passed the remainder of his life. As a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South he gave his best efforts toward the moral uplifting of the community in which his life-work was directed, and became a popular friend of all movements which tended toward the upbuilding of the western statehood. His wife, formerly Lennie L. Walker, a native of Illinois, survives him, and now resides at No. 930 Pine avenue, Long Beach.

A. B. Clayton spent the first years of his life in Downey where he attended the public school until qualified to enter the high school of Los Angeles. He was graduated from this institution in 1893, when he went east to Franklin, Tenn., and enrolled as a student in the Battle Ground Academy. Three years later he was graduated from the classical course and immediately entered Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn. Graduating in 1900 with the degree of B. A., he returned to California and took the same degree in the University of California, at Berkeley. Subsequently, in 1902, he was secured by the Japanese government to work in the high schools and universities of Japan as a teacher of English, in which position he remained for two and a half years. Deciding to return to his native country and state he located in Long Beach about 1904, when he was made vice-principal of the high school here, holding the position for one year, when he assumed the duties of principal. Although but a brief period has elapsed since his assumption of these duties, yet he has evinced the qualities of leadership and the possession of executive ability, which is necessarily an essential factor in the accomplishment of results; both speak eloquently of future success which shall place the schools of this city in the front rank of those in Southern California.

Mr. Clayton, in addition to his educational work, has taken a prominent part in the social life of Long Beach, where he is granted the position won by his personal attributes. He is a valued member of the Methodist Church South, and fraternally is identified with Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 84, R. A. M.; the Knights Templar and the Knights of Pythias. Throughout his entire career, even as a student, he was prominent in social orders, at Berkeley being an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association. Thus far in life Mr. Clayton has made his success by the exercise of his own ability and energy, starting in the world without capital, but allowing no obstacle to daunt nor dismay him. Whatever the future holds for him he carries that force within himself that enables him to give his best efforts toward the fulfillment of his desires—the betterment of humanity through educational forces.

JAMES G. COX. The citizens of Long Beach are a unit in their unquestioning and perfect faith in the future prosperity of the town and its increasing growth in population. A number of the influential men of the place have given evidence of this faith through their investments and their close identification with the buying and selling of real estate. Among this class stands James G. Cox, member of the firm of Cox & Cox, organized September 1, 1904, for the general handling of real estate, with loans and insurance as auxiliaries of the main business. Though primarily the removal to California was made for the benefit of the health of himself and wife, he has had no reason to regret the change from a financial standpoint, for he has met with a gratifying degree of success in his investments and has become an influential member of the Board of Trade and a contributor to the advancement of the city.

Indiana is well represented in the citizenship of Long Beach, and Mr. Cox is one of those who from that state have sought the wider opportunities of California. Born near Rockville, May 25, 1860, he passed the years of boyhood as a farmer's son, helping with the many duties connected with the care of a large tract of land and attending the country schools in the winter seasons. After having completed the studies of the common schools he had the privilege of attending the Indiana State Normal School, where he availed himself of the opportunities for study offered him. On leaving school he established himself in the mercantile business at Coloma, Parke county, and conducted a general store in that village. For sixteen years he also held the office of postmaster, having the office in his store, and superintending it with the same fidelity characteristic of him in other duties.

On coming to Southern California in November, 1899, Mr. Cox settled at Long Beach and later erected his present residence at No. 535 East Third street. The first business in which he engaged was that of merchandising, which he conducted in a brick block purchased by him for that purpose. However, the life of a merchant proved too confining and in a year he disposed of the stock of goods and the building at a fair advance. Gradually he drifted into the real-estate business through the buying of lots and improving of the same, and he still continues in the business, which as yet has been limited to his home city. In the future of the beach towns he has the greatest confidence. With their unrivaled climate and beauties of scenery he believes they will attract a constantly increasing number of guests, and the present rapid growth of Long Beach justifies his faith in its prosperity. Charities and churches receive his support, and his influence is given to all movements for the upbuilding of the city along lines of permanent advancement. He is a member of the Friends Church of Long Beach, which he has served in the capacity of trustee for the past four years, and was also treasurer of the Pasadena quarterly meeting. While living in the east he married Miss Sallie Lindley, of Illinois, and they have had two daughters, one of whom died at four years of age and the other, Mary Esther, is now the chief joy of their cozy home.

HON. FREDERIC W. GREGG. The lineage of the family represented by this influential attorney of San Bernardino and popular citizen of Redlands is traced back to the north of Ireland and to Scotland, but from an early period in American colonial history the family has been associated with the development of New England. The genealogy shows that Alexander M. Gregg was a native of Medford, Mass., and established the family in New Hampshire, where, to his marriage with a Miss Clark, there was born, January 21, 1823, a son, Robert M. During early manhood he met and married Eliza M. Buxton, whose ancestors came from England to America during the colonial era and settled in New England. When the second war began with England, her father, William Buxton, who was a stanch defender of American rights, enlisted in the service on board a privateer which captured many valuable British ships. His father was also a sailor in the American navy and served during the Revolutionary war.

Among the children of Robert M. Gregg there was a son, Frederic W., who was born in Vermont on Christmas day of 1856. It was his privilege to receive better advantages than fell to many of his day and locality, and of these privileges he availed himself to the utmost. On the completion of the studies of the common schools he matriculated in Dartmouth College, where he took the classical course of study and was graduated with the class of 1878. Immediately after leaving college he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Frank Plumley, United States district attorney for Vermont. Later he pursued his law studies in the Columbia Law School. On being admitted to the bar he sought a field of practice in the west and in June 1881, opened an office at Tucson, Ariz., where he soon acquired prominence through his high mental attainments and broad knowledge of the law.

Less than one year after he had established his office in Tucson Mr. Gregg was appointed United States commissioner for the first judicial district of Arizona, which position he filled for three years. In November of 1882 he was elected a member of the board of school trustees of Tucson. As the nominee of the Republican party in 1884 he was a candidate for district attorney, but was defeated by a few votes. Upon the petition of the bar of the county in March, 1885, he was appointed county judge of Pima county. At the expiration of the term of two years he was elected to the office as his own successor, being honored with a larger vote than any other candidate on the Republican county ticket.

On leaving Tucson in the summer of 1887 Judge Gregg removed to California and opened an office at San Bernardino, where he formed a partnership with William A. Harris under the firm title of Harris & Gregg. Since coming to this city he has acquired a large practice in all of the courts, and has won local distinction through high attainments and attractive personal qualities. After coming to California he remained a bachelor for some years, but July 31,

1901, he established domestic ties through his marriage to Miss Agnes Wilson, an accomplished and cultured young lady residing in Los Angeles, of which her father, Peter Wilson, was an early settler. Her death, which occurred April 30, 1906, was a bereavement not only to Judge Gregg and members of her father's family, but also to the large circle of warm personal friends to whom she had become endeared through the possession of refinement of manner, gentleness of temperament and a cultured mind.

CODY J. FREDERICK. A short distance north of Venice lies the homestead of Mr. Frederick, embracing a small tract which cost him only $47 an acre at the time of its purchase. Owing to the proximity of the markets, the place afforded ideal conditions for a dairy, and this industry has engaged the owner's attention. Alfalfa can be raised exceptionally well, hence hay is provided for the milch cows of excellent quality and in large quantities. On the building of the Short Line electric railroad, the track crossed one corner of the farm, giving fine facilities for reaching the city as well as other suburbs. Recently Mr. Frederick sold eight acres for $950 an acre, reserving for himself five acres on the car line, just outside of the city limits of Venice. The five acres are estimated to be worth $2,000 an acre, and he has erected thereon a comfortable residence, besides making other improvements of value.

The birth of Cody J. Frederick occurred in Branch county, Mich., February 5, 1854, his parents being Alexander and Emeline (Cody) Frederick, natives of New York. The paternal grandfather was born in Germany and the maternal grandfather, John Cody, was of Holland-Dutch extraction, while the maternal grandmother, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Hubbs, was of Scotch lineage. While Michigan was still a new country, on whose broad acres few furrows had been turned, Alexander Frederick sought its opportunities and identified himself with its pioneers, clearing a farm where for years he made his home. For a time he also engaged in teaming and in addition he carried on a hotel situated on the main thoroughfare between Clinton and Detroit. His death occurred when he was fifty-six years of age, and his wife survived him some time, passing away on the Michigan homestead at the age of sixty-five years.

When eleven years of age Cody J. Frederick was orphaned by the death of his father, and two years later he began to earn his own livelihood. To an exceptional degree, therefore, whatever of success he has attained may be attributed to his unaided exertions begun at a period when most boys are enjoying the advantages of mental training in school. For six years he worked out on farms for neighboring farmers and then he rented the old homestead, which he operated until the place was sold in 1893. During the latter year he came to California and settled at Santa Monica, where he was employed in teaming and sundry other occupations such as presented themselves for the obtaining of a livelihood. After six years in that town he came to his present location and purchased fourteen acres, a part of which forms his present homestead. While living in Michigan he married Sarah L. Purdy, who was born and reared in that state, and whom he had known from early childhood. They became the parents of three children, but two died young and only one survives, Alma, wife of William Lowe, who operates a large dairy at Palms. In politics Mr. Frederick always votes with the Republican party, while in fraternal relations he holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

CLAUDIUS LEE EMERSON, cashier of the First National Bank of San Jacinto, Riverside county, is one of the foremost business men of this section, having risen to the position of esteem in which he is universally held by the demonstration of superior business ability. The institution with which he is connected was first organized as a state bank in 1886 and from a modest beginning acquired a financial standing, which in January, 1906, led to its establishment as a national bank, A. W. Wright being president; John Shaver, vice-president; C. L. Emerson, cashier; and J. C. Wright, assistant cashier. Mr. Emerson is a native of California, his birth having occurred in Fresno county in 1872; his parents, J. H. and Nellie (Neal) Emerson, natives of Missouri (the gateway for the vast tide of emigration which swept toward the Pacific coast in historic '49), crossed the plains with ox-teams, and after a six months' trip located in Grass valley, where, following the example of the majority who came west in that year, the father engaged in mining. This occupation he followed until injured by the caving in of a mine; at that period he located in Fresno county and made that place his home until 1886, when he came to Riverside county, and in San Jacinto engaged in business. Failing health induced his practical retirement from business activity some time previous to his death, which occurred in 1897, at the age of sixty-one years. He is survived by his wife, who is now seventy-one years of age, her home remaining in San Jacinto.

In the public schools of San Jacinto C. L. Emerson received a good education, after which,

in young manhood, he engaged as a clerk in a general merchandise store of this place. In 1900 he went into business for himself, purchasing a grocery store which he operated for three years, when he was chosen assistant cashier of the First National Bank, which was then, however, the State Bank of San Jacinto. Upon its being made a national bank Mr. Emerson became its cashier and this position he is filling at the present writing. At the same time he has retained an interest in the agricultural life of the community, owning and operating a ranch in the vicinity of San Jacinto.

In San Jacinto Mr. Emerson was united in marriage with Miss Zelma Shultz, and born of this union are two children, Marjorie and Nellie. Mr. Emerson is identified with several fraternal organizations, being a member of San Jacinto Lodge No. 383, I. O. O. F.; Independent Order of Foresters; and San Jacinto Camp No. 100, W. O. W. He is also a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, being associated with the San Jacinto Parlor. He takes a deep interest in the general welfare of the community, and gives his best efforts toward all forward movements, being particularly associated with the educational affairs as trustee of the public and high schools. He is in no sense a partisan, but seeks to advance the interest of the entire section in which he makes his home.

ALBERT JOHNSON. It has been a matter of frequent comment among the people of California that the young men who have come hither from Germany and who have learned their trades in the old country are unusually skilled in their special craft or occupation; as workmen they have few superiors, and their knowledge of their trades is both thorough and extensive. Such in general may be stated of Mr. Johnson, whose proficiency in the building business has brought him into prominence in Ventura county and given him a goodly proportion of such business in his home town of Oxnard. Of German birth, he had the advantage of serving an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade in his home land, begining to serve at the age of fourteen and remaining under a master carpenter until he was seventeen and thoroughly grounded in the occupation.

Oldenburg is Mr. Johnson's native place, and April 19, 1860, the date of his birth, his parents being John and Helen (Torhorst) Johnson, who were likewise natives of Germany and lifelong residents of that country, the father being a farmer in Oldenburg. Six children comprised their family and all but one are still living, Albert being next to the youngest and the only one in the United States. It was his good fortune to receive an excellent education in the German language in the schools of Oldenburg, and immediately after leaving school he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. In 1878 he crossed the ocean to try his fortune in America. Proceeding west to Nebraska, he secured employment on a farm in Webster county, and remained in that postion for fifteen months. At the expiration of that time he began to work at carpentering at Guiderock, Webster county, and later was similarly employed in Milwaukee, Wis., from which city he came to the Pacific coast, arriving in Los Angeles February 6, 1885, and securing employment as a carpenter in that city.

Upon his removal to Hueneme in 1888 Mr. Johnson entered the employ of a contractor, with whom he remained for three years, meanwhile acquiring a valuable insight into the contracting business with its multitudinous details. After leaving his employer, Mr. Wilson, he began to take contracts to erect buildings and succeeded so well that he was encouraged to continue. At the time of the founding of Oxnard, in 1898, he came to the new town and commenced to build on contract. Since then he has erected scores of residences, some among them being as elegant and substantial as any to be found in Ventura county. In 1903 he brought his family to Oxnard, where he owns and occupies a neat residence near the corner of A and Third streets. In Ventura county he married Mrs. Freda (Bulla) Engle, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and is a lady of fair education and the highest refinement, an earnest member of the Lutheran Church and a contributor in missionary and charitable movements. Reared in the Lutheran faith, Mr. Johnson always has been identified with that denomination and gives his support to its doctrines. Well informed concerning the national government of the United States and the policy of each administration, he casts his ballot for Republican principles at all elections. Fraternally he hold membership with the Sons of Herman, and has been honored with the office of president, which he now holds.

RICHARD W. SERVICE. Associated with the real estate firm known as Service Brothers, of Los Angeles, with a branch office in El Monte, Richard W. Service is active in business affairs of the county and as a man of sagacious judgment and executive ability has proven a factor in the upbuilding and development of this enterprise. Mr. Service came to California in 1900 from his birthplace in Ontario, where he was born April 24, 1869, a son of Rev. Richard Service, of English and Scotch ancestry, the paternal grandfather, David, having emigrated from England and located in the province of

Ontario. Richard Service became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, attending the Niagara conference and later the London conference. His death occurred in Ontario. His wife, formerly Julia Bristol, was born near Tonawanda, N. Y., a daughter of Rev. Emerson Bristol also a native of New York and a lumberman in the northern part of the state on the Erie canal. Later in life he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached in his native state and later went to Ontario, where he served as presiding elder for thirty years. Mrs. Service still survives and makes her home in El Monte. She has three sons: Emerson, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located in Howard Lake, Minn.; Richard W., of this review; and William E., in partnership with his brother in the real estate business.

Richard W. Service was reared in St. Mary's, Ontario, and received his education in the public and high schools. With his brother he engaged in a real estate enterprise in their native city, the two remaining there until 1900, when they came to California and in Los Angeles established a similar business, at the same time opening an office in El Monte, the first of its character in the place. In Los Angeles they are located at No. 302 Frost building, where they make a specialty of handling farm lands, being the exclusive selling agents for the E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin ranches. They have met with success in their enterprise, and have laid out Baldwin's addition to El Monte, also the Brockway tract.

In Los Angeles Richard W. Service was united in marriage with Miss Venie Ruland, a native of Colorado, who was reared in California, a graduate of the State Normal School in Los Angeles, where she engaged in educational work. Mr. Service is a Methodist, and politically votes the Republican ticket. In all matters of public import he takes an active interest and seeks in every possible way to advance the general welfare. He is a leading citizen in El Monte, and holds a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens.

JOHN G. FRENCH. A man of advanced ideas, practical and progressive, possessing mental vigor and business aptitude, John G. French occupies a fine position among the representative citizens of Venice, Los Angeles county, and is among the foremost to forward all enterprises conducive to the best interests of the place. A native of Ohio, he was born, October 22, 1855, in Miami county, a son of Asa D. French.

Having spent his earlier life in Ohio, Asa D. French subsequently moved to White county, Ind., buying land, and being extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising for many years. In 1880 he migrated to Oregon, locating in Morrow county, where he continued in agricultural pursuits for several years. On July 13, 1891, he died at his home in Oregon, where his widow, whose maiden name was Ruth E. Glancy, now lives, her home being in Heppner.

Brought up on the home farm, John G. French early became acquainted with the various branches of farming, including grain and stock-raising. He received excellent educational advantages, and after his graduation, in 1872, from the Brookston Academy, in White county, Ind., he taught school in that locality for three years. Going then to Kansas, he taught school for a year, and was afterwards engaged in the cattle business for awhile, shipping stock to different points. In 1877, in Halstead, Kans., he built the first steam elevator on the Santa Fe Railroad, and after operating it successfully for three years went to McPherson, Kans., where he built the first steam elevator on the line of the Union Pacific Railway. Selling out of the grain-receiving business in 1881, he located in Atchison, Kans., becoming buyer for the Atchison Elevator Company. Three years later, in 1884, he closed out his interest in the grain trade and embarked in the wholesale grocery business with W. F. Dolan & Co., having his western headquarters in Newton, Kans., and while thus engaged invested in Kansas property. Retiring from this business in 1887 he was for two years in the retail dry-goods business in Newton. Disposing of his stock in 1889, he opened a retail hardware and implement house in Pratt, Kans., where he was located two years. Selling out in 1891, he came to the Pacific coast as agent for manufacturing companies, his territory extending the length of the coast, with headquarters in San Francisco and Los Angeles. In 1898 he organized the wholesale department of the William H. Hoegee & Co. firm in Los Angeles, with which he was connected for five years. Severing his relations with this firm in 1904, he resumed his former position with the manufacturer's agency, and soon after was made general manager of the Abbot Kinney Company in the building of Venice, remaining as such from January, 1905, until July, 1905, when he assumed the management of the land department, with headquarters at Venice. On January 1, 1906, he organized the Venice of America Land Company, a corporation, paid-up capital $50,000, of which he is vice-president and general manager, and promoting along with other Venetian interests, East Venice of America, a beautiful residence suburb of Venice.

In the upbuilding of Venice Mr. French has taken an active part, lending his aid and influence toward the establishment of beneficial proj-

ects. He is a firm believer in the advanced ideas of education and was one of the first board of trustees, and the first president, of the Ocean Park school board, a position that he still retains. Many of the new ideas used in erecting, equipping and furnishing the first grammar school building in Venice were his, and have proved useful and practical, and of great benefit to teachers and pupils.

In 1879, in Kansas, Mr. French married Birdie L. Pence, of Leavenworth, Kans., a granddaughter of Louis Burns, a prominent citizen of Kansas, and of their union three children have been born, namely: Ruth E., Elma P. and Dorothy G. Politically Mr. French is a Republican, and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

JOSEPH L. COLEMAN. Two and a half miles northeast of El Monte is located the ranch owned by Joseph L. Coleman, one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of this section of Los Angeles county. The family of which Mr. Coleman is the California representative is of English origin, the grandfather, Steven, having emigrated from England and located in Virginia, where he engaged as a farmer until his death. The father, Richard D., was born in Tazewell county, Va., there reared to manhood, when he followed a mercantile enterprise until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Union army in Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Infantry, as first lieutenant and was killed at the battle of Round Bottom, in Kentucky, in 1863. He was survived by his wife, formerly Nancy King, a native of Kentucky, and daughter of Louis King, also a native of that state, who engaged in farming until the breaking out of the Civil war. He participated as a soldier in Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Infantry, after which he removed to Minnesota. Still later he removed to Arlington, Tex., where his death eventually occurred. Mrs. Coleman died in Minnesota, leaving a family of eight children, of whom five are now living

Next to the oldest child in a large family, Joseph L. Coleman was born in Tazewell county, Va., July 9, 1852, and passed the first ten years of his life in Virginia, the family removing to Kentucky in 1862. After his service in the Civil war the father located in Hutchinson, Minn., with his family and there carried on farming until the death of the mother in 1864. Little more than a child in years, Joseph L. was forced to take up the burden of self-support, the only work at hand being on a farm or steamboating on the Mississippi river, both of which he did. In 1869 he went to Montana and near Helena worked on a stock range. Up to the time he was eighteen years old he had never had any educational advantages, but the desire for knowledge was strong within him, and when opportunity presented he attended the district school for about seven months, working on a farm during the summer. In 1875 he went to Northern California and near Yreka engaged in the stock business. Four years later he bought a ranch in Lake county and engaged in the sheep and horse business in which he was uniformly successful. In 1901 he sold his stock, leased his lands and came to Southern California, locating in Monrovia. In 1903 he purchased sixty-five acres of the Peck tract and Chicago Park, considered waste land with deep ditches through it, but undaunted by its uninviting appearance, he spent time and energy upon it and has turned it into a profitable walnut grove and alfalfa farm. He installed a pumping plant, the largest outside of the city of Los Angeles, and has one engine of sixty horse power.

In Los Angeles Mr. Coleman married Miss Lena Linder, a native of Switzerland, and they are the parents of three children, Nancy, Magdalene and Mary E. Mr. Coleman is a Republican in his political convictions and seeks to advance the principles he endorses, although he has never cared personally for official recognition. In his religious views he has endeavored to live up to the teachings of Christ and do the will of the Lord in his every movement, word, thought and act. Mrs. Coleman has devoted her time to spreading the Gospel for the past thirteen years.

CHRISTIAN KORTNER. From the picturesque mountains and bracing air of Norway have come many of the most capable ranchers in Santa Barbara county. The sea and farming have always been the special province of the people of the Northlands, steeped in their beautiful legends of sailors and knights, with their simple attitude towards life and its responsibilities, their love of home, and their appreciation of the common, homely virtues. It is to the call of the sea, however, that the Norseman listens most readily in his youth, and thus in mature life there are those who, living in our midst, and pursuing pastoral callings, still in memory recall the boom of the waves, the raging of the elements, and the joy of sighting distant ports. Such a one is Christian Kortner, an extensive rancher near Santa Maria, who came to this country with a seaman's stipend, speaking an alien tongue, knowing nothing of the habits or customs of his associates, and who now is the possessor of a competence won through untiring perseverance.

Mr. Kortner was born in Norway, January 14, 1845, and while still the school room should have claimed him, went to sea as a deck hand. In

this he had a precedent in his father, who touched at many ports during a long sea-faring career, and who finally died of yellow fever on ship board, and was buried in the cemetery of the sea. Ole Kortner was forty-six years old at the time of his death, and he left a family of seven children, three of whom are living in California. His wife, in girlhood Gurna Nelson, survived him many years, her death occurring at the age of seventy-three. Christian Kortner followed the uncertain fortunes of the ocean for seven years, and finally touched at New York, from where he shipped in the American vessel Twilight for the long voyage around the Horn to San Francisco. Here terminated his nautical career, and soon after began his agricultural efforts in Alameda county.

After two years in Alameda county Mr. Kortner spent two years in the San Joaquin valley, moving then to Monterey county, where he remained four years. He next farmed for thirteen years in San Luis Obispo county, and in 1892 came to Santa Barbara county, locating on his present ranch of two hundred and fifteen acres. He also farms a tract of one hundred and forty acres, and another of eighty acres, devoting his land principally to grain, beans and stock. He is a studious and industrious farmer, and has always adhered to the first principle of saving as a guarantee of financial success. However, the habits of thrift and economy have not prevented his adoption of American comforts and conveniences, or his appreciation of the diversions and refinements made possible by the larger opportunities by which he is surrounded.

In 1887 Mr. Kortner married Mrs. Maria Hanson, who was born in Denmark, and who, through her former marriage, is the mother of four children: Ellen, wife of George Tunnel; Rasmus, Maria and Jens. To Mr. and Mrs. Kortner have been born four children: Olga, Laura, Christian and Henry. Mr. Kortner is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. He is a public spirited and enlightened rancher, an enthusiastic supporter of schools and general improving agencies, and an admirer of the government and institutions of his adopted country.

CHARLES GROSJEAN. A lumberman of practical experience and judgment Mr. Grosjean is connected with the San Pedro Lumber Company as order clerk. Like many other enterprising young men of the east, he left home soon after attaining his majority to seek a new and wider field of operation, coming to the Pacific coast in search of a favorable opportunity for improving his financial condition. For the past twelve years he has lived in this thriving city, and during the time has labored with persistency of purpose and has acquired a nice property. A son of Edward Grosjean, he was born, October 2, 1854, at Mount Eaton, Ohio, where his paternal grandfather, Charles Grosjean, was a pioneer settler, and from the wild tract of land which he bought reclaimed a good farm.

Born in canton Berne, Switzerland, Edward Grosjean came with his parents to the United States when young, and in the clearing and improving of the parental homestead was an able assistant. He subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on general farming, and also owning and operating a saw-mill. In 1852 he came across the plains to California, and after mining for a time with good success returned, on the Golden Gate, which was subsequently burned, going home by way of the Isthmus. Erecting a large mill in Ohio, he was afterwards engaged in the manufacture of lumber until his death, at the early age of forty-one years. He was a man of sterling integrity and worth, and occupied a place of prominence in Masonic circles, having taken the thirty-second degree in that order. He married Caroline Wisen, who was born in Berne, Switzerland, and died in Mount Eaton, Ohio. Of the ten children born of their union, four sons and one daughter are living, Charles being the oldest son.

Brought up on a farm, and educated in the common schools, Charles Grosjean was trained in early life to habits of industry and thrift. As a boy he worked in his father's saw-mill, becoming expert in all departments connected with its management. In 1887 he came to California, locating at Guerneville, Sonoma county, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, in the mill running everything from the plane to the big saw, and serving as tallyman. Going to San Francisco in 1881, he was tallyman and foreman for the Moore & Smith Company for four years, and the following seven years was similarly employed in Oakland, with the Puget Sound Lumber Company. He was subsequently foreman for eight months for Simpson & Gray, in Stockton, afterwards being foreman for the Glenwood Lumber Company in San Jose. Coming to San Pedro in 1893, he accepted the position of foreman with the San Pedro Lumber Company, and in that capacity rendered acceptable service until 1899, when he resigned. He has since continued his residence here, and is now order clerk for the same firm. Familiar with the manufacture of lumber from his earlier years, he brings to the business experience, industry and a large amount of ability. He has accumulated some property of value, and at No. 270 Fifth street has erected a fine residence.

In Millersburg, Ohio, January 1, 1881, Mr. Grosjean married Lina M. Beckler, a native of that place, being the daughter of Eugene Beckler,

who settled there on coming to this country from France. Fraternally Mr. Grosjean is a member of the Foresters of America, and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a man of high moral standing in the community, and belongs to the Congregational Church.

LEANDER COLUMBUS MILLER. Since 1886 L. C. Miller has been heavily interested in Los Angeles county property and in the past twenty years has bought and improved many pieces of land which he afterwards platted and sold as town lots. He is of German descent, his grandfather, John Miller, being a native of Germany, where in early manhood he was engaged as a potter and farmer. Later he emigrated to America and became a pioneer of Union county, Ind., where he pre-empted the first piece of government land, and resided until his death in 1851 at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife was Phoebe McClure before her marriage in 1792, and her death occurred in 1848, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. Miller's parents, Abraham and Susanna (Lybrook) Miller, were both natives of Indiana, the former born in 1810, died July 9, 1860, the latter born May 2, 1830, died October 30, 1883. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, and the father was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party.

In the middle of the past century when the central states were really the frontier borderland, it was not easy to secure an education. Mr. Miller who was born near College corner, Ohio, on the Indiana side, October 9, 1846, was obliged to be content with what he could learn in from three weeks to three months a year at the district school. His father died when the son was fourteen years old and until he was twenty-eight years of age he worked on the farm for his mother. He then married and came to California but soon returned to Indiana and again conducted the home farm, his mother being in ill health. After her death he sold the place, settled and divided the estate and came in Glendale, Cal., where he purchased twenty acres of land, subdivided and sold it and then in company with three others bought a tract of eighty acres and disposed of it in the same way. The Santa Monica district attracted him next, and selecting a tract of forty acres which was then bare and desolate he improved it and gradually added more acres to his original purchase until he had seventy-five acres. Again he decided to subdivide a portion of the land, and choosing the forty acres lying nearest to Venice he made the addition of East Venice. In addition to his other properties Mr. Miller also owns a fine residence on Thirtieth street in Los Angeles where he makes his home.

His wife was Katharine Smith whose parents and grandparents were natives of North Carolina, with the exception of her father, Alexander Smith, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, where he engaged as a farmer and stock dealer, later removing to Indiana, where he married and spent the rest of his life. Her mother came to California and her death occurred at Santa Monica. Mrs. Miller was born September 16, 1848, and became the mother of seven children, five of whom are still living. They are Olive Leona, married to Mr. Spencer, now deceased; Glen G., a dentist; Myron C., formerly manager of the telephone office, and now of Whittier; Laurel Revel, a high school student; and Zelma K., at home. Religiously the family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Miller is a stanch believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party. He is accorded a prominent place in the ranks of the leading citizens of Los Angeles and has always been ready to lend a hand in the forwarding of progressive enterprises.

OLOF NELSON. The material upbuilding and practical development of San Diego have been promoted by the arduous efforts of the men who directly or indirectly are connected with the building business, and in this class Olof Nelson occupies an important place. Although fully competent to engage in any department of the building industry he has limited his attention to cement work and teaming contracts. For a time prior to 1905 he was a member of the firm of Engebretsen & Nelson, but during the latter year he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Engebretsen and since then has engaged independently in contract grading and teaming, for which purpose he utilizes about ten teams. As a contractor he has proved prompt and reliable and has carried out all work with energy and dispatch.

Near Gottenburg, Sweden, Olof Nelson was born April 11, 1858, being a son of Nels Anderson by his marriage to Caroline, daughter of Andreas, all natives of the same part of Sweden and farmers by occupation. In the parental family there were four sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living, Olof being the youngest of the seven and the only one to settle in the United States. During boyhood he worked on the farm in summers and attended school in the winter, receiving such educational advantages as the time and place afforded. After he had attained his majority he continued on the old homestead, but it was his ambition to emigrate to the new world, and at the age of twenty-five years he was able to carry out his wishes in that respect. April 20, 1883, he set sail for the

western hemisphere, and May 14 he landed at Galveston, Tex., where for some months he remained as an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

From Texas removing west to California in February, 1884, Mr. Nelson settled in San Francisco, where he was employed in cutting stone blocks used in making pavements. November 27, 1887, he arrived in San Diego. Shortly after his arrival he began to take contracts for grading and opening roads. From quarries that he leased he secured blocks which he used in the paving of streets, and he soon came to be known as a reliable workman with a thorough knowledge of his work. In street paving and in cement work he was at first associated with another gentleman under the title of Engebretsen & Nelson, but more recently he has been alone in business. When he came to Southern California he was a single man, and here he established a home of his own through his marriage, December 1, 1900, to Miss Carrie Johnson, who was born in Helgebode, Varmland, Sweden, and like himself is of the Lutheran faith. They are the parents of one son, Chester Odell. Since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Nelson has voted with the Republican party and has displayed a deep interest in all measures relating to the progress and prosperity of his adopted country. On the organization of the Scandinavian Club of San Diego he became one of its charter members and still retains his connection with that body. Fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been initiated into the latter order in Sunset Lodge No. 328, besides which he is also connected with the encampment and the canton.

PETER HORTON COVINGTON. In 1876 Mr. Covington came to California and since that time he has proven himself one of the most devoted upbuilders of the commonwealth and a citizen of unusual worth and ability. He was born near Grenada, Miss., April 4, 1847. His father, Daniel A., was born in North Carolina, March 27, 1812, and was thence taken by his father, Matthew, a native of the same state, to Huntingdon, Tenn., and there reared to young manhood. The grandfather, who was of English descent, was a farmer in North Carolina, and there gave his strength to the American forces in the war of the Revolution, 1775-83. Daniel A. Covington followed farming for a livelihood, being first located in Tennessee, and later, in 1835, coming south to Mississippi and locating in the vicinity of Grenada. He engaged as a cotton planter on a two thousand acre plantation until 1870, when he came to California and located in San Timoteo cañon and there homesteaded a ranch. After his retirement from public activities he removed to San Bernardino and made that city his home until his death, which occurred in 1897, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a Mason fraternally, and in religion was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He served in a Mississippi regiment during the Civil war. His wife, formerly Mary Horton, was born in Huntingdon, Tenn., a daughter of William Horton, a planter in that state; her death occurred in Mississippi in 1867.

Peter Horton Covington was reared in Mississippi and educated in a private academy, after which, in 1864, he enlisted in the Second Mississippi Cavalry, in Company E, and served until the close of the war. He returned home and continued with his father until attaining his majority, when he engaged in farming on his own resources. In 1870 he took charge of the old home, dividing up the property and disposing of the interests, after which, in 1876, he came to California. He entered forty acres of land in San Timoteo cañon, and purchased adjoining land and there he engaged as a horticulturist, raising principally peaches and apricots. In 1900 he grubbed out these fruit trees and set out seven acres in oranges, devoting forty acres to alfalfa and the remainder of two hundred and seventy-five acres to hay and grain. This ranch is situated three and a half miles from Redlands and is one of the valuable ranches of this section, being equipped with a pumping plant. He now rents this ranch and his dairy herd. Since 1897 he has made his home in Redlands, and in 1899 built his present residence at No. 104 East Fern street. For two years he was successfully engaged in the furniture business on West State street.

In Mississippi, near his birthplace, October 1, 1869, Mr. Covington was united in marriage with Miss Martha Cruthirds, a native of that state, and a daughter of Alexander Cruthirds, of Scotch ancestry, and a planter by occupation. He served in the Civil war as a member of a Mississippi regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Covington are the parents of the following children: William, a dairyman and horticulturist near Redlands; Anna, wife of William Best, of Santa Ana; Hester, a music teacher of Redlands; Walter, engaged in the undertaking business in Houston, Tex.; Archie, in the real-estate business in Redlands; and Harry, a student at home. Mr. Covington served for years as a member of the school board in the Railroad district and officiated as its clerk. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Chapel Hill Lodge No. 227, of Chapel, Miss., and is past master of the lodge. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in

which he officiates as chairman of the board of trustees. Politically a Democrat, he has taken a keen interest in public affairs. He is a citizen who can always be counted upon to further any movement inaugurated for the benefit of the community, and is liberal and progressive in every sense of the word.

WAYMIRE BROTHERS. The above named gentlemen are leading citizens of Norwalk, where they are conducting a general hardware and implement store, carrying a very extensive stock in all articles usually found in an establishment of this kind, and also sell buggies and wagons and carry on a general plumbing and gas fitting business. Although young men they are decidedly progressive and enterprising and have risen to a high position among the citizens of the place, who holds them in esteem and respect for their straighforward methods in conducting their enterprise and for their integrity and uprightness of character. Their parents, David and Margaret (Urmston) Waymire, were natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. After engaging in ranching in various states the father finally located in Kansas, where his death occurred in 1895. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in Company I, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and served for three years, being wounded in one of the leading engagements. He was a member of the Masonic organization. Mrs. Waymire is still living and is a resident of Norwalk.

The eldest brother, Jack Waymire, was born November 19, 1873, in Clay county, Ill., also the scene of the birth of S. A. Waymire, who was born May 18, 1875. The brothers grew to young manhood together, receiving their preliminary education in the public schools, the elder learning the iron moulder's and tinner's trades, at which he worked in Illinois until he came to California. The younger brother completed his business education in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill. He then came to California (in 1894), but returned to Illinois, coming back to California to make his home in 1901, accompanied by the youngest brother, F. D. Waymire, who was born in Clay county, Ill., August 24, 1878, and like him educated in the public schools and the Gem City Business College. He had been engaged in business in Illinois and after the three brothers came to California they engaged in ranching for some time, when they established their present business in Norwalk. The eldest brother, Jack Waymire, is the inventor of the Reliable Acetylene Generator, patented in January, 1906, this part of the brother's business being under his management. He has also followed the tinner's trade in California. He is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Fraternal Aid, and in politics is a stanch Republican.

S. A. Waymire was married in 1905 to Miss Ada Brissenden, a native of Illinois, and they have one son, Robert. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of America, and politically votes the Republican ticket. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

F. D. Waymire is also a Republican politically and with his brothers wields a strong influence in political circles in the town. He has been very successful and owns a half interest in several lots in Long Beach.

MERRITT H. DAILEY. Probably there is no one in Los Angeles county who takes more pride in his ranch than M. H. Dailey, his tract of forty acres at Lemon being equally divided among oranges and walnuts. The entire ranch is under irrigation, water for which is supplied from a pumping station on the premises. Mr. Dailey's advent into California came about as the result of a visit to the state in 1902, in that year meeting with the Shriners in San Francisco. The impressions which he then gathered concerning the country and its possibilities were lasting ones, and it was in the fall of that year that he carried out his intentions to locate in the Land of Sunshine and Flowers.

Mr. Dailey is a native of New York state, born in Oakfield, Genesee county, June 15, 1848, into the home of Morril T. and Adelia Ann (Moody) Dailey, both of whom were natives of the Empire state also. By trade the father was a mechanic. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company H, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, in which he served for three years, and during the engagement at Maryland Heights received an injury which later resulted in his death. Politically he was a believer in Republican principles, and with his wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the five children originally comprised in the parental family only two are now living, M. H. and his sister, Mrs. Alice Talbot, the latter residing in Akron, Erie county, N. Y.

Mr. Dailey received a good education in the common schools of Oakfield, N. Y., and thereafter attended the Oakfield Collegiate Seminary. At the age of eighteen, when his school days were over, he went to Akron, Erie county, that state, and took up the study of dentistry, completing the course in New York City, where he passed his final examinations and received the title M. D. S. Going back to Akron he began the practice of dental surgery, later remov-

ing to Buffalo, and during the twenty-eight years which he practiced in these two cities became known as a thoroughly competent and conscientious practitioner. It was during this time, in 1902, that he came to California to meet with the Shriners in San Francisco. During the fall of the same year he located on his present ranch of forty acres near Lemon, Los Angeles county. Twenty acres are in walnuts, and the remainder of the land is set out to valencia and navel oranges, all of which are well adapted to this special climate and soil, and it is needless to say that he is making a success of his ranch. To some extent he has resumed the practice of his profession since coming to the west, but merely as an accommodation to friends and to keep occupied, rather than for financial gain.

In 1868 Mr. Dailey was married to Miss Annie E. Wainwright, a native of Akron, N. Y., who spent her entire life in the east. It was in the fall following her death, which occurred in April, 1902, that Mr. Dailey came to California, and in 1903 he was married to Miss Ella M. Persons, she also being a native of New York state. Politically Mr. Dailey is a Republican, and it was on the ticket of this party that he was elected town clerk of Newstead, Erie county, N. Y. His fraternal associations are numerous and include membership in Blue Lodge No. 527, A. F. & A. M., in Akron, N. Y.; Western Star Chapter No. 34, Batavia, N. Y.; Lake Erie Commandery No. 20, Buffalo, N. Y.; Ismalia Temple of Shriners, Buffalo, N. Y.; and he is also a member of Pomona Lodge No. 789, B. P. O. E., of Pomona. Since locating in the west he has united with the Visiting Shriners Club of Los Angeles. In the vicinity of his old home in the east he still owns considerable valuable property. Personally he is a man who makes friends readily, and what is still better, has the happy faculty of retaining them.

JOHN H. SCHINTZ. While making his home in California ever since early boyhood the duties attendant upon his various positions as steamship electrical engineer have taken Mr. Schintz to various parts of the world and particularly to lands lying on the shores of the Pacific ocean. Through his travels he has acquired a wide knowledge of people and nations, for his habits of close observation have enabled him, during brief stops at prominent ports, to gain a comprehensive idea of the locality, climate and people. During the period of his employment as steamship electrician he visited the Isthmus of Panama, the countries of Japan and China and even traveled as far as the island of Australia, as well as northward along the American coast as far as Puget Sound. No land, however, of those visited by him during his voyages seemed as fair as California nor does any country in his opinion offer more desirable opportunities to young men.

The Schintz family was founded in America by an attorney from Switzerland, who became a pioneer of Wisconsin and secured the first Havana tobacco seed ever planted in that state. The crop proved a success and the ensuing year he furnished seed free of charge to neighboring farmers who wished to embark in the raising of tobacco. Eventually he returned to his native land and there died. His son, John Henry, was born at Zurich, Switzerland, and engaged in the banking business in that city in early life, but after coming to America he engaged in agricultural pursuits and was a pioneer tobacco raiser of Wisconsin, where later he followed the building business in Oshkosh. Removing to California in 1876 he settled in San Francisco and engaged in the manufacture and sale of cigars, remaining in that city until his death in 1898. While living in Wisconsin he married Bertha Isler, who was born in Switzerland, thence came to the United States with her father and is now a resident of San Francisco.

The third in order of birth among six children, John H. Schintz was born in Oshkosh, Wis., February 12, 1871, and received a public-school education in San Francisco. Upon leaving school he became an apprentice to the trade of electrical engineer in San Francisco under D. D. Wass, with whom he served for three and one-half years. The first practical experience which he gained of his trade as a salaried worker was when acting as assistant to an engineer on a boat running to Coos Bay. After a year in that capacity he went to Panama as steamship electrician, and later sailed as electrician on the Mariposa to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu and Auckland. On his return to California he was employed as electrician with the American Steamship Refinery Company A year later he was sent to China as sugar electrician on the Peru and during that voyage visited Japan and Yokohama. Returning to the United States he sailed for seven months on the Walla Walla between San Francisco and Puget Sound. At the expiration of that period of service he left the sea and in 1896 came to Los Angeles, but soon went to Chino as electrician with the American Beet Sugar Company, later filling the position of mechanical engineer. His residence in Oxnard dates from 1898, when he came to the new town as superintendent of the wiring of this plant, and aided in installing the machinery. Upon the starting of the plant in 1899 he was appointed electrician and mechanical engineer, and the following year became assistant engineer, since which time he has re-

mained with the company, and is regarded as a thoroughly trustworthy and efficient engineer.

The comfortable home owned by Mr. Schintz and erected under his supervision stands on South C and Seventh streets. It is presided over by his wife formerly Miss Claudia B. Portillo, who was born in Mexico, but from girlhood made her home in Pomona, where her marriage was solemnized. Their family consists of four children, John Henry, Irene Clara, Arthur and Marie Patricia. Since coming to Oxnard Mr. Schintz has affiliated himself with the Citizens Club and the Sons of Herman, and has given his support to all measures for the permanent advancement of the city.

S. A. CLINE. The interests with which Mr. Cline has been identified since beginning his business life have been of a varied nature and indicate his adaptability to different enterprises and the resourcefulness of his mind. By trade he is a cooper, a business which he followed more or less prior to coming to California in 1876, but after locating here gave his attention particularly to ranching until establishing himself in the express business, in which he is making an eminent success.

Born in New York state May 28, 1843, S. A. Cline is a son of John A. Cline, the latter a wheelwright by trade, who in his boyhood was a close friend of Peter Cooper, the noted inventor, manufacturer and philanthropist. Many of the wagons turned out of Mr. Cline's shop were shipped to the southern states. He gave up following his trade after locating in Rochester, becoming interested in the real-estate business instead. It was while a resident of the latter city that he was united in marriage with Catherine North, and to them were born two children.

When fourteen years old, his school days over, S. A. Cline began an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, which he later followed for eight years in both New York City and Rochester. The call to arms to aid in the suppression of hostilities which had arisen between the north and the south caused thousands of young, able-bodied men to desert business for duty to home and country, and among this number was Mr. Cline. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth New York Infantry, and after the term of his nine months enlistment had expired he went to Detroit, Mich., and enlisted in the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry. After a service of two years in that company he was transferred to the Second Michigan Infantry. His war record shows him to have been a participant in numerous battles and skirmishes, among the former being the battle of Bull Run, siege at Knoxville, battle of Lowden, Vicksburg and Jackson, Tenn., and he was in the battles of the Wilderness and Petersburg. His honorable discharge was tendered him in Detroit, Mich., in 1865, after four years of faithful service.

Returning to New York state, Mr. Cline left there soon afterward to take up work in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and three years later resumed work at the cooper's trade in the Empire state. His next removal was to Michigan, locating first in Detroit and then in East Saginaw. In that state he engaged in the stone business, taking out rock that was used in the construction of the state prison. From Black Rock, N. Y., a suburb of Buffalo, whither he later returned, he went to Rochester, going from there to Chicago, Ill., but soon afterward went to New York state and remained one year. He next went to Philadelphia, Pa., later returning again to the Empire state, whence he left for Iowa in 1871. From Iowa he went to Nebraska, taking up a homestead claim in the vicinity of Lincoln, after which he was in Des Moines, Iowa, for a short time. The next two years were spent in Nebraska, after which, in 1876, he came to California, as previously stated. In the vicinity of Kingsburg, Fresno county, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land which at first he devoted to general farming, but later set out one hundred and forty acres to grapes and ten acres to prunes. From Fresno county he went to Hanford, Kings county, from there coming to Los Angeles in 1896. After one year's residence in the city he made his home in Pasadena for nine months, in 1898 coming to San Pedro, which has since been the scene of his activities. Although he has changed his place of residence many times since leaving the parental home it is safe to predict that he will spend the remainder of his life in this town, as he has erected a beautiful family residence and given evidence of his contentment with the locality in various ways.

In Iowa, in 1874, Mr. Cline married Elizabeth Case, who was born in Kansas, and they have three children, as follows: Fred and Harry, both of whom are married and live in San Pedro; and Edith. In memory of the years spent on the battle-field in the service of his country Mr. Cline finds recreation in associating with old comrades in Harbor City Post, G. A. R., of which he is a valued and interesting member.

WILLIAM REIMANN. The life history of William Reimann, who is one of the leading ranchmen of Oxnard, Ventura county, is a forcible illustration of the exercise of perseverance and resolution under the pressure of financial disaster as well as amid the sunshine of prosperity. Coming here from the Fatherland nearly twenty years ago, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and, although he has met with

reverses, at one time being entirely burned out, he has surmounted all obstacles, and is now numbered among the substantial farmers and the most respected citizens of this part of the country. A son of Christopher Reimann, he was born, January 5, 1844, in Sachsen, Germany, where he lived until six years old. His father spent his entire life in Germany, his birth occurring in 1800, in Sachsen, and his death in 1878. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Drost, spent her fifty years of life in the Fatherland dying in 1866.

Removing with his parents to Hanover, Germany, in 1850, William Reimann was there reared and educated. He subsequently learned the trade of a furniture maker, serving an apprenticeship of three years, in addition paying to his employer $30 in money. He afterwards followed his trade in his native land, but not finding it sufficiently remunerative determined to see what he could do in a newer country. Accordingly, in 1884, leaving his family at home, he came to California, and for two years remained here, in the meantime visiting the more important cities and towns. Going back to Germany in 1886, he spent two years in his native land, and May 27, 1888, he returned with his family to this state, coming with a party of twelve people. He located at once on his present ranch, starting in as a farmer by buying out the horses, farm machinery, etc., of a neighboring ranchman. He had just become well established in his agricultural venture when, November 5, 1888, he was entirely burned out by a prairie fire that began on Las Pasos hill, losing his house, furniture, farming machinery, wagons, six hundred and fifty sacks of barley, one hundred sacks of corn, all of his hay, and in fact nearly all of his property. Nothing daunted, however, he borrowed money, paying twelve per cent interest, and began life again, poor, indeed, and at one time being in debt to the amount of $10,000. Even with this heavy financial burden to carry, with the able assistance of his son John, he paid the entire sum, and has now a clear title to eighty-seven acres of choice land, in the managent of which he is meeting with well deserved success.

In 1868, in Rollshausen, Germany, Mr. Reimann married Catherine Kreis, who was born February 13, 1843, in Hanover, a daughter of John and Thesa (Truemper) Kreis. Her parents were life-long residents of Germany, her mother dying there in 1866, aged fifty-one years, and her father in 1891, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reimann two children have been born, namely: John William, whose birth occurred March 20, 1869, in Germany, and Margaret, born May 4, 1874, and now the wife of G. Gisler, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume.

John William Reimann was educated in Germany, and, when a young man, learned the barber's trade, which he followed for some time. On November 5, 1886, he started for the United States, crossing the ocean to New York, from there coming by way of New Orleans to Los Angeles. He subsequently worked at his trade in San Luis Obispo for a time, after which he joined his father on the home ranch, and in its development and improvement has since been a most capable and active assistant. He is a man of undoubted integrity and worth, much esteemed throughout the community as a loyal and true citizen of his adopted country. He is a member of the German National Society of California, and also belongs to the Sons of Herman Society.

J. C. SHERER. Active, energetic and enterprising, J. C. Sherer holds an assured position among the foremost citizens of Glendale, and is widely known as one of its most able business men. For twenty-five years or more he has been a resident of this locality and in its affairs has ever evinced a deep interest, generously devoting his energies, time and attention in aid of enterprises calculated to promote progress and prosperity.

Born and reared in the east Mr. Sherer received excellent educational advantages, attending the State Normal school at Millersville, Pa., and afterwards being graduated from Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Subsequently acquiring a thorough knowledge of telegraphy, he secured a position as operator in Philadelphia, where he remained for awhile. In 1875 he came to California, and here followed his profession in different places, first in San Francisco, then in Yreka, from there going to Kibesillah, Mendocino county. In 1878 he located in Los Angeles, where for upwards of ten years he was telegraph operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company and also for the Postal Telegraph Company for three years. Giving up that business for a time he was connected with the Los Angeles *Times* as a reporter for a number of months, being afterward engaged in the water pipe business in Glendale prior to the collapse of the boom. When that came he returned to the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and for a time was also assistant agent in Minneapolis, Minn., for the Southern California Fruit Exchange, which he helped to organize, later continuing as a telegraph operator for several years.

With many of the improvements that have assisted in the upbuilding of Glendale within the last twenty-five years Mr. Sherer has been a pro-

moter, contributing his full share as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He assisted in developing the water supply of this locality, and filling at different times the offices of president, secretary and treasurer of the Paduga Canon Water Company. In May, 1905, when the State Bank of Glendale was organized, he was made cashier, and although without previous experience in this capacity, he has filled this position of responsibility in a most satisfactory and praiseworthy manner. This institution is favorably known and well conducted, the directors being J. C. Kays, of Los Angeles, president; Dr. D. W. Hunt, vice-president; J. F. McIntire, Capt. C. E. Thom, B. F. Patterson, Elias Ayers and James H. Wells.

Mr. Sherer was united in marriage in Los Angeles with Miss E. C. Parker, of Boston, Mass. Politically Mr. Sherer is a Republican, and religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is connected with one secret organization, being a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood. He has accumulated some property, among his real estate holdings being a valuable deciduous fruit ranch of fourteen acres at the corner of Verdugo road and Ninth street. Since the organization of Glendale as a city he has filled the office of treasurer.

ROBERT EDWARD DANCER. Enterprising and progressive, Robert E. Dancer has succeeded in building up for himself a competence, while at the same time he has won a place among the representative citizens of Bassett. He is of southern birth and breeding, his birth having occurred in Alcorn county, Miss., April 18, 1868; his father, Elisha Dancer, was born in England and while still a child was brought to America by his parents, who located in Georgia, where he was reared to manhood. He eventually removed to Mississippi, where he followed his trade of machinist. He died in 1873, and his wife, formerly Jemima Wardlow, born in North Carolina of Scotch-Irish ancestry, in 1875.

The boyhood days of Robert Edward Dancer were passed in Mississippi, where he attended the public schools until thirteen years old, when his parents having died, he came to California with his Grandmother Bird. They located in Downey and he there continued his education, attending the public school at El Monte for a short time also, having removed hither in 1883. His first independent venture was as a farm hand, working by the month, and in 1893, with his accumulated earnings, he engaged in farming for himself. The raising of alfalfa and general farming occupied his time until 1904, when he purchased a thirty-four acre tract in Bassett and at once began its improvement and cultivation, putting in a pumping plant and installing a fifty-four horse power gas engine with a capacity of one hundred and seventy-five inches. He devotes his own ranch to walnuts and alfalfa, and also manages a ranch in El Monte.

In Artesia Mr. Dancer married Miss Carrie Law, a native of Illinois, and her death occurred in Artesia some time later. He was afterward married to Miss Edith Cuddeback, who was born in Tehachapi, Cal. They have three children, Vera, Vada and Lloyd. Mr. Dancer is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife belongs to the Baptist denomination. Mr. Dancer is a Democrat politically and fraternally belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

SAMUEL N. CURRY. With an unimpeachable record of about twenty years as a business man in Texas and Louisiana Mr. Curry came to Pomona in 1900 and began dealing in real estate, a business for which he seems to have a special aptitude, judging from the enormous volume of business which he has transacted during the last six years. This has not been accomplished, however, at the sacrifice of honor, but is the result of honest, painstaking efforts, and those in a position to know are responsible for the statement that he bears the reputation of being the most reliable real-estate dealer in Pomona.

A descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors, Isaac Curry, the grandfather, was born in Virginia, where as a farmer he made his home until removing to Tennessee. In Maury county, in that state, his son Green B. was born, he too following farming throughout his active years. From Tennessee he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, being wounded in the course of his service. Up to the time of the war he had been a resident of Tennessee continuously, but afterward he removed to Texas, and at the advanced age of eighty-four years he still makes his home there. At one time in his career he was active in the Masonic fraternity. The wife and mother, who was of Scotch descent, was before her marriage Margaret Thompson, and was born in Tennessee. She survived to reach her eighty-fifth year, dying in Texas in May, 1906. Ten children were originally comprised in the parental family, but of the number only six are now living.

Next to the oldest in the family was Samuel N. Curry, who was born in Maury county, Tenn., May 23, 1853. His earliest recollections take him back in memory to the homestead farm in that county, where he was reared and educated, and he also recalls the blighting effect of the Civil war. He was then a lad of about eight years, and was attending private school, but owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in

the south retrenchment was necessary on all sides and his schooling was therefore very limited. It was about 1871 that the family removed to Ellis county, Tex., and on the farm that his father purchased in the vicinity of Waxahachie he worked as his father's assistant until twenty-seven years of age. He then established domestic ties and at the same time located on an adjoining farm and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Subsequently he relinquished agricultural life entirely, and removing into Waxahachie in 1880, followed the livery business for the succeeding five years. From there in 1890 he removed into the adjoining state of Louisiana, settling in the rice-producing section around Crowley, Acadia county. There he purchased a plantation devoted to rice culture and for nine years was a planter in that vicinity, besides which he engaged in the agricultural implement business in Crowley. It was with this business experience that he came to Pomona in 1900 and opened a real-estate office, the nucleus of the business now conducted under the name of S. N. Curry & Co. Since 1906 W. O. Rogers has been associated with Mr. Curry. Among the numerous transactions that have passed through their hands may be mentioned the ten-acre high school tract, which they laid out into lots, besides the Lothrop tract. While they do a general real-estate business, yet their specialty is dealing in orange groves, having handled upwards of $500,000 in this class of property alone. Of this amount $300,000 has come from settlers from Crowley, La., which is a high testimonial to Mr. Curry's judgment and shows the confidence in which he is held by his former business and social acquaintances. The firm also make loans on good security and write insurance, their office at No. 321 West Second street being a busy center of activity. Besides his interest in the business just mentioned Mr. Curry also owns a thirty-acre orange grove in Pomona valley and twenty-two acres in walnuts, both of which are in bearing condition and bring him in a handsome income. His interest in horticulture is further shown in his connection with the California Produce Company, of which he is a director.

Mr. Curry's marriage, which occurred in Waxahachie, Tex., united him with Miss Frankie Farrar, who was born in that state, and two children, Katie and Earl, have been born to them. The family find their church home in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Curry are members, and he is now filling the office of class-leader. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and politically he is a Democrat and a member of the county central committee. He is also a member of the Board of Trade of Pomona.

JOHN W. CRUICKSHANK. It was in 1886 that John W. Cruickshank came to California and began to ply his trade as carpenter in San Bernardino, and in the twenty years which have since elapsed he has steadily pushed forward in his work and business until now he has reached a top place as a lumber manufacturer and has acquired a large amount of property. A native of Aberdeen, Scotland, born November 21, 1865, he is a descendant of an old family of Jacobites, his grandfather, James, having been an adherent of that faith. The father, William, was by occupation a farmer, and spent his entire lifetime in Scotland, he being a stanch Presbyterian in his religious faith. The mother, Helen Stephenson, was born in Iverness, Scotland, and also lived in that country until the time of her death. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom survive, and one son, William, is now engaged in horticultural pursuits in Rialto.

The boyhood days of John W. Cruickshank were spent upon the farm in Scotland, and until seventeen years of age his time was devoted to securing a good common-school education. He was then apprenticed as a carpenter near Aberdeen, and for four years worked at that trade and in the planing mill of the firm to whom he was apprenticed. He was an ambitious young man and the hard work of the day did not deter him from acquiring additional education in a night school, taking up the study of architecture and drawing, for he realized that to attain the highest success one must be thoroughly equipped with a comprehensive knowledge of every line of the work one adopts. One month after the expiration of his time of apprenticeship he took passage to New York City, arriving there in the spring of 1886. September of the same year found him in San Bernardino, where he secured employment as a carpenter and worked at the trade until he became a foreman. He then took up independent contracting and built many residences in that city, among them being those of W. E. Leonard, F. A. Leonard, Will Curtis and Dan Dedick, and he also filled a contract for the erection of the Barton block and the Presbyterian Church.

Determining to branch out more extensively, Mr. Cruickshank in 1902 came to Long Beach and started the Alamitos Lumber Company, locating the plant on Alamitos and Second streets. Two years later he sold out to the Interstate Lumber Company, in which he in turn acquired an interest and was made a director of the company and superintendent of the plant, and although he resigned from his positions in 1905 he still retains an interest in the business. In 1906 he started and incorporated the Home Mill and Lumber Company, of which he is now presi-

dent and manager, built the present mill and yards on Anaheim road and American avenue, installed modern machinery and a thirty-horsepower electric power plant in the quarters, which are 150x340 feet in dimensions. The mill and yards employ fourteen hands, and here are manufactured all kinds of finished lumber materials, including doors and window sash.

Mr. Cruickshank was married in San Bernardino to Miss Melissa Furey, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of four children, William F., Bernard A., Helen E. and Ruth Marian. The family residence is located on Ocean and Alamitos avenues, and was erected by Mr. Cruickshank. He is a member of the Long Beach Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, and served one term as city building inspector, having been the first appointee to that office after the reorgaization. Fraternally he is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 390, I. O. O. F., and a director and secretary of the I. O. O. F. Building Association; of the Woodmen of the World, and the Foresters. He is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he is treasurer and trustee. Politically he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and in all matters of social or civic interest lends his support to those enterprises which tend to elevate and upbuild the community.

FRANCIS F. CULVER. Conspicuous among the early pioneer settlers of California was Francis F. Culver, late of Compton, who was a resident of the state for upwards of half a century, and in the development and advancement of its mining, agricultural, industrial and financial activities took a prominent part. He witnessed many wonderful transformations in the face of the country, the pathless forests and dreary waste lands being made habitable by the hard labor of the first settlers, and the small hamlets and mining camps of the early days developing into thriving villages and populous towns and cities. Of old colonial stock, and the descendant of a representative New England family, he was born, January 28, 1821, in Poultney, Rutland county, Vt., and died at his home in Compton, Cal., September 25, 1905, beloved and respected by the community in which he had so long resided. His parents, Isaac and Maria (Reed) Culver, were born and reared in New England, and were there married. After living in Vermont for several years, they removed to New York, and there spent the remainder of their lives.

Brought up beneath the parental roof-tree, Francis F. Culver received better educational advantages than many of boys of his times, being graduated from high school, seminary and university. While still a young man, early in 1849, he with several companions bought the Edward Everett, a sailing vessel, which was the first boat to leave Boston harbor for California. They came by way of Cape Horn to the Golden Gate, arriving in San Francisco on July 6. Their cargo included a small steamboat, the first steamer ever seen on the Sacramento river, where it remained in service for many years, being used for passenger and freight service. Going subsequently to the mines, Mr. Culver met with good success in his operations, and afterwards invested his money in land, finally turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he was thus employed in Compton, but in the latter part of his long life lived retired from active business, enjoying in comfort and leisure the golden fruits of his former years of labor.

May 17, 1852, in Lewiston, N. Y., Mr. Culver married Henrietta M. Raymond, a daughter of Caleb and Sophronia (Smith) Raymond, both of whom spent the closing years of their lives in New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Culver reared five children, namely: Ella R., wife of T. F. Ross, of Compton; Mae, wife of Benton Flood, living at No. 947 Georgia street, Los Angeles; Frank F., a wood and coal dealer, and with his wife, formerly Lizzie McMullan, is living at No. 1331 Hobson street, Los Angeles; William B., engaged in ranching in Newhall, this county, and who by his marriage with Eva Stevens, has nine children; and Frederick M., of Orange county, a ranchman, who married Agnes Fairchilds. Politically Mr. Culver was identified with the Republican party, and religiously he was an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his widow is also a member. Both Mr. and Mrs. Culver united with the Pioneers' Association several years ago, and contributed towards its support and its prosperity.

WILLIAM CAMERON DAVIS. In the vicinity of El Monte is located the walnut ranch of thirty-seven acres which belongs to William C. Davis, who came to this section in 1893 and has since accumulated a substantial property, and at the same time has built up for himself a place among the respected and esteemed citizens of the community. He is a native of Milton, Rock county, Wis., born December 24, 1843. The family was originally located in New York, where the grandfather, Jeremiah, lived and died. Jeremiah R. Davis was born in Allegany county, N. Y., and there married. With his wife he settled as a pioneer in Milton, Wis., and there both passed away at advanced ages. They be-

came the parents of ten children, of whom eight attained maturity, two sons serving in the Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil war. Both survived the perils and hardships of active warfare and returned to civic life, Joseph locating in Iowa, where his death occurred.

The youngest child in the large family born to his parents, William Cameron Davis was reared to young manhood on the paternal farm and was early instilled with the principles characteristic of his forefathers. Following his public-school training he entered Milton College, which he left in 1861 to become a soldier in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Janesville and with his regiment was at once sent to Kansas, engaging in various skirmishes during the first year; 1862 was passed in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi and the balance of the time in the southern states. He was mustered out of service in Nashville, Tenn., in January, 1865, when he returned to Wisconsin.

Casting about for a future, Mr. Davis was attracted to Pennsylvania by the oil excitement, and in Pitt Hole City was employed in every department of the oil industry. He purchased a boat and transported oil down Oil creek to Oil City, Reno and Pittsburg for some years, following which, from 1865 to 1893, he operated in various fields throughout Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio. Withdrawing his interests in that connection, Mr. Davis came to California and in the vicinity of El Monte purchased a tract of seventeen acres, which he has since set out in walnuts, improving and cultivating the property, and adding to it by the purchase of two ten-acre tracts, all in the same district and all being set to walnuts. All improvements have been made entirely by his own efforts and are a credit to this section of the country, evidencing both the industry and the ability of the owner. Besides giving his attention to horticulture he has also spent one year in the oil business in the Whittier field and two years in the Fullerton field, with the Puente Oil Company.

In Cedar Falls, Iowa, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Nancy B. Henry, who was born in Jamestown, Pa., and died in California in October, 1901. They became the parents of three children, of whom Lee W. died in youth; Frank H. died at the age of twenty-seven years; and Claude W. died at the age of twenty years. December 19, 1906, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Newman, a native of Wisconsin. In his fraternal relations he is quite prominent, having been made a Mason in Oil Creek Lodge No. 303, in Titusville, Pa., raised to the degree of Royal Arch in the same city, and later to the degree of Knight Templar in Rose Croix Commandery No. 38, also in Titusville. He is now identified with Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. & A. M., in El Monte. He is a Republican in politics and a stanch adherent of party principles.

BARTON WALTER DANCER. The greater part of the life of Barton W. Dancer has been passed in El Monte and its vicinity, where he has improved three different ranches and has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of this section. He was born in Corinth, Miss., January 17, 1870, a son of Elisha Dancer, who was born in England and brought to America by his parents in childhood. He was reared in Georgia, but in manhood located in Mississippi, where he engaged as a machinist until his death, which occurred in 1873. His wife, formerly Jemima Wardlow, was born in North Carolina, the representative of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died in Mississippi in 1875.

Of the four children born to his parents, Barton Walter Dancer was next to the youngest and was but three years old at the time of his father's death and five when he lost his mother. In 1881 he came to California with his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Emily (Wardlow) Bird, who located in Artesia, and in that place he received his education in the public schools. His first employment was as a farm hand at the age of eighteen years, and shortly afterward he purchased ten acres of land three-quarters of a mile northeast of El Monte. This property he immediately set out to walnuts, put in a pumping plant, and at the same time raised alfalfa. Later he sold the property, realizing handsome returns from his efforts. His next purchase consisted of thirty acres in the vicinity of his first home, and here he also set out walnuts, installing a pumping plant, and proceeded to a cultivation of the place. After disposing of the property he purchased fifty acres at Bassett, and again installed a pumping plant, set out walnuts and began the raising of alfalfa. This property he sold seven months later at a profit of $7,000, in the three years thus occupied having cleared $15,000 above all expenses. These properties have since sold for additional profit.

In 1903 Mr. Dancer located in El Monte and is now engaged in the real-estate business. He built a residence on Tyler street, where he now makes his home, and which is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Bessie L. Beck, a native of El Monte. She is a daughter of John Beck, Jr., a native of Texas, and a granddaughter of John Beck, Sr., who removed from Indiana to Texas and thence crossed the plains with ox-teams in 1854 and located in El Monte. He engaged in freighting to Virginia City, being the

pioneer freighter over the Tehachapi mountains. He had ten yoke of oxen to pull one thousand pounds, he having to break the trail. Later he removed to San Jose and engaged as a cattleman and farmer. After twelve years he returned to El Monte and followed farming for some years, finally locating permanently in San Jose, where he is now living retired from the active cares of life. He married Annie Burke, who was born in Texas and died in El Monte. She had eight children, all of whom are now deceased. John Beck, Jr., was a farmer and died in San Jose at the age of twenty-eight years. His wife, formerly Katie Powell, passed away in Orange, Cal. She was a daughter of John Powell, a pioneer of Los Angeles, where he died. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Dancer is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Dancer have three children, Winnie, Charles and Zola. Mr. Dancer belongs to the Christian Church, while his wife is a Baptist. Politically he is a Democrat.

CHARLES CHAPMAN COX. Very early in the colonial history of our county the Cox family became identified with the settlement of the Carolinas and aided in the development of raw tracts of land into valuable plantations. The genealogical records trace the lineage from John Cox, a native of South Carolina and a planter by occupation, to his son, William H., who was a civil engineer and planter and for thirty years held office as county surveyor. Next in line of descent was S. S., who was born in Chesterfield county, S. C., and followed his father's occupations of planter, civil engineer and surveyor. During 1857 he moved across the line into North Carolina and settled at Lilesville, Anson county. As a civil engineer in the engineering department he served under General Beauregard in the Civil war. Removing to Arkansas in 1868 he settled in Pike county, where he was engaged as a civil engineer and filled the office of county surveyor. Eventually he removed to Texas and settled on a grain and stock ranch near Jewett, Leon county, where he remained until his death in 1903, at the age of seventy-seven years. Fraternally he was a Mason and in religious connections, with his wife, held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, like himself, was a native of South Carolina and a descendant of an old southern family. She was a daughter of John Chapman, who was of English descent and who followed the builder's trade in the south. Two years before the death of her husband she passed away in Texas at seventy-eight years of age.

Four sons comprised the family of S. S. and Sarah (Chapman) Cox, and three are still living, Charles C. being the eldest of the family and the only one to settle in California. Born at Chesterfield, S. C., January 27, 1856, he was one year old when the family removed to Lilesville, N. C., and there he laid the foundation of his education in the common schools. Indelibly impressed upon his mind are the days of the Civil war, with their anxieties, privations and perils, and though he was but a small child at the time he has a keen recollection of what the war meant to his own people and to the country. At the age of twelve years, in 1868, he accompanied the family to Arkansas, where for a time he attended school. After moving to Texas in 1872 he was a student in the academy at Rogers Prairie, Leon county. At the age of nineteen years he began to teach school and for two years followed the occupation in Texas, after which he taught for one year in Clark county, Ark., and then turned his attention to the carpenter's trade. Considerable success met his efforts as a carpenter and thus he was led to take up contracting. In May of 1887 he came to San Diego, where he has since engaged in contracting and building. Among his contracts were those for the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium and the residences of L. Brinton, H. E. Mills and James Connell. Meanwhile he has erected two houses on his own property, one of these being at No. 3680 Fourth street, where he and his wife now reside. Mrs. Cox was formerly Miss Elizabeth Brinton, of Arkansas, and was born in Pennsylvania. In religious connections they are identified with the First Presbyterian Church of San Diego, while fraternally they affiliate with the Knights and Ladies of Security. Along the line of his chosen occupation Mr. Cox holds membership with the Master Builders' Association and maintains a deep and constant interest in all measures for the benefit of builders and the permanent progress of their work.

J. E. MORRELL. The commercial interests of Redondo have a capable representative in the person of J. E. Morrell, who since July, of 1902, has made his home in this place and has acted as agent for the wholesale grain firm of Newmark & Edwards, having charge of their business at this point. Since 1904 he has been in partnership with P. S. Venable, under the firm name of P. S. Venable & Co., street contractors. Another enterprise receiving his attention and financial co-operation is the Redondo Milling Company, in which he maintains an active interest.

In that portion of East Tennessee lying between Virginia on the north and North Carolina on the south Mr. Morrell first opened his eyes

to the light. His parents, J. W. and Anna (Edwards) Morrell, were natives of Tennessee, the former descended from a colonial family of Virginia. By occupation a miner, after he came to California in 1887, he settled at Gonzales, Monterey county, and later became interested in the mines of Sierra county, where he still conducts a general mining business, but makes his home in Florida. While living in Monterey county he was bereaved by the death of his wife. Five children were born of their union, all still living, the eldest of these being J. E., who was born in Washington county, Tennessee., near Bluff City, February 18, 1875, and was fourteen years of age when the family established their home in the west. After completing the studies of the grammar schools he became clerk in a grocery and subsequently learned the grain business while employed by a grain company. In 1896 he entered the Los Angeles Business College and the following year was graduated, after which he became bookkeeper with the Southern Pacific Milling Company of Gonzales. In the employ of the same company he was stationed consecutively at Gonzales, Guadaloupe, Lompac and Oxnard. On his return to Los Angeles he became a bookkeeper with the grain firm of Newmark & Edwards, in whose interests he came to Redondo to assume the management of their business at this place.

The marriage of Mr. Morrell took place at Guadaloupe, this state, and united him with Miss Alice McPhaul, daughter of William and Alice (Battles) McPhaul, natives respectively of North Carolina and Erie county, Pennsylvania. When a young man Mr. McPhaul sought the opportunities of the then undeveloped coast regions and for years carried on an extensive business as a sheep-raiser. Since his death, which occurred at Guadaloupe, his widow has remained at the old homestead in that town. Mrs. Morrell was born and educated in Guadaloupe, and was the third in a family comprising four daughters and one son. Of her marriage there is one son, Lyman Hadley, who is receiving his education in the schools of Los Angeles county. While he has never been an ardent politician Mr. Morrell keeps thoroughly posted concerning the issues confronting our government and in his views coincides with the Democratic party.

CYRUS MASON PARSONS. A thoroughly successful man and one who occupies a conspicuous place in affairs is C. M. Parsons, who by his business ability and genuine worth as a man has become a prominent and influential factor in the well-being of Claremont. With a wealth of experience to his credit gained in the southern and middle-west states he came to Claremont in 1903 and as in his previous places of residence he threw his whole soul into the opportunities which awaited him, thus enriching and strengthening his own native capabilities and at the same time adding another pillar of strength to each and every organization to which he lent his name and influence. He is president of the Citizens' State Bank of Claremont, is interested in the Savings Bank and Trust Company of Pomona, is a director in the Citizens' Light and Water Company of Claremont, and is secretary and treasurer of the Claremont Inn. In addition to these numerous and important business connections he is also interested in the Crossett Lumber Company of Arkansas and the Jackson Lumber Company in Florida and Alabama.

Mr. Parsons is a native of the middle west, born near Davenport, Iowa, January 14, 1856, the son of C. M. and Eliza (Hazen) Parsons, both of whom were born in Massachusetts. On the maternal side he is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, Great-grandfather Hazen being a participant in that conflict. During the '40s C. M. Parsons, Sr., immigrated to what at that time was considered the frontier, and as a pioneer farmer in Scott county, Iowa, he cultivated the virgin soil in that vicinity until his removal to Tabor, that state, in the latter place becoming interested in the lumber business. He is now a resident of Claremont, Cal., as is also his wife, and at the respective ages of eighty-one and seventy-six years both are in excellent health, with faculties still acute. Seven children were born to this worthy couple, but two of the number are deceased. The eldest, C. H., is a resident of Pasadena; C. M. is the next in order of birth; A. H. is in the real-estate business in Salt Lake City; H. E. is a grain merchant in Philo, Champaign county, Ill.; and Walter M., a graduate of Grinnell College, has for many years been connected with the noble work of the Y. M. C. A. organization; for years he was assistant state secretary of Iowa, and is now one of the international secretaries, his territory covering southwestern Canada and the northwestern part of the United States, his headquarters being in Minneapolis.

The early years of C. M. Parsons were associated with the locality around Davenport, Iowa, and at the age of twenty years he began his self-supporting career by teaching school in Scott county, that state, following this for three years. From 1880 until 1893 he engaged in farming in Iowa, in the latter year removing to Fordyce, Ark., where he became interested in the lumber business. The Fordyce Lumber Company, with which he then associated himself and with which he was locally connected for four

years, make a specialty of the manufacture of yellow pine, having a capacity for turning out one hundred and twenty thousand feet per day. Though still retaining his interest in the company he removed to Tabor, Iowa, in 1887 and established himself in the retail lumber business, but sold out six years later to take up his residence in the west. However, he still retains his interest in the Fordyce Lumber Company, as he does also with the Crossett Lumber Company of Arkansas, and the Jackson Lumber Company, which latter has offices in Florida and Alabama. In coming to Claremont Mr. Parsons had definite plans laid for making his permanent residence here, in evidence of which he purchased a fine residence on Alexander and Harrison streets, where with his family he now makes his home. The existence of the Citizens' State Bank of Claremont is a result of the personal efforts of W. N. Beach, who after working up the project enlisted the co-operation of Mr. Graham and Mr. Parsons. The officers of the institution are C. M. Parsons, president; George Jencks, vice-president; Mr. Graham, L. N. Smith, W. N. Beach, George Jencks and C. M. Parsons, directors. Mr. Parsons is also secretary and treasurer of the Claremont Inn, which was erected during the same year, is a director in the Citizens' Light and Water Company, and is connected with numerous other enterprises, both here and in Pomona.

In Scott county, Iowa, Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Mary A. Gates, a native of that county, and six children have been born to them: Jessie; Walter H., who graduated from Pomona College in 1904 and is now connected with the Crossett Lumber Company, of Crossett, Ark.; Nellie, a student of Pomona College, class of 1907; Hazen, who is a student in that institution and will graduate with the class of 1909; Cornelia, a member of the senior class preparatory; and Howard, the youngest of the family. Both Mr. Parsons and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, he being chairman of the board of trustees, and also a member of the building committee of the new church. The work of the latter body bore fruit in the erection of the beautiful house of worship which was dedicated and occupied for the first time in June of 1906. Politically Mr. Parsons gives his support to the Prohibitionist cause, and fraternally he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the camp at Claremont.

NIELS PETER JOHNSON. Perhaps no example could be found on Los Angeles county more significant of the opportunities offered by this portion of the state than that furnished by the life of Niels P. Johnson, who settled on his ranch near Pomona at a time when there was nothing to intercept the view from his ranch to the heart of the city. His ranch is a part of what is known as the Kingsley tract, and was formerly used as a sheep range. At the time he took possession of it in 1883 it held forth little inducement as a future garden spot, but Mr. Johnson had wisely chosen this particular portion on account of the water facilities, which he observed were excellent, and the wisdom of his judgment and foresight has been borne out in the results of later years. The Kingsley Tract Water Company, Limited, supplies the adjacent country with an abundance of water, and this too at a much lower rate than prevails in any other part of Southern California.

As is the case with many of California's thrifty ranchers, Mr. Johnson is of foreign birth, born in Aalborg, Jutland, Denmark, February 3, 1843, the descendant of an old Copenhagen family. In that city his step-father, Ferdinand Nielson, was born and followed the trade of butcher. His wife, Petrea Nielson, was a native of Aalborg, she too coming of an old-established family in Denmark. Of the three children born to his parents Niels P. was the eldest, and was educated in the public schools of Aalborg. From the age of fourteen until seventeen he applied himself to learning the butcher's trade, but instead of following it he went to sea and for about three years was engaged in the coasting trade, visiting many of the principal European ports. Subsequently he returned to Denmark and worked at his trade until May, 1866, when he set sail from Copenhagen, by way of Hamburg and Liverpool, for New York. He arrived at his destination without mishaps to mar the journey and from New York proceeded direct to Chicago, Ill. Soon afterward, however, he made his way to Oconto, Oconto county, Wis., where he was employed by a lumber company for six years. Later he became interested in farming in that vicinity, clearing a thirty-acre farm from the wilderness and making of it a valuable tract. Disposing of his Wisconsin interests in 1878 he went to Franklin county, Iowa, that year, purchasing eighty acres of new land ten miles west of Hampton. Three years later, however, he removed still further west, coming to the Pacific coast in 1881, and after spending one year in San Francisco and the same length of time in Bridgeport, Mono county, he began his career in Pomona in 1883. His first purchase in the Kingsley tract consisted of five acres and was located east of San Antonio and south of San Bernardino avenue. Two shacks constituted the only improvement on the place, but he immediately erected a two-room house for the accommodation of his family. From time to time additions were made to this

structure and a very commodious and comfortable residence has been developed therefrom. San Antonio cañon furnishes an ample supply of water for irrigating purposes, while two artesian wells supply an abundance of pure and deliciously cool water for domestic purposes. During the fall of 1883 Mr. Johnson set out a small portion of his ranch to oranges, continuing to improve his ranch in this way from year to year, until in four seasons he had the entire tract of five acres in Washington navels, and now he justly claims one of the finest and most productive orange groves in this part of the state. Mr. Johnson was one of the most earnest workers in behalf of the organization of the Pomona branch of the Southern California Fruit Growers' Association, of which he has been an influential member ever since it became a reality.

In Oconto, Wis., September 6, 1868, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Anna Marie Lasson, like himself a native of Aalborg, Denmark, and a daughter of Peter Lasson, a native of Jutland and a brickmason by trade. Both Mr. Lasson and his wife, formerly Christine Mathiason, also a native of Aalborg, are deceased, and of their eight children, Mrs. Johnson was the only daughter. She was reared in her native place, Aalborg, Denmark, receiving a good education in the public schools there, and has been a resident of the United States since 1868, having settled in Wisconsin during that year. One child, John Christian, has been born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. He formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Alta L. Snyder, and they and their two children, Otho S. and and Ardath U., make their home in Pomona. The family are Lutherans in their religious belief, and politically Mr. Johnson is a Republican. He was made an Odd Fellow in Pomona Lodge No. 246, in 1890, and for two terms served as noble grand of his lodge; he is also a member of San Antonio Encampment No. 88, I. O. O. F., of which he is past chief patriarch, and also belongs to Heliotrope Rebekah Lodge No. 183, of which Mrs. Johnson is also a member.

TOVEY BROWN HIMROD. Standing high among the capable and systematic horticulturists and ranches in Los Angeles county who have met with undisputed success is Tovey B. Himrod, of Pomona, who is the owner of an orange grove and has a thirty-acre alfalfa ranch within the city limits of Pomona, from which he reaps a splendid income, his average yield being between six and seven crops per season. Since taking possession of the property in 1897 he has worked courageously in its improvement, and by the exercise of his native industry and his able business capacity he has rendered it one of the most productive estates in the neighborhood.

Of German descent on the paternal side, Tovey B. Himrod is a grandson of Moses Lattimore Himrod, who was born in Pennsylvania. He was a farmer in Erie county, that state, and on the homestead near Waterford his son John L. was born. He, too, followed agricultural pursuits for his life calling, first in Pennsylvania and later in Kingsville, Ohio, but subsequently returned to his native state. It was in 1868 that he severed his connection with the east by his removal to Kansas, settling upon a farm in Woodson county, which he improved until its value was enhanced many fold over its original cost. From Kansas he removed to Humboldt county, Iowa, in 1882, remaining there for six years, when he removed to the Pacific coast, locating in Pomona. His active labors ceased with the disposal of his Iowa farm, and from the time of coming to Pomona in 1888 until his death, January 7, 1906, he lived retired, in the enjoyment of the accumulations of former years. The wife and mother, formerly Mary E. Brown, was also a native of the Keystone state, born in Warren county, the daughter of Robert Brown, who followed farming in Pennsylvania during earlier life and finally removed west to Iowa, in which state his death occurred. Mrs. Himrod died in Ohio in 1867, having become the mother of eight children, of whom seven are now living.

Next to the oldest in his parents' family, Tovey B. Himrod was born in Waterford, Pa., August 19, 1853, and was reared principally in Pennsylvania and Ohio, attending public school in the latter state until he was fifteen years of age. His mother having died in 1867, the following year the father took the family to Kansas, and from that year until 1875 he worked on his father's farm in Woodson county. A desire to strike out in his own behalf became evident in the latter year, when he went to Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minn., and carried on a farm there for two years. In 1878 he removed to Humboldt county, Iowa, and bought a new farm of eighty acres, improving it from raw prairie land into one of the fine farming estates in that part of the country, having in the meantime added an adjoining tract of eighty acres. He sold his one hundred and sixty acre farm in 1897 and came to California, whither his father had preceded him about nine years. Soon after coming to Pomona he purchased an orange grove in this vicinity, and later purchased two others, which he sold. He now makes his home on the four-acre ranch on Kingsley avenue. He also owns a thirty-acre alfalfa ranch two miles south of the postoffice and within the city limits, which produces a remarkable yield of from six to seven crops per season. An excellent pumping plant

furnishes an abundance of water, which is distributed to all parts of the ranch by means of a twenty-five horsepower gas engine.

In Red Wing, Minn., November 13, 1877, Mr. Himrod married Miss Dorcas A. Williams, who was born in Mankato, Minn., the daughter of William Riley Williams, born in Indiana of Welsh descent. From Indiana he removed to Minnesota during the early history of its settlement by the whites and participated in the New Ulm massacre. During the Civil war he enlisted as a member of a Minnesota regiment, but did not survive the hardships of warfare to return to his family, dying on the battlefield at Little Rock, Ark. His wife, formerly Jeston Alcorn, was also born in Indiana, and she died in North Dakota. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, three of whom are living. The youngest of the family, Mrs. Himrod was educated in Red Wing, Minn., and for two years she taught school in that city. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Himrod, of whom one died in childhood, and Nellie died in 1904, at the age of sixteen years and six months. The others are: James Lattimore, in New Jersey; William Brown, attending Pomona College; Minnie Almyra and Edwin Ray, both at home. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically Mr. Himrod is a Republican. As one of the most prominent and successful orange growers in this part of the state, Mr. Himrod's membership in the Southern California Fruit Exchange is a decided acquisition, as it is also in the Kingsley Tract Water Company, Limited, of which he was at one time president.

JOHN Q. ADAMS. As Pomona lies in the heart of one of California's richest fruit belts it is a natural consequence that the greater number of its residents are horticulturists, among whom mention belongs to Mr. Adams. His residence in the valley dates from the year 1894, at which time he purchased his present ranch of seventeen acres, all of which is devoted to oranges with the exception of three acres in vineyard. At the time he bought the property it was devoid of any improvement, and all that is visible today is the work of his own hands, for, aside from planting his orchard and setting out his vineyard, he erected the family residence and ranch buildings.

As is true of so many of Pomona's residents, Mr. Adams is not a native of California, but comes from the Mississippi valley. Although his parents were natives of the east, almost their entire lives were associated with the middle west, where as a minister in the Congregational denomination the greater part of the father's active life was spent. Born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 14, 1815, Amos B. Adams was reared and educated principally in Ohio, and was one of the first graduates of Oberlin College, receiving his diploma from the classical course in 1840 and from the theological department in 1843. His ordination as a minister of the Gospel followed soon after his graduation, and about this time also, October 18, 1843, occurred his marriage with Miss Charlotte Merrell, a native of Connecticut, although they met as students in Oberlin College. Mr. Adams was first sent as a missionary among the Indians in what is now the state of Iowa, and was later transferred to the Chippewa Indians of the north. Traveling in those early days was attended with considerable difficulty and danger. Before the present locks were constructed he sailed up the Great Lakes in a small schooner, landing on the west end of Lake Superior, where is now located the present flourishing city of Duluth, Minn. From that point he went by canoe on the Mississippi river to his charge as minister and teacher among the Indians. His work among the Chippewas was ruthlessly broken in upon by the hostile Sioux during the Civil war, and he with the other white settlers in the vicinity were obliged to seek safety in Fort Ripley. Subsequently, in the summer of 1863, he took up life anew amid the forbidding conditions of northern Michigan. From Milwaukee, Wis., he crossed Lake Michigan on the schooner Stronach and finally took up his residence at Benzonia. There he became identified with Grand Traverse College, a Congregational institution, and in addition to his duties therein he followed farming and fruit raising. It was while there that he was deprived of the companionship of his wife, who passed away in 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. Subsequently he went to Manistee, Mich., and from then until his death, September 5, 1906, made his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Hubbell. His life had been an active and useful one, and although he lacked but nine days of reaching his ninety-first birthday, was in full possession of his mental faculties. As the last surviving member of the Oberlin class of 1840 he was laid to rest in the family lot in Benzonia Cemetery. Five of his six children still survive him: W. H. and John Q., of Pomona, Cal.; Charles F., of Benzonia, Mich.; Mrs. J. O. Beach, of New Britain, Conn.; and Mrs. J. J. Hubbell, of Manistee, Mich. Another son, Albert B. Adams, was a resident of Manistee from 1887 until 1892, during which time he assisted in the survey and location of the Manistee and Northeastern Railway; his death occurred in Long Beach, Cal.

While his parents were living in Benton county, Minn., John Q. Adams was born, July 20, 1856. His recollections of his birthplace are rather vague, for he was only seven years old when his parents left there and located in Benzie

county, Mich. After a course in the common schools of Benzonia he became a student in Grand Traverse College, of which institution his father was one of the trustees. Subsequently he became interested in the fruit enterprise which his father also carried on, remaining at home until attaining his majority. Subsequently he engaged in the raising of peaches independently, and it was with all of these years of experience as assets that he came to Pomona in 1894 and established the nucleus of his present successful enterprise.

In 1885 Mr. Adams was married to Jennie E. Miner, a native of Canada, and five children have been born to them, Bessie, John, Paul, Wilbur and Donald. Mr. Adams still owns about forty acres of land in Michigan, although he has sold all of his fruit land. While a resident of that state he advanced the interests of his community by a whole-hearted interest in its governmental affairs, and was a valuable acquisition to the school board of Benzonia. This same interest in the welfare of his adopted home in the west has always been apparent, and he is counted among her most active and respected citizens. Politically he is a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Congregational Church. During the summer of 1906 Mr. Adams and family returned to Michigan for a visit, spending about two and a half months among the scenes of his earlier years.

EDWARD ABPLANALP. The Swiss family of Abplanalp became transplanted in America during the early half of the nineteenth century, when Jacob Abplanalp emigrated from Switzerland to the new world and settled among the pioneer farmers in the southeastern part of Indiana. Accompanying him to the United States was his son, Peter, a native of Switzerland, but from boyhood a resident of Indiana, where he engaged in farming until his death. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and served as a private in the Sixty-fourth Indiana Infantry. From the organization of the Republican party until his death he never swerved in his allegiance to its platform and principles. In the old country the family had become identified with the religious movement inaugurated by Martin Luther and he was reared in the Lutheran faith, which he always supported. In young manhood he married Martha Garrison, who was born in Franklin county, Ind., and died there in 1905. The Garrison family was among the pioneer families of Franklin county and her father, James, was for years and until his death a leading agriculturist of that locality.

In a family consisting of seven sons and three daughters, Edward Abplanalp was the oldest and he was born November 27, 1865, on the farm occupied by his parents, Peter and Martha Abplanalp. The family being large and their means very limited, it became necessary for him to begin at an early age to assist in the support of the younger children. When only fourteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade in the vicinity of Sunman, Ripley county, Ind., not far from the old home farm, and from that time onward he was self-supporting. During October of 1886 he arrived in California and secured employment at Santa Ana in horticultural work. From there three years later he removed to Chino, San Bernardino county, and took up carpentering in addition to farm pursuits. While living in that town he married Miss Mary Bostleman, a native of Ohio, and a woman possessing many pleasing traits of character. Two sons, Arthur and Henry, bless their union.

While following his trade in 1891 Mr. Abplanalp was engaged to assist in the construction of a beet factory for the American Beet Sugar Company, and from that beginning he continued for seven seasons as foreman in charge of the company's boilers. When it was decided to establish a plant at Oxnard he was one of the first men to come to the place and built the first house in the town, a cottage on the corner of Sixth and A streets. From the arrival of the first carload of material for the Oxnard factory he was employed as a foreman in the work of construction and for a time he held a position as engineer in charge of the hoisting engine. On the completion of the plant he took up general contracting and building and continues in the same occupation to the present time, having since October of 1902 been a partner of J. H. Myers under the firm title of Myers & Abplanalp.

The partners not only carry on a large contracting business, but also own and operate a planing mill, Mr. Myers having charge of the mill, while Mr. Abplanalp superintends all building operations. Among the buildings which he has superintended may be mentioned the Union Oxnard high school, Stephens residence, the Cohn and H. K. Snow residences, and his own residence on Fifth street; also the steam laundry, Wineman block, Schmitz building, Cohn building, water tanks for the water company, and the Lutheran, Christian and Episcopal churches, all of which work has been done in a reliable, efficient and workmanlike manner. In addition, he has erected many houses in the country and he also superintended the building of the grammar school before he began to take contracts. His attention has been given very closely to business affairs and he has had little leisure for participation in local politics, but he is a pronounced Republican and always votes the straight party ticket. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and holds office as past chancellor in the local lodge.

Reared in a home where the doctrines of the Lutheran denomination were taught to the children, he was early confirmed in that church and ever since has been an active member thereof, contributing generously of time and means to its maintenance.

WILLIAM T. NEELY. Early in the nineteenth century the Scotch family of Neely became established in the United States, and John Neely, representative of the first generation born in America, was a native of Philadelphia, where he grew to manhood and learned the hatter's trade. During the memorable year of 1849 he started across the plains with a comrade from St. Joseph, Mo., the two traveling on horseback, and having only one horse with which to cross the desert. On his arrival in California he at once engaged in prospecting and mining and met with good success in his efforts to discover gold in paying quantities. During 1853 he returned east via Panama, but the next year found him returning by the same route to the mines, where he remained until 1856, and then went back east to remain. After a brief sojourn in Philadelphia in 1857 he became a pioneer farmer of Iowa, where he bought a tract of land near Burlington and engaged in farming. Though never active in politics, he always kept posted concerning national issues and always voted the Republican ticket. Fraternally he was a Master Mason. After a long and industrious life he passed away in 1899, having for twenty-three years survived his wife, who was Maria Barton, a native of Philadelphia, descended from Welsh ancestry.

Among the seven children of John Neely (all of whom are still living) William T. Neely of San Diego was fourth in order of birth, and was born on the home farm near Burlington, Iowa, June 3, 1860. As a boy he received fair advantages, being a student first in the common schools, then in Denmark Academy and later in Elliott's Business College at Burlington. After leaving school he taught for three years and then, in 1885, began to learn the carpenter's trade. The following year he visited California for the first time and while in the state followed his trade for brief periods at Santa Barbara, Pasadena and Los Angeles, returning to Iowa in the spring of 1888. Removing to Salt Lake City in 1889 he followed his trade, also took contracts for building houses and stores, furthermore had mining interests in the locality, and for two years acted as deputy county sheriff.

On coming to California the second time Mr. Neely settled in San Diego in 1897 and since then has engaged in contracting and building, being now a member of the firm of Willard & Neely. The present partnership was begun in 1886 and has continued at intervals since. Interested in everything pertaining to his chosen occupation, Mr. Neely holds membership in the Master Builders' Association and keeps posted concerning every advance made in the building business. While making his home in Salt Lake City he married Miss Laura Koontz, who was born in Ohio, and is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. They are the parents of five children, John, Glenn, Harry, Charles and Ruth. Since coming to San Diego Mr. Neely has been made a Mason in Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., and has also become identified with all the bodies of the Consistory in this city, besides being connected with the Woodmen of the World. Though like his father in respect to taking no part in politics, he nevertheless gives his allegiance stanchly to Republican principles and his ballot is always to be depended upon as an aid to the candidates of the party in local and general elections.

CASPER BORCHARD. The success which has accompanied the efforts of Casper Borchard, one of Ventura county's representative citizens, has been such as to denote his possession of ability of more than ordinary calibre, for he began life against heavy odds—without means or friends, in a new country and with a new language to learn, beginning at the foot of the ladder and working his way step by step to the topmost rung—to-day holding rank with men of wealth and influence, both of which he can always be counted upon to give of freely toward the advancement of his adopted land.

Mr. Borchard is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in 1842, in Werxhausen, province of Hanover. The family is one of the oldest of that locality and many of the name still reside there. Ambition as well as ability have always been distinguishing characteristics in members of the family, and Casper Borchard was no exception to the general rule. Realizing the fact that the western world afforded many more opportunities to the young man of to-day, he early decided to emigrate and accordingly came to America in 1867, locating in California and in Ventura county establishing his home. As his means accumulated he purchased property, continually adding to his land, until at the present writing he owns over four thousand acres in the Conejo valley. Here he has a herd of two thousand goats, while he also raises other stock on an extensive scale. It is needless to say that he has been successful; energy and patience have gone to make up his years of effort and the large financial returns are but just equivalents for that which he has given. Better still to say of his

character, he has won the esteem of those among whom his lot has been cast for nearly forty years, a true appreciation of his ability, his liberality, his practical citizenship being given him by those who know him best.

Mr. Borchard was married in the Fatherland to Miss Theresa Maring, a native of Germany, and born of this union are the following children: Rosa, wife of Silas Kelly, of Conejo valley; Mary, at home; Leo, who is married and lives near Santa Ana, Orange county, Cal.; Casper, Jr., residing near Santa Ana; Antone, an enterprising young ranchman who has charge of the home ranch in the Conejo valley; Frank, a partner in the management of the home ranch; and Charles and Theresa, with their father. The mother passed away in 1898, at the age of forty-nine years. The home of the family is now located near Huntington Beach, where Mr. Borchard owns about eight hundred acres of land, although they have a comfortable country home in the Conejo valley. As one of the oldest settlers of the Conejo valley Mr. Borchard has witnessed its development and has indeed been one of the most potent factors in its advancement to its present high position among agricultural localities of this part of the state. He takes a keen interest to-day in its improvement and seeks in every possible way to enhance property values, spending large sums annually on his own vast acres which adds in turn to the adjoining lands. He is loyal to the interests of Ventura county and can always be counted upon to further any plan for its advancement.

EDWARD D. ROBERTS. Among the leading financiers and business men of Southern California the name of Edward D. Roberts of San Bernardino stands pre-eminent. Of a strong personality, great force of character and rare mental attainments, he is justly entitled to the honorable position which he holds in financial circles, and this, too, apart from any reflected honor from his illustrious father, J. W. Roberts, whose connection with banking interests in San Bernardino forms a part of the city's history, and whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume.

It is the privilege of but few men to stand at the helm of three large banking institutions and guide them with safety over the financial sea, weathering storm and threatened shipwreck, incidents which every mariner at some time in his career has to contend with. As president of the San Bernardino National Bank, the San Bernardino County Savings Bank and of the First National Bank of Colton, Mr. Roberts has not only proven himself a capable captain, but has established beyond doubt the seaworthiness of his noble ships. The history of the San Bernardino National Bank dates back to the year 1887, at which time it was formed, and February 28, 1888, it opened its doors for business, with officers as follows: J. G. Burt, president; A. H. Hart, vice-president; E. H. Morse, cashier, and W. S. Hooper, teller. In 1892, at the time of the fire in the Stewart building, in which the bank is located, some of its records were destroyed, but the disaster caused no serious inconvenience to the bank. Among its early stockholders were such men as Ambrose Hunt, I. R. Brunn, Richard Gird, J. G. Burt, S. E. A. Palmer, J. W. Davis, Jr., Seth Marshall, H. L. Drew, E. H. Morse, A. H. Hart, Henry Goodcell, Sr., W. S. Hooper, Richard Stewart, W. E. W. Lightfoot, L. A. Grant, John Patterson, W. W. Stow, J. W. Roberts and H. E. Harris. The first change in the presidency of the bank occurred in 1891, in which year J. W. Davis became head of the institution, but his career was short, owing to his death, which occurred August 8, 1893. J. W. Roberts was then elected to the presidency, a position which he filled with efficiency until his death about ten years later, January 9, 1903. The latter's son, E. D. Roberts, had been associated with the bank for a number of years, first as bookkeeper, later as assistant cashier and still later as vice-president, and his election to the presidency at the close of his father's career was a most natural sequence. The other officers at this writing are: H. E. Harris, vice-president, and W. S. Hooper, cashier. The San Bernardino National Bank claims the distinction of being the largest and strongest financial institution in the county, and the following figures will substantiate the claim: Capital stock, $100,000; surplus and profits, $150,000; deposits, over $1,000,000; and total resources, $1,500,000.

Although a younger institution the San Bernardino County Savings Bank is on an equal footing with the San Bernardino National Bank in the matter of reliability, for the officers of the latter are also in charge of the newer organization. It was opened for business July 6, 1903, with officers as follows: E. D. Roberts, president; Seth Marshall, first vice-president; A. C. Denman, Jr., second vice-president; A. G. Kendall, cashier, and directors, E. D. Roberts, Seth Marshall, A. C. Denman, Jr., W. S. Hooper, G. W. Parsons, H. E. Harris, A. M. Ham, T. A. Blakely, J. B. Gill, H. B. Smith and W. J. Curtis. The capital stock of this institution is $55,000; surplus, $15,000, while the deposits have exceeded the half million mark. A fact worthy of note in connection with this bank is that from the start it has paid dividends to the stockholders, the first year six per cent, and ever since then eight per cent. To the depositor it pays

four per cent on term deposits, while on ordinary deposits three per cent is paid.

The foregoing facts in regard to two of San Bernardino county's monetary institutions have been read with interest and profit, and the reader may peruse the life history of their president, Edward David Roberts, to even greater advantage. He was born in Cambria, Columbia county, Wis., July 18, 1864, a son of J. W. and Eliza (Williams) Roberts, both natives of North Wales. Up to the age of fifteen years he was reared and educated in Cambria, and in 1879 went to Pittsburg, Pa., to further pursue his studies in the preparatory department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, an institution which was founded in that city in 1819, but which in 1888 was removed to Allegheny City. He concluded his sophomore year in the latter institution, and in the meantime had also completed a course in Duff's Commercial College in Pittsburg. It was with this preparation for business life that he went to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1882 and accepted a position in the claim department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad under J. P. Elliott. The following year found him in Bridgewater, McCook county, S. Dak., drawn thither, no doubt, from the fact that his brother-in-law, J. W. Davis, was interested in business there. Besides interesting himself in the stock and land business there, Mr. Roberts bought an interest in the McCook County Bank, in which his brother-in-law was also interested. The removal of Mr. Davis to California in 1884 made a change in the personnel of the bank, and at this time Mr. Roberts was made cashier. Mr. Davis' object in removing to California was to establish the First National Bank of Colton, which he did in conjunction with his father, J. W. Davis, Sr., and in 1885 Mr. Roberts closed up his affairs in South Dakota and also removed to Colton, to accept the position of assistant cashier in the bank just mentioned. Subsequently he was made cashier, and while a resident of that town also served on the board of town trustees.

It was in 1892 that Mr. Roberts and his father, J. W. Roberts, became interested in the San Bernardino National Bank, the former rising gradually from the position of bookkeeper, until in January, 1903, upon the death of his father, he was made president of the institution. Since then, July 6, 1903, he organized the San Bernardino Savings Bank, of which he is president, and he also holds the same position in the First National Bank of Colton. Notwithstanding the demands upon his time and thought which these positions involve, he is nevertheless active in business along other lines, and with Seth Marshall assisted in the organization of the Arrowhead Hot Springs Company, in which he is a director. The company is incorporated for $1,000,000 and is building up one of the most substantial institutions of its kinds in the state. Mr. Roberts is also a director in the San Bernardino Valley Traction Company, director of the Colton Fruit Exchange, president of the San Bernardino Hotel Building Association (the latter being owners of the Stewart Hotel block), besides which he acts as manager of his father's large estate and assists in the management of the J. W. Davis estate.

In Colton, Cal., in 1891, Edward D. Roberts was married to Miss Maud Adams, who was born in Bloomington, Ill., the daughter of Dr. Henry F. Adams, the latter a practicing physician of Colton at the time of his death. Mrs. Roberts received the latter part of her education in Willamette University, at Salem, Ore. Two children, Louise Eliza and Maud Marie, have added brightness and cheer to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts. In Colton Mr. Roberts was made a Mason in Ashlar Lodge No. 306, but he is now a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 178, Keystone Chapter No. 56, and St. Bernard Commandery No. 23, all of San Bernardino, and he also belongs to Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles, and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of San Bernardino. The Republican party finds in Mr. Roberts a most dependable and loyal supporter, and twice he has served as chairman of the county central committee. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention that met in Chicago for the purpose of nominating our present chief executive, Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Roberts is also a member of the Board of Trade, is a valued member of the State Bankers' Association, as he is also of the University Club of Redlands. Man's best friend, the horse, has indeed a true friend in Mr. Roberts, and in his stalls may be seen some of the finest breeds of trotting and standard-bred horses to be found in the country. His residence in San Bernardino is without exception one of the most palatial in the city, and the grounds are an added feature of beauty, the whole combining to form one of the most beautiful and restful spots in the county. Mrs. Roberts shares in the esteem in which her husband is held, and is an active member of the Episcopal Church, to which both contribute with a generous hand. She is also a prominent member of the Woman's Club, and was chairman of the building committee which had in charge the building of the new home for the latter club.

Though comparatively young in years, Mr. Roberts' strong personal attributes have long since been generally recognized, and these characteristics, taken in conjunction with his manifest public spirit, his breadth of mind in viewing

all public affairs, and his generosity of heart, have given him a place in the esteem of thoughtful and discriminating men which few men attain at his time of life. The work which he is accomplishing in the various avenues of finance and commerce in which he is engaged is making a marked impress upon the trend of events in California, and the record of his life is entitled to a place of distinction in the annals of the state.

THEODORE E. HASS. The first location of Mr. Hass on coming to California in 1886 was in Pasadena, which at that time did not boast its present population, but the incoming of settlers gave an impetus to the building trade, and, as a carpenter, Mr. Hass found employment readily. He later went to Downey, and having in the meantime become interested in agricultural affairs, he there sought to find a ranch which would suit his needs and requirements. This he found a few miles from the above-mentioned village, and so satisfactory were his efforts that he remained there for sixteen years, or until coming to Palms in 1904. At that time he purchased thirty-three acres and at once began its improvement and cultivation. His ambition soon outgrew his possessions, however, and he was obliged to secure adjoining land in order to carry out his plans. He now has three hundred and thirty-three acres under his control, all of which is in oats and lima beans.

Mr. Hass was born in Vinton county, Ohio, November 2, 1855, the only child of his father's first marriage. Samuel Hass was also a native of Ohio, born February 16, 1834, and was reared and educated in the latter state. He was obliged early in his career to hoe his own row, making his start in life on a farm of forty acres in his native state. Going to Kansas in 1871, he purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres, on which he resided the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1902. His first wife, and the mother of our subject, was in maidenhood Elizabeth Millirons, a native of Ohio. She died soon after the birth of her son. In 1860 Mr. Hass married Miss Martha Spelman, and all of the eight children born of this marriage are living.

Theodore Hass attended the common schools of Ohio and Kansas in the neighborhood of the parental homestead in those states, and when he was twenty years old began to make his own way in the world. The initial step in this direction was homesteading a quarter section of land in Kansas, to which he later added eighty acres of land by purchase. Favorable reports of unlimited opportunities in the west resulted in the sale of his Kansas property and his removal to California. His location on his present ranch was not by chance, but followed a long and careful observation as to the merits of various localities. His selection was a wise and satisfactory one and his ranch is one of the most imposing in this part of the county.

A marriage ceremony celebrated in Concordia, Kans., in 1880, united the destinies of Theodore E. Hass and Maryetta E. Wright. Four of the five children born to them are living and are named in order of birth, as follows: Ralph, (who married Mabel Barnett); Everest S., (who married Girlie Jenison), Arthur C. and Gertrude. All of the family are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are members, and politically Mr. Hass is a Republican.

THOMAS WILLIAM COATES. Prominent among the representative business men of San Diego is Thomas William Coates, who has, mayhap, had charge of the erection of more of the notable business blocks and private residences of this city than any other one contractor. During his twenty years' residence in this place he has been actively identified with its best interests, and in the development and advancement of its growth and prosperity has been an important factor. A son of John Coates, he was born November 28, 1859, in Chicago, Ill., coming from English ancestry.

Born, reared and educated in England, John Coates made wise use of his talents, studying architecture, and having also learned the carpenter's trade, came to America. Settling in Chicago, Ill., he was there profitably employed as an architect and supervising builder for a number of years. He became quite noted in his profession, being frequently called to other places, among others going to Ottawa, Canada, to superintend the erection of the parliament building in that city. On its completion he returned to Chicago, where he continued as a contractor and builder until 1886. Locating in San Diego in that year, he resided here until his death, in 1892, at the age of sixty-two years. He married Annie Marsh, who was born in Worcester, England, a daughter of Thomas Marsh, England's pioneer railway builder. She died in Oakland, Cal., leaving three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living.

The second child of the household, Thomas William Coates was educated in the Chicago public schools, after which he began working with his father at the carpenter's trade. Becoming familiar with the details of the trade he started in business on his own account in 1877, and during the next ten years built many residences and business houses in Chicago. Com-

ing to California in 1887 he established himself as a contractor and builder in San Diego, and in this line of industry has since been busily and profitably employed. Many of the prominent buildings and residences of the city bear evidence of his skill and ability, not only as a mechanic, but as an artist, he having originated and drawn many of the plans used in their construction.

In Rockford, Ill., Mr. Coates married Amelia Coates, and they have two children, Silver Cloud and Senora Frances A. Mr. Coates belongs to two of the leading business organizations of San Diego, the Chamber of Commerce and the Master Builders' Association, in the latter being a director. Politically he is active in the Democratic party, being an ex-member of the Central Committee, and fraternally he belongs to the Foresters of America.

RAYMOND LUDDEN, D. O. Osteopathy is that science or system of healing which emphasizes, (a) the diagnosis of diseases by physical methods with a view to discovering, not the symptoms but the causes of disease, in connection with misplacements of tissue, obstruction of the fluids and interference with the forces of the organism; (b) the treatment of diseases by scientific manipulations in connection with which the operating physician mechanically uses and applies the inherent resources of the organism to overcome disease and establish health, either by removing or correcting mechanical disorders and thus permitting nature to recuperate the diseased part, or by producing and establishing anti-toxic and anti-septic conditions to counteract toxic and septic conditions of the organism or its parts; (c) the application of mechanical and operative surgery in setting fractured or dislocated bones, repairing lacerations and removing abnormal tissue growths or tissue elements when these become dangerous to the organic life.

Dr. Raymond Ludden, of Colton, has been practicing osteopathy for a number of years in different parts of the country, and his flattering success wherever he has been located is conclusive proof of the value of extensive preparatory work in a profession. He was born December 9, 1878, in Kirksville, Mo., a son of David H. and Sarah (Litchfield) Ludden, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter born in Indiana. Prior to the Civil war the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served three years in the Sixty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, which was the regiment known as Yates' Sharpshooters, and after his return to civil life in Illinois he established himself as a nurseryman, continuing in that occupation up to the present time, having in the meantime, however, removed to Kirksville, Mo., where he and his wife are both still living. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics holds stanchly to Republican principles.

There were five daughters and six sons in the family of which Dr. Ludden was a member and he is the only one residing in California. His early education was received in the Kirksville public and high schools, and after completing his studies there he attended the state normal located in the same city. Later he fitted himself for professional work in a line of studies at the Columbian Osteopathy College, after which he engaged in practice for two years at Newton, Kans. Following this he attended the St. Louis University of Medicine for the same length of time, specializing on the subjects of anatomy, physiology and chemistry, at the same time he was pursuing his studies, also holding the position of assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the college. In 1904 he came to California and located in Redlands, but one year later removed to Colton, where he is now in command of an extensive practice.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Dr. Ludden and Miss Gertrude, the only daughter of Judge Adrian L. and Anna (Baker) Greene, both natives of Missouri, the former being supreme judge of the state of Kansas. Mrs. Greene died when her daughter was but twelve years of age. Mrs. Ludden was born in Newton, Kans., and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. While Dr. Ludden's time and attention are largely given to his profession, he is yet interested in the progress of his city and lends his influence to the forwarding of all matters tending toward its upbuilding. He is an advocate of Republican principles and is highly esteemed both as a citizen and a professional man.

HARRY J. OHLSEN. A seafaring man during his entire active career, there is probably no person in Southern California more familiar with the coasting trade of this section than Harry J. Ohlsen, of San Pedro, who is secretary of the San Pedro branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. Wide-awake, active and enterprising, taking a genuine interest in everything pertaining to nautical matters, he is ever ready to assist any movement tending to promote the welfare of the sailors, and in his present position is performing his duties in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. A native of Germany, he was born, December 24, 1863, in Cuxhaven, the de-

scendant of an old and well known family. His father, Master John Ohlsen, was the owner of two coasting vessels that sailed from Cuxhaven, where he spent his entire life. His paternal grandfather, a native of Helgoland, Germany, settled at Cuxhaven when a young man, and during his active life was employed in piloting vessels from that port to Hamburg.

The second child in a family consisting of seven sons and one daughter, Harry J. Ohlsen was educated in the public schools of Cuxhaven, and like every one of his six brothers chose the life of a sailor as the one most desirable, from earliest boyhood going out in fishing boats, or on his father's coasting vessels. At the age of fifteen years he made his first long sea voyage, going by way of the Cape of Good Hope to the South Sea Islands. Fascinated with the sea, he subsequently twice crossed the Atlantic to New York, after which, on the stanch vessel Clara, he sailed around Good Hope to China and Japan. Returning from Japan to Hong Kong he there left the Clara, embarking on an American vessel, which brought him to California. Arriving in San Francisco in 1883, he was there paid off, and has ever since been a resident of the Pacific coast, since 1886 having made his home in San Pedro, his residence being now at the corner of Third and Center streets. For a number of years he was agent of the San Diego branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, but since that was given up, in 1898, he has been secretary and agent of the San Pedro branch, the only branch of the union in Southern California, being re-elected to the position at the expiration of every term. As secretary, he attends to all the correspondence of the society, and as agent is shipping master, boarding every vessel that comes into the harbor.

In Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Ohlsen married Edith Allison, who was born in England, of Scotch ancestors, and they have two children, Alma E. and Harry J., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Ohlsen is a member and past lecturer of the Foresters of America, a trustee of the Eyrie of Eagles, and the treasurer of the Fraternal Brotherhood. Religiously, true to the faith in which he was reared, he is a Lutheran.

WILLIAM S. ELLIS. Among the influential and prominent citizens of San Diego county who are indebted for their present prosperous condition to their own industry and energy, is William S. Ellis, a leading farmer of Fallbrook, and one of its foremost business men. He has seen life in all its phases, has lived in various parts of the Union, and wherever he has resided has proven himself a useful member of the community. He is now extensively engaged in general ranching and fruit raising, and as president of the Fallbrook Hardware Company is identified with its mercantile interests. He was born March 6, 1852, in Warren, Mo., the son of Joseph and Nancy (Netherton) Ellis, who were born, reared and married in Kentucky. About 1830 they emigrated to the western frontier, settling in Missouri, where they cleared and improved a homestead, on which both spent their remaining years, the mother dying at the age of fifty-four years, in 1865, and the father in 1891, at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

Obtaining his early education in a private school in Missouri, William S. Ellis remained at home until after attaining his majority. In 1874, resolving to try his fortune in a newer country, he came to California, locating near Visalia, where he remained a year. Not quite satisfied, however, with his prospects, he went back to his old home, and was there employed in tilling the soil for three years. In 1878 he went to Texas, but after a brief stay removed to the Black Hills, where he first followed mining and afterwards worked as a wage-earner. Returning to Missouri in 1881, he continued his residence there a year, and in 1882 came again to the Pacific coast. For about three years thereafter he resided in the Carpinteria valley, Santa Barbara county. Locating not far from his present home in the fall of 1885, he purchased land that was in its primitive condition, improved it, and lived there until 1893, when he went to Lower California, where he remained two years. Coming back to Fallbrook in 1895, he assumed possession of his present home ranch, and has since been actively engaged in his chosen vocation. He has a productive vineyard of five acres and an orchard of the same size, besides which he owns one hundred and sixty acres of farming land, mostly devoted to the raising of grain. In addition to caring for this ranch, Mr. Ellis leases eighteen hundred acres of the Santa Margarita grant, and has this vast tract in grain also. He is a man of excellent business ability, and three years ago took an active part in organizing the Fallbrook Hardware Company, of which he is the president and one of the directors, and is also one of the directorate of the Fallbrook Mercantile Company. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, and has served on the school board.

Mr. Ellis was first married October 22, 1876, in Warren county, Mo., to Laura Burton, who was born in Wisconsin, and died February 17, 1889, in California. Seven children were born of their union, three of whom are living, namely: Burton W., of Fallbrook; Thomas Graves, at home; and Lee C., at home. February 9, 1890, Mr. Ellis married Adelle Burdine, a native

of Illinois, and they are the parents of five children, namely: William Henry, who was born December 8, 1890, and who attends the Fallbrook high school; Raymond N., born December 23, 1894; Edna Roberta, born January 3, 1897; Nellie M., born October 10, 1898; and Stephen, born January 6, 1905. Mrs. Ellis is a most estimable woman, highly esteemed in social circles, and is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ellis has recently erected a fine modern residence, in which he and his family enjoy life, and extend a gracious hospitality to their many friends and acquaintances.

THE COLTON DAILY NEWS. The history of the Colton *Daily News* dates back to the year 1889, when Albert Thompson founded and published the first newspaper issued in Colton, which was called the Colton *Weekly News*. Six years later he disposed of the plant, J. H. Martin continuing to issue the sheet under the same name for the following eight years. The next change in its management dates from January 1, 1903, when the present owner and publisher, Willard Beebe, assumed control. Under his management the paper still continued as a weekly until September 1, 1905, from which time it has been issued daily as the Colton *Daily News*, with a circulation of five hundred copies. It is a clean, straightforward sheet, viewing broadly the world-wide, national and local happenings, and is accepted by all, regardless of political leanings.

DR. J. ALLEN OSMUN. The New Jersey annals of dentistry contain no name more worthy of perpetuation than that of Dr. Osmun, who during a long professional career maintained the confidence of a large clientele and at the same time rose to the highest honors within the gift of the members of the dental fraternity. When, at the close of his successful professional career, he retired from practice and removed to the Pacific coast in order to enjoy the pure and balmy air of the west, he was followed by the admiration and esteem of the many whom he had known in the east and who possessed an appreciative knowledge of his ability and broad information. Although professional labors have been relinquished, he has not retired from life's activities, but finds an abundant sphere for commercial enterprise and profitable investment in Whittier.

The success which has rewarded the efforts of Dr. Osmun proves what it is within the power of young men to accomplish when blessed with health, perseverance and determination of character. A native of Fall River, Mass., he was a small child when his parents removed to Illinois and when only twelve years of age he left home, going to New Jersey, where he received a fair education. When eighteen years of age he came to California the first time and remained a few years at San Francisco, where he began to study dentistry under the preceptorship of V. McAllister, D. D. S. It was the opinion of many that he would have better advantages for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the profession if he went back east than if he remained on the Pacific coast. Following this advice he returned to New Jersey and prosecuted his studies with an uncle, Dr. S. R. Osmun, of Morristown, that state.

After having been admitted to practice by the state boards of New York and New Jersey in 1875, Dr. Osmun opened an office at Newark, where he remained in continuous practice until 1903, meanwhile building up such an extensive practice that, in addition to his own work, he had his son and two assistants in the office to aid in the care of patients and the routine of dental work.

The high success which came to Dr. Osmun in professional labors in Newark brought him to the attention of other members of the profession throughout the state, among whom his reputation was enhanced by frequent and scholarly contributions to the leading journals of the profession. Papers and articles to the number of about one hundred appeared in professional papers over his signature during the years of his active work as a dentist, and all of these contributions showed not only literary ability, but remarkable professional knowledge. Prominent in the profession, he was chosen to act as secretary of the board of dental examiners of New Jersey and was also honored with the office of secretary of the National Board of Dental Examiners. In addition he was elected president of the New Jersey State Dental Society, over whose deliberations he presided with dignity and impartial spirit, as he did also while acting in the capacity of president of the Central Dental Society of Northern New Jersey. The various positions which he was holding in 1903 and the large practice which he had established he relinquished in order to become a citizen of Southern California, where, as in his former place of residence, he has become a property owner and a leading factor in many important commercial undertakings.

While living at Newark, N. J., Dr. Osmun married Miss Mary Eva Graves, daughter of Rev. David Graves, an honored preacher in the Methodist Episcopal denomination in northern New Jersey many years ago. In religious views Dr. and Mrs. Osmun sympathize with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal denomination,

but since coming west attend the Presbyterian Church of Whittier. They are the parents of seven children, namely: David Allen, deceased; Leighton G.; Mary Anna, deceased; George Kent, J. Allen, Jr., Robert A. and Richard Graves. In political attachments the doctor is of the Republican faith. Shortly after his arrival on the coast he purchased Venturilla rancho, a tract of eighty acres at Rivera, where he makes his home; the greater part of the ranch is under cultivation to walnuts. At the opening of the year 1905 he acquired by purchase the controlling interest in the Whittier National Bank, of which he is president, holding the same position in the Home Savings Bank, is vice-president of the Whittier Light and Fuel Company, president of the Rivera Land and Water Company, and a large holder of real estate in this vicinity.

AARON A. COX. A well-known orange grower of San Bernardino county is Aaron A. Cox, who resides on a two-acre plot in San Bernardino and has a fine home with all modern improvements. His birth occurred September 11, 1860, in Vandalia, Fayette county, Ill., where he received his education and lived under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age. He is the son of John and Nancy (Farmer) Cox, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois, in which state their marriage occurred, and where they lived the rest of their lives, the mother being forty years of age, and the father living to the advanced age of eighty. They were the parents of twelve children, two of whom, John H. and Aaron A., live in San Bernardino county. The father was a member of an Illinois regiment during the last two and one-half years of the Civil war and took part in many important engagements. He was a politician of some prominence locally in the Democratic party and served two terms as sheriff of Fayette county. During his residence in Illinois A. A. Cox was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and after his removal to Colorado took up a government claim. On his present property in San Bernardino he makes a specialty of fruit-raising, and is especially well posted on orange culture. From time to time he has added to his holdings, until he now has over one hundred acres.

Mr. Cox was married in Illinois to Miss Rose Dunham, a native of that state, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Mabel L., Harold D., William L., Roy, Clifford C., Donald A. and Geraldine D. Mr. Cox is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and Royal Mystic Legion at Rialto; and the Woodmen of the World and Independent Order of Odd Fellows at San Bernardino. Politically he is an advocate of Democratic principles. All progressive enterprises have his cordial support and he is recognized as a citizen of sterling worth to the community in which he resides.

GEORGE B. CASTER. A leading contractor and member of the board of trustees of Colton, George B. Caster is one of the most prominent citizens of this community, in which he has resided about five years. His native state is Iowa, his birth having occurred in Davis county, November 25, 1863. He was the son of Andrew J. and Lucinda (Hutchinson) Caster, the former born in Ohio, and the latter in Missouri. His father was a member of the state militia in Missouri, and when the Civil war broke out enlisted in Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, and was killed soon after entering the service, in the battle at Franklin, Tenn. George B. was the only child of his parents and his mother now resides with him in Colton. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Although born in Iowa the earliest recollections of Mr. Caster are of his home in Missouri, for he was but a year and a half old when his parents removed to Sullivan county, in that state, where the son was reared and received his education in the public schools. When his school days were over he remained at home until he had attained his majority, when he went to South Dakota and there learned the carpenter's trade. He continued to reside in Mitchell, Davidson county, for a number of years, during which time he plied his trade, then returned to Missouri and in Lexington county engaged in ranching and stock raising for twelve years. In February, 1901, he came to Colton and having sold his ranch in Missouri purchased a fine residence in this city, and has been identified with the upbuilding of this section of the state since that time.

By his marriage in 1883, Mr. Caster was united with Miss Sarah Bailey, a native of Illinois, and of this union two children have been born: Ira B., who married Catherine Corbett, and is living in Colton, where he is engaged in the grocery business; and John A., who resides at home. Mrs. Caster was the daughter of John and Mary (Hall) Bailey, both of whom were born in Illinois and died in Missouri, in which two states her father was continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits during his lifetime. There were eleven children in the family, two of whom died in infancy, and one son now resides in Colton. Mr. Caster is prominent in fraternal orders, being a member of Ashlar

Lodge No. 306, F. & A. M.; San Bernardino Chapter R. A. M.; of Colton Lodge No. 326, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment at San Bernardino; of the Modern Woodmen of America, Order of the Eastern Star and Rebekah lodges all of Colton, and of which Mrs. Caster is also a member. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. At one time he served as constable and for eight years was tax collector for Medicine township, Livingston county, Mo., and the people of Colton have signified their confidence in his abilities by electing him to the board of city trustees. He is a man of strong principles and liberal views, has a pleasing personality and is held in the highest respect and esteem by all who know him.

CHARLES ROWE. Every nationality of the civilized world is represented in the citizenship of California and the cosmopolitan population thus given to the state has been productive of the most gratifying success, for the thrift of the Scotchman, the determination of the Englishman, the cheerfulness of the Irish race, the suavity of the French, supplemented by the qualities of other races, combine to produce beside the sunset sea a concourse of people offering the highest qualifications as citizens. Being of the English race, Mr. Rowe has the characteristics predominating in his countrymen, added to which is the enterprise peculiarly American and resultant from a residence of more than twenty years in the United States.

It was during 1882 that the Rowe family became established in the new world, Herbert Rowe, a farmer of England, at that time removing to Ontario, Canada, with his family, and settling near London. Eighteen months later he came to California and settled near Santa Barbara in 1884, after which he engaged in farm pursuits until his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Popplestone and claimed England as her birthplace, has also passed from earth. All of their six sons are still living, Charles being third among these. While the family were living at Plymouth, England, he was born March 18, 1871, and in the local schools he received his primary education. At the time of coming to America he was eleven years of age, and for a short time he attended the schools in Ontario, but after arriving in California in 1884 he was a student in the public schools of Goleta, Santa Barbara county.

He and his brother became interested in raising grain and beans in the Santa Clara valley, and for a time he continued to raise beans and beets near Oxnard. In 1901 he bought out Glenn Brothers and embarked in the livery business, having charge of the oldest and most centrally located livery barn in Oxnard. The stable stands on a lot which he owns and which has a frontage of seventy-five feet, thus giving ample accommodations for the needs of the business. In addition to the conduct of a livery, boarding and sales stable, he is manager of the Oxnard Importing Company, owners of the French Percheron stallion Clovis and the French coach Arbrite, and importers of animals with high pedigrees. Besides all of his other activities he is interested in the cattle business, and with his brother owns a ranch at Santa Ynez, Santa Barbara county. An experience in the buying and selling of cattle which covers many years of practical work well adapts him for the successful management of a cattle ranch, and in the best breeds of cattle, as in horses, his judgment is regarded as excellent. As yet he has not given much attention to politics, but he votes the Democratic ticket in national elections and keeps posted concerning matters affecting the prosperity of the country. Fraternally he holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Santa Barbara. While making his headquarters near Hueneme he married Miss Mary Donlon, who was born and reared near that village, and they are the parents of two children, Margaret and Joseph Donlon.

LEWIS G. BUTLER. The owner of a highly improved ranch in the San Jacinto valley, Lewis G. Butler is a man of large acquaintance in this section of Riverside county, and as one of the organizers of the Hemet Deciduous Fruit Association and its efficient manager for seven years (dating from the time of its inception and continuing until April, 1906, when he resigned the position) he has conclusively proved his more than usual business ability, for that enterprise has been one of the most successful of the kind yet instituted in this part of the state. He is still a stockholder in the association, but is now devoting his time to the prosecution of his private business interests. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1851, the son of G. W. and E. E. Butler, neither of whom are now living.

The boyhood days of Mr. Butler were spent in De Kalb county, Ill., where he was given the benefit of a good common school education, that state having been his home until 1870, when he removed to Nebraska and farmed for a period of four years. In 1874 he yielded to a desire to locate in California, and coming to Orange county secured employment for a couple of years, after which he purchased twenty acres of land, a part of which he planted to oranges, the remainder being devoted to nursery purposes.

After some time, desiring to conduct operations on a larger scale, he purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land near Westminster, in the same county, and engaged in stock-raising for a short period. Locating subsequently in Santa Ana he lived there a season and finally purchased one hundred and twenty acres of raw land in the San Jacinto valley and began its improvement. This was in 1884, at the time when fruit raising was in its infancy. He erected a comfortable house and the other necessary buildings, planted fruit trees, being one of the first to engage in horticultural pursuits. With the passing of years he has continued to add improvements to his ranch, until it is now regarded as one of the most valuable and attractive in this beautiful valley.

In Nebraska in 1872 Mr. Butler was united in marriage with Miss M. E. Selby, a native of Ohio, and they have one child, Chester G., at home. Fraternally Mr. Butler is a member of Riverside Lodge No. 643, B. P. O. E., and politically he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. In every enterprise instituted for the improvement of his section he takes a leading interest, and is a public-spirited citizen who is held in the highest esteem throughout the community.

THOMAS JOBBITT. When the Jobbitt family became established in America from England its members selected Canada as the sphere of their activities and it was not until the present generation that they became transplanted in the United States. Descended from the original English settler in Canada was James Jobbitt, who was born and reared in Toronto, followed the trade of a merchant tailor in that city, conducted a large business for a very long period, and eventually passed from earth when lacking only four years of having rounded out a full century. At the same age occurred the death of his wife, Elizabeth (Bright) Jobbitt, a native of Toronto and a descendant of an English ancestry. Of their nine children six are still living, Thomas being third in order of birth. From their parents the sons and daughters have inherited rugged constitutions and sturdy health and as an instance of this it may be stated that Thomas, though now lacking but a few years of seventy, has never suffered with toothache or headache, but in his advancing years, as in his youth, has enjoyed exceptional health.

In the city of Toronto Thomas Jobbitt was born January 11, 1830, and there he attended the city schools, receiving fair advantages for the acquisition of a broad fund of general information. From childhood he proved himself to be a natural mechanic and his ability in that direction led him to take up carpentering, which he followed in Toronto and vicinity. During 1864 he left home and removed to Chicago, where he followed his trade, and after the great Chicago fire he took contracts for replacing buildings lost in the memorable catastrophe. For years he followed contracting in Chicago with fair success, but eventually he chanced to come to San Diego on a visit, and the desirability of the place as a location for a home led him to remove hither in December of 1888, since which time he has engaged in contracting and building in the city and vicinity. He has superintended the erection of the Granger and Keating buildings, numerous other public structures, as well as many of the finest residences here, and is universally recognized as one of the most extensive builders of the city.

While never active in politics nor solicitous to hold office, Mr. Jobbitt has kept himself posted concerning national problems ever since he became a citizen of the United States and he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party. With his wife, who was Miss Catherine Heap, a native of Iowa, he enjoys the esteem of associates and the friendship of many of the most cultured people of the city. Mrs. Jobbitt has been active in the work of the Baptist Church and he has contributed regularly to its missionary and benevolent enterprises. Along the line of his chosen occupation he has maintained a warm interest in the work of the Master Builders' Association, with which he has been connected ever since its organization. After coming to the coast he became connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was initiated in Sunset Lodge No. 328, to which he now belongs, in addition to being associated, with his wife, in the work of the Order of Rebekahs.

JOHN C. BLAKE. For more than thirty years John C. Blake has been a resident of San Bernardino county and been identified with the development of this part of the state. He is a native of Canada, and was born May 12, 1850, the son of Irish parents, Patrick and Bridget (Burns) Blake, who in 1846 immigrated to Canada, and there engaged in farming. There were three children born to them, the daughter dying in infancy, one son living in Canada, and John C., of Colton. The father was sixty years of age at the time of his death, while the mother outlived her husband many years and was eighty-six when she died, both being members of the Catholic Church.

Both public and private schools were attended by Mr. Blake in pursuit of an education in Canada, and when not quite twenty years

of age he left his native land for the western coast of the United States, arriving in Humboldt county, California, in 1870. For several years he engaged in the lumber business in that location and in 1874 removed to Los Angeles, where for one year he worked at the carpenter's trade, and then came to Colton in 1875, having charge of a section gang for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and becoming the first resident of this now thriving city. Eleven years later he gave up railroad work, and in 1887 purchased the ranch upon which he now resides. It comprises fifty acres of fertile land, six acres being devoted to fruit and forty-four acres to grain and pasture. He has been very successful in his ranching operations and is a highly respected citizen of the community in which he has so long made his home.

Mr. Blake's marriage to Charity Coburn, a native daughter of California, occurred in 1877, and they have been blessed with four children, as follows: Henry, who married Jennie Brown, has one child and lives in Los Angeles; Herbert and Norman, both at home; and Grace, who is the wife of S. J. Stanfield. Mrs. Blake passed away in 1894, when only thirty-four years of age. Mr. Blake is a Democrat politically and is an active participant in matters of public interest.

CHESTER W. CURTIS. A wide-awake business man, thoroughly posted on financial matters, and fully acquainted with the most up-to-date banking methods, Chester W. Curtis, cashier of the First National Bank of Colton, is highly esteemed for his worth and integrity. The Curtis family is one which has been identified with New England history and development for many generations, and it was in August, 1857, that Chester W. was born in Stratford, Conn., that state being also the native home of his father, William T. Curtis. When news of the discovery of gold in California reached the Atlantic seaboard the elder Curtis became desirous of entering the race for wealth, and accordingly in 1849 came via Cape Horn to the Pacific coast and engaged in mining operations for a few years. He was only fairly successful, however, and upon returning to Connecticut he engaged in the mercantile business until 1891. In that year he returned to the west and permanently located in Riverside, where he has lived retired from active business ever since.

After acquiring his education in the Easthampton (Mass.) schools Chester W. Curtis was occupied as a merchant until 1889, when he came to California and entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, filling positions in various departments until 1902, when he resigned to become bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Colton, and remained at that post until 1905, when he was elected cashier, the position which he now fills with credit to himself and the officials of the bank. He is a member of several prominent fraternal orders, among them being the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ashlar Lodge No. 306, F. and A. M.; and Colton Lodge No. 137, K. of P.

JOSEPH STEPHEN STRAWSER. Owning and conducting one of the largest steam laundries in Southern California, Joseph Stephen Strawser, of the Santa Fe Laundry in San Bernardino, is known as one of the most successful and enterprising business men and progressive citizens of this municipality. He was born September 13, 1873, in Danville, Ill., the son of Abraham and Martha (Bainbridge) Strawser, both natives of Illinois, in which state the death of the mother occurred. The father was a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and in former years he was a farmer. In 1886 he removed to California, later went to Colorado, but finally returned to this state, and is now a grocery merchant in Los Angeles. Three of his five children are now living, as follows: Lewis, associated with him in the Los Angeles business; Burt, president of the Troy Laundry in Los Angeles; and Joseph Stephen, engaged in the laundry business in San Bernardino. The latter, the youngest member of the family, attended the public schools until twelve years of age, when it became necessary for him to provide for his own support.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Strawser first came to California, locating in Corona, which was then just being laid out and the building started. Later he returned to Illinois and was occupied for a time as a sign painter and decorator, subsequently engaging in railroad work as fireman on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. From there he went to Greeley, Colo., remaining one year, and in 1895 was once more in California. After spending a short time in mine prospecting he entered the employ of the San Bernardino Steam Laundry for the purpose of learning the business in all its details. He soon worked himself up to the foremanship of the plant, and in February, 1903, he and Mr. Miller leased the Santa Fe Laundry, the company which owned it having been organized in 1901. A year later Miller & Strawser purchased the plant, which they enlarged to more than double its old capacity, making the building 60x100 feet, erected barns for oil tanks, installed modern machinery, new boilers and engines, electric irons, etc. The large business handled by the Santa Fe Laundry ex-

tends over Riverside and San Bernardino counties and even into Arizona. Mr. Strawser is president and general manager of the firm and Mr. Miller is treasurer.

The marriage of Mr. Strawser, which occurred in San Bernardino, united him with Miss Winnie L. Clems, a native of that city and a daughter of Joseph Clems, who was of English birth and a prominent pioneer in this county. One child, Helen, was born of this union. In fraternal circles Mr. Strawser holds a prominent place, being a member and past grand of Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F., also belonging to Morse Encampment, of which he is past chief patriarch; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Woodmen of the World. His wife belongs to the Rebekahs. Mr. Strawser is a member of the Southern California Laundrymen's Association, and of the San Bernardino Board of Trade, and politically he is a Republican.

THOMAS H. CARROLL. Various of the public residences that give a substantial appearance to the architecture of Oxnard are the result of the skill and efficiency of Thomas H. Carroll, who for a number of years has devoted his attention to the building business and has taken contracts for the erection of structures of every kind. Though not one of the earliest residents of Oxnard, he has been identified with the development of the town since his arrival in June of 1901, and has been engaged in contracting since August of 1903, meanwhile establishing a reputation for reliable workmanship. Among the contracts which he has filled may be mentioned those for the Roman Catholic Church and parsonage, the Knights of Columbus building, the Livingston hospital and various residences that are models of tastefulness and comfort.

The Carroll family is of English ancestry. Capt. Richard Carroll, who was born in Liverpool, England, followed the sea throughout all of his active life, first sailing out from England, but later making his home in Nova Scotia, where he died. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Dolhentry, was born in Nova Scotia and died there. They were the parents of nine children, but only four are now living. The only one to settle in California was Thomas H., who was fifth among the nine children, and was born in Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, November 28, 1852. After having received a fair education in the common schools he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade at the age of fourteen years, and by diligent application he gained a practical knowledge of the occupation in all of its details. Going to Newfoundland, he secured employment in the Betscove mines and remained there as mechanical superintendent for ten years.

Coming to the United States in 1883, Mr. Carroll remained for one year in Boston, Mass., and during 1884 he crossed the continent to the Pacific coast, settling in Los Angeles and working at his trade by the day. In time he began to take contracts for building, and later for nine years he worked as a stair builder in a mill owned by J. M. Griffiths. From Los Angeles he came to Oxnard and has since won a place among the enterprising business men of this growing city. It is his practice to study harmony in effect in planning a building, while in filling the contracts he shows skill, efficiency, promptness and reliability, so that a contract once filled serves as an advertisement for the high character of his work. While living in Los Angeles he there married Miss Leonora Horan, who was born in Canada and grew to womanhood in Wisconsin, coming from that state to the Pacific coast and residing with other members of her family in Los Angeles. Born of their marriage are three children, namely: Ethel, now a student in a business college in Los Angeles; Russell and Evangeline. The family hold membership with the Santa Clara Catholic Church and contribute to its maintenance, as well as to other measures and organizations for the upbuilding of the race. In fraternal relations Mr. Carroll affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, in whose activities he is warmly interested and to whose permanent welfare he is a contributor of time and influence.

JACOB HUFF. Nowhere are the attractions of California more apparent than in the thickly-populated region lying from Los Angeles to the east as far as the sandy plains. On this valley nature has bestowed her choicest charms, and the sun smiles from unclouded skies upon thousands of acres of orchards and citrus-fruit groves, giving to the orange its own golden glow and imparting to ever variety of fruit a richness and flavor surpassed by no region. Along the well-kept roads may be seen beautiful homesteads, with their cottages built in the southern style of architecture, combining comfort and symmetry of proportions. A few acres suffice to provide for the maintenance of the owner, for the returns from each acre are large under proper cultivation.

To many of the state's best citizens such homesteads furnish an ideal means of livelihood, and Jacob Huff is one of the large number engaged in the cultivation of a small orange grove in the midst of surroundings so nearly approaching the ideal as are to be found in his locality. The eight-acre tract which he owns is situated in close proximity to Highland and under his care has been transformed from the original

wild state to its present improved condition. The land was purchased in 1884 and seven years later he erected the cottage he now occupies. The substantial barn also was built under his supervision. Six acres are planted to deciduous fruits, one and one-half acres to navel oranges, and the balance in lemons, which, however, he now is cutting out and budding to navel oranges. The trees have been raised from the seed and are of the finest varieties, so that the fruit commands good prices in the markets. Water for irrigation is brought from Little Sand cañon and carried through every part of the orchard as needed, thus furnishing satisfactory condition for promoting the growth of the trees and the ripening of the fruit.

While he has spent the greater part of his life in California, Mr. Huff is a native of Iowa and was born January 12, 1862. When one year old he was taken to Montana by his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Huff. His father died there in 1865 and two years later the mother brought the family to San Bernardino county, Cal., where she died in 1879, at the age of forty-nine years. Reared in this locality and educated in the common schools, Jacob Huff selected horticulture for his life work and from an early age he has devoted himself to this calling, meeting with an encouraging degree of success as a result of industry and painstaking application. In 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss Viola Zimmerman, who was born in Missouri and came to the Pacific coast with her parents, Daniel B. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Zimmerman. At this writing Mrs. Zimmerman owns a small homestead near Highland, where she has four acres in oranges. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Huff consists of three children, namely: Mazie Elizabeth, Jacob C. Loyal and Nona Viola, all of whom are at home.

BENJAMIN M. ATKINSON. Two miles south of Palms lies the ranch of five acres which is the home of Mr. Atkinson and which forms one of the many small estates of Los Angeles county, the high development of which has added greatly to the county's prosperity. In addition to the homestead, which a conservative valuation places at $600 per acre, Mr. Atkinson is the owner of mining stock that brings him a fair income each year, and in addition he owns considerable undeveloped mining property. Loyal to the county and state of his residence, he maintains the keenest interest in any movement calculated to promote local progress and views every advance made, whether from an educational, religious or moral standpoint, as a step in the right direction; yet his views are somewhat different from those of many citizens, for he is a believer in socialistic doctrines and years ago left the Democratic party to give his support to the movement so intelligently promoted by Henry George and others.

In Van Wert county, Ohio, Benjamin M. Atkinson was born September 18, 1840, being a son of Jesse and Mary (Done) Atkinson, natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, William Atkinson, was a native of England; the maternal grandfather, who it is supposed was a native of Pennsylvania, followed the trade of a wagon-maker in that state for many years. As early as 1830 Jesse Atkinson became a pioneer farmer of Ohio and aided in the development of large tracts of land in that state; for, although he was a tailor by trade, much of his life was devoted to agriculture and he was a practical and enterprising farmer. At the time of his death he was eighty-five years of age; his wife, who died in 1859, was an earnest member of the Baptist Church.

At eighteen years of age Benjamin M. Atkinson started out in the world to earn his livelihood. Chance directed his steps to Kansas, which then was attracting a large number of settlers and home-seekers. Although he took up a claim and devoted one year to its improvement, he was not satisfied with the environment and traded his claim for a horse, on which he rode to Iowa. For two years he worked on a farm in Fremont county. Next he went to Montana and took up land near Virginia City, where, in addition to farming, he became interested in mines. After seven fairly successful years he returned to Fremont county, Iowa, where for four years he engaged in farming. Next he removed to Kansas and took up land in Norton county, but again his experience of Kansas was not gratifying. Repeated droughts destroyed his crops, and in seasons where the amount of rainfall was sufficient to produce and mature a crop, the grasshoppers came like an invading army and left naught behind but destruction and distress. After fifteen unprofitable years he left his Kansas ranch and removed to the San Luis valley in Colorado, where he worked on a ranch about eighteen months. From there he came to California and settled on a farm in Ventura county. During the spring of 1896 his attention became somewhat diverted from farming by his connection with the development of the Sunshine mine, which proved to be an excellent producer and which he operated, in connection with other owners of shares, until 1900. Since then his sons have had charge of the mine under lease. In the meantime he has had other mining interests and among his undeveloped claims he now has the Excelsior, Klondike and Topsy Rustler, all of which are promising propositions. In July of 1905 he came to

Los Angeles county and purchased the property where now he makes his home.

While living in Fremont county, Iowa, Mr. Atkinson married Miss Malinda Ferrell, who was born in Floyd county, Ind., her father being a native of Kentucky. She died in Ventura county in 1890. Nine children were born of their union, namely: Thomas Watson, a partner of his father in the Sunshine mine; William Norris, manager of the Sunshine mine; Edward Cleveland, who operates the three-stamp mill connected with the same mine; Clemmons Jesse, who died at the age of fourteen years and six months; Elmira C., who is the wife of O. A. Kreighbaum, of Fullerton, Cal.; Mary E., wife of J. F. Pitt, of Indian Territory; Malinda J., Mrs. C. G. Ferrell, of Palms; Ina M., who married Ernest Case and resides in Ventura county; and Sylvia Lenore, who has charge of the house and ministers to her father's comfort.

JOHN HYLAND MYERS. The business interests represented by the firm of Myers & Abplanalp are among the most important in the town of Oxnard, Ventura county. On the organization of the present firm in 1902 a planing mill was erected, and, by the purchase and consolidation of two other mills, a large trade was established at the outset. In all of its equipments the mill is modern, power being furnished by an electric motor. The capacity of the plant is sufficiently large to permit of the manufacture of all kinds of material in large quantities. While the mill comes under the personal supervision of Mr. Myers, his partner has charge of their contracting and building business and makes a specialty of contracts for brick and concrete work.

Mr. Myers comes of a family of lumber manufacturers. His father, Henry, and grandfather were both interested in the manufacture of lumber, and the former, working his way up in the business from early boyhood, built and conducted lumber mills near Manitowoc, Wis., and owned the vessels used in carrying his lumber to the city markets. Though only twenty-seven years of age when he died at Racine, his energy and wise judgment had rendered possible, at that early age, the accumulation of a competency which in those days was considered a small fortune. At his death he left two sons, John Hyland, of Oxnard, and Foster D., who died in Nevada City, Cal. The wife and mother, who bore the maiden name of Clarinda Raymond, was born in New York and removed to Wisconsin with her parents. After her marriage she remained in Racine and reared her sons there until 1876, when she came to Santa Barbara, Cal., her present home. Now, as Mrs. Stafford, she is widowed a second time, her second husband having died in California.

Born in Racine, Wis., July 11, 1862, John Hyland Myers was fourteen years of age when he arrived in Santa Barbara, Cal., October 21, 1876, and there he attended a private academy as well as the city high school. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade under Thomas Nixon, with whom he remained in Santa Barbara for five years. At the expiration of his time he began to work at his trade in Los Angeles, but a year later, in 1887, he went to Arizona, where he helped to rebuild Flagstaff after it had been burned down. Returning to California, he became one of the first contractors and builders in Saticoy, which had been laid out very recently. For about three years he remained in that town, meanwhile erecting the large hotel there. In the fall of 1889 he began to work in San Francisco. One year later, when the Charles hotel at Saticoy burned down, he was solicited to return and rebuild the structure and consented to take the contract, which brought him back to Saticoy. Many of the most important contracts were given to him for the putting up of private houses and business structures, and he remained in the place, busily engaged at his trade, until the spring of 1899, when he came to Oxnard as a contractor and builder. Erecting a residence in the town, he moved his family here in 1900, and has since become known as one of the reliable and capable business men of the place. While living at Saticoy he married Miss Artemisia L. Bither, a native of Maine and, like himself, an Episcopalian in religious views.

The Republican party always has had the earnest support of Mr. Myers, who ranks among its local leaders. In 1904 he accepted an appointment to serve as member of the town council of Oxnard, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Parrish. Since becoming a councilman he has supported all movements for the development of the town and the expansion of its commercial affairs, yet at the same time he has safeguarded the welfare of taxpayers and has been as solicitous to avoid reckless expenditures as he has been anxious to promote necessary improvements. His fraternal relations are varied and important, and include membership in the Independent Order of Foresters; Oxnard Lodge No. 341, F. and A. M.; Oxnard Lodge, I. O. O. F.; also the Encampment and the Order of Rebekahs.

GLEN HOLLY DAIRY. What push and enterprise when rightly directed can accomplish has nowhere been better illustrated than in the history of the Glen Holly Dairy of Long Beach. In the spring of 1905 the plant was established as an off-shoot of the parent establishment known by the same name in Los Angeles. It

was carried on for a number of months with indifferent success, when, in September, 1905, the plant was purchased by H. N. Williams and F. E. Norman, since which time it has been increased in size until it is now one of the largest dairy industries in the county outside of Los Angeles. The plant is located at the corner of Third and Alamitos streets. They handle the product of five hundred cows, which supplies both the wholesale and retail trade, and in the transportation of which they keep five wagons constantly employed. A number of the smaller dairies in Long Beach have been added to the plant from time to time, until the Glen Holly Dairy handles practically all of the business in that line throughout Long Beach and surrounding country. The office and storeroom are located at No. 223 Pine avenue.

One of the prime movers in the success of the Glen Holly Dairy is H. N. Williams, who spent the greater part of his life in Lyons, Kans., where he attended the common and high schools, later taking a course in Washington and Jefferson College, a Presbyterian institution in Washington, Pa.

F. E. Norman is a native of Illinois, where for many years he had been engaged in the life insurance business. For some time after coming to the west he followed this business in San Francisco, coming to Los Angeles in 1904 as a general agent for the Germania Life Insurance Company. He resigned this position in September of the following year to become associated with Mr. Williams in the purchase of the Glen Holly Dairy, with which his name has since been associated.

DOCTOR M. BREEDLOVE. In giving a résumé of those who have taken a prominent part in the upbuilding of San Diego county, and especially that part in the vicinity of Escondido, prominent mention belongs to Mr. Breedlove, whose ranch and chicken farm are among the model enterprises in this part of the county. He is one of six children born to his parents, William and Susan (Haggard) Breedlove, both of whom were born and reared in Kentucky. In later years they removed to Missouri, and on the large ranch which the father owned in that state his earth life came to a close in 1892, when in his seventy-fourth year. His wife also died on the home place when seventy-three years of age.

Of the five children, two still reside in the east and three are in California. D. M. Breedlove was born in Webster county, Mo., February 26, 1859, and until after attaining his majority he had never left his native state. His application to the duties which fell to his lot as a farmer's son, however, gave him a knowledge of agricultural affairs which stood him in good stead when, at the age of twenty-two years, he launched out on an independent career. Leaving Missouri in 1879 he came direct to Paradise Mountain, San Diego county, and took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which became the nucleus of the ranch he now owns. As his means permitted he purchased eighty acres adjoining and now has two hundred and forty acres devoted to diversified farming. A part of the land is in grain and orchard (the latter comprising seven hundred almond trees), cattle and horses are raised and pastured on another portion, but the part of the ranch that is given over to the raising of chickens is perhaps the most profitable, for this branch of agriculture claims Mr. Breedlove's particular attention.

A marriage ceremony performed in Escondido in 1883 united the destinies of D. M. Breedlove and Laura Harrison, the latter a native of Illinois, and five children have been born to them: Edward, Waldo, Inez, Harry and Myrtle. In his political belief Mr. Breedlove is a Democrat, on the ticket of which party he was elected to the office of constable, a position for which he is well fitted.

DANIEL McNIVEN. Some men are born great, and some have to achieve greatness. Evidently Daniel McNiven, an esteemed resident of North Glendale, Los Angeles county, was destined to be the architect of his own fortune. Beginning at the foot of the ladder of attainments as a boy of fourteen years, he has made diligent use of his natural talents and given opportunities, and by untiring energy, sturdy application, wisdom and sagacity, has won a position of prominence and influence in social, fraternal and financial circles. A son of Donald and Mary (McLeod) McNiven, he was born in New York state, where his parents settled on coming to the United States from their native land, Scotland, and where they lived a short time before taking up their permanent residence in Prince Edward Island.

Brought up in the Canadian province of Prince Edward Island, Daniel McNiven received meagre educational advantages as a boy, attending school until fourteen years old. Starting in life then on his own account, he worked in Halifax, Nova Scotia, for two years, and from there migrated to Boston, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with a skilful contractor and builder, in whose employ he continued a number of years. Leaving Boston in 1876, he went first to Rhode Island, thence westward, finally locating in Manitoba, North-

western Territory, where he secured a position as foreman of a gang of laborers, and had charge of building the station houses on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In 1879 he went to Leadville, Colo., where for twenty-five years he was actively and successfully engaged in mining. An expert in mining matters, he was made manager of the Chrysolite Silver Mining Company, a New York concern, with mines at Leadville and Fryer Hill, and this responsible position he still retains, although he now resides in California. In 1905 he met the secretary and treasurer of the company, they representing the board of directors, and sent by them his resignation as manager. This the company refused to accept, and as Mr. McNiven is not a stockholder the refusal was a great compliment to his ability and trustworthiness. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1901, he bought thirteen and thirty-seven hundredths acres of land in North Glendale, and having made considerable improvement has now a valuable ranch, on which he has resided for two years.

In Leadville, Colo., Mr. McNiven married Alice Cunningham, who was born and educated in St. Louis, Mo. She died in Leadville, leaving three children, namely: Alice, wife of William Howie, who was born in Leadville, but now resides in Los Angeles; Margaret; and Lester. Mr. McNiven is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. In the lodges of which he is a member he has passed all the chairs, and while in Leadville served as eminent commander of Mount Holy Cross Commandery No. 5. On leaving the chair of master of Leadville Lodge No. 51, he was presented with a beautiful jewel, which he prizes highly.

JOHN JAY NESTELL. Without exception John Jay Nestell is the most enterprising and energetic business man in Avalon, where he is a large property holder and has done and is doing much to make Catalina Island one of the finest and most up-to-date resorts in the country. His own home is the largest and finest in the city, fitted with every modern improvement, and artistic in its furnishings and appointments. He has named his residence "Tio Juan," the Spanish for Uncle John, by which title Mr. Nestell is popularly known in Avalon. His birth occurred August 14, 1840, in New York City, where the early years of his life were spent. The Nestell family is of Holland-Dutch extraction, although the last six or seven generations have been natives and residents of New York City. The great-grandfather was a patriot in the Revolutionary war, and the grandfather fought in the war of 1812. The latter was a tobacconist, having been connected with the Lorillards in that business. The father, John Joachim, was engaged in business as an architect and builder, and resided in his younger years on Attorney street, in New York City, later removing to St. Mark's place and subsequently built his home on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, where his death occurred. His wife was Ann Jane Schultze, in maidenhood, a native also of New York City. She was a member of an old Dutch family, and lived in her native city until the time of her death, she and her husband both living to advanced ages. Of the nine children born to them seven grew to maturity, but John Jay Nestell is the only son of the family now living.

The fourth child in order of birth, after finishing his studies in the grammar schools of the city John Jay Nestell was sent to a private academy for a time. As a very young boy he evinced decided ambitions for a business career and when only thirteen years old used to read the "boy wanted" advertisements appearing in the daily papers. He finally secured a position as messenger boy at a salary of $15 a year, and performed his duties so well that the sum was doubled the second year. The firm soon failed in business, however, and the lad turned his attention to other work. Having a taste for building he decided to learn the carpenter's trade and became a pupil of his father in that work. After seven years he became manager of the business. One day in 1862 he was asked to call at the old Lorillard real estate office, being sent from there to the office of the Eagle Fire Insurance Company, where he was offered a position as surveyor at a salary of $700 a year. He accepted the offer and continued at the work for two years at an increased salary. He was then made assistant secretary of the company, which position he resigned three years later to organize the Manufacturers and Builders' Fire Insurance Company. Upon the receipt of his resignation the president of the Eagle Company sent for Mr. Nestell and asked him to continue with them at his own salary, but he had made promises to Mr. Loew that he did not care to recall. Accordingly the new company was organized and incorporated with Mr. Nestell as its secretary and Mr. Loew as president. They built up a good business, established agencies in all the important cities of the United States, and for twenty-seven years Mr. Nestell continued as secretary, traveling over the country from east to west and north to south, working up business. In 1892 he sold out to the Palatine Insurance Company of England, continuing to hold his position as secretary for three years, when he resigned in order to devote himself to other business interests.

While traveling in the south Mr. Nestell became interested in iron manufacturing with the Sloss Steel and Iron Company of Birmingham, Ala., acquiring a large amount of stock, but declining the presidency of the company. The business was a great success from the start and J. Campbell Maben, who filled the office of president, was also an officer with General Early in the Civil war on the Confederate side. Mr. Nestell served in the Twenty-second New York militia and met him in an encounter in Pennsylvania when that officer was detailed with a field force to keep the enemy in check until Early had made his escape. Mr. Nestell had been a member of Company B, of the old Twenty-second Regiment of New York militia, which was ordered to the front in 1863, and took part in early engagements, passed through the Gettysburg campaign and was later ordered to New York to quell the riots there.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Nestell made his first trip to California, coming here on business for the insurance company, and from that time on made the state yearly visits. He was in the Lake Lobish accident on the Southern Pacific when the trestles five miles north of Salem, Ore., gave way and the train fell through, killing or maiming for life every other passenger in the car, although Mr. Nestell was fortunate enough to escape without injury. For nearly twenty years he has been interested in raisin growing near Fresno, where in 1888 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land located seven miles west of the city, near the Kearney vineyard, and had it planted to Muscat, Sultanas and Thompson's seedless varieties of the raisin grape, which are now producing large crops yearly. Mr. Nestell still retaining his ownership of the land. He has also large property interests in Los Angeles. Five years ago he began operations on Catalina Island and owns and has improved many properties there since that time. He owns the Pacific hotel, has built numerous first-class residences of the apartment class on Sumner avenue, and is the proprietor of Campus Virginia, an attractive tent village, modern in all of its appointments and strictly up-to-date. All of his improvements are of the highest class, for he believes in making Avalon a place that can compete with any of the eastern resorts, no matter how extensively they may be improved. He holds an interest in the Meteor Glass Bottom Boat Company also.

Fraternally Mr. Nestell was made a Mason in Bunting Lodge No. 655, A. F. and A. M., in New York City; is a member of Sylvan Chapter No. 48, R. A. M., in New York; and of the Constantine Commandery, K. T., of New York; is an honorary member of Nestell Lodge No. 37, F. and A. M., at Providence, R. I., which was named for his uncle, Christian M. Nestell. Politically he votes the Republican ticket in national affairs, but exercises considerable independence in local public matters. Religiously he affiliates with the Congregational denomination, being a member of Pilgrim Church in New York City. When living in New York he was for twelve years manager of the Fire Patrol Committee of that city, and also a prominent member of committees of the Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mr. Nestell's marriage, which united him with Emma E. Ball, a member of an old New York family, occurred in New York City, and they have become the parents of three children, all of whom live in the country's metropolis: Isabelle is the wife of Warren A. Leonard; Edward Victor is a broker; and Raymond Jay is a chemist in New York City. Although the greater part of his time is necessarily devoted to the management of his widely extended business interests Mr. Nestell does not neglect his duties as a leading citizen and is actively interested in all matters of public import, lending his time and influence to the furthering of every upbuilding and progressive enterprise. He is a man of high principles, broad and liberal views and is held in the highest esteem and respect by hosts of friends and acquaintances throughout the United States.

W. HORACE AUSTIN. Since September, 1894, W. Horace Austin has been a resident of Long Beach, where he has acquired a success in his line of builder and contractor. He is a native of Kansas, his birth having occurred March 11, 1871, in Abilene, Dickinson county, from which place his father, Dr. W. H. Austin, removed to Long Beach, where he is now living retired from the active cares of life. He received a preliminary education in the public schools and academy of Abilene, and for two years attended St. John's Military School at Salina, Kans. After his location in Long Beach, where his parents removed on account of their health, he attended the public schools of this place. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter and for the ensuing seven years remained in the employ of one man. He became thoroughly proficient in every department of the work and upon the departure for England of Mr. Green, he began the business on his own responsibility in partnership with W. T. Barton. From December, 1902, they continued together for one year, when Mr. Austin succeeded to the business in Long Beach, where he has since carried on the work. With his work as a journeyman he also

took up architectural drawing and later a complete course through the medium of the International Correspondence School. He began on a small scale and as his means permitted enlarged his operations until he is now employing on an average twenty men a year. A small part of his work has been the erection of the residences of Charles Heartwell, Mrs. Carpenter, F. E. Shaw, W. B. Julian, L. Jakes, T. A. Stevens, Miss I. A. Kimball, the Bank of Commerce building, the flat of R. W. Martin, and R. H. Martin, and many others of equal note. He is self made in the best sense implied by the term, and while he is winning his way to the front among the business men of the place he is also gaining an enviable position as a man of integrity, energy and business ability.

Mr. Austin's home is in Long Beach, where he has invested his means in considerable unimproved property, a manifestation of his faith in the future of this section. He maintains an office at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets and looks after his business with ability and energy. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M.; Long Beach Chapter No. 88, R. A. M.; and Commandery No. 40, K. T.; while he is also identified with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, B. P. O. E., and with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is broad and gives his support to the men whom he considers best qualified for public duty.

JOHN AERICK. The genealogy of the Aerick family is traced to Sweden and the first of the name in America was John, Sr., a native of the capital city of Stockholm, but from the age of nine years a resident of the United States. After making the long journey from his home land in company with his sisters he settled in Illinois and hired out to a farmer, working for board and clothes. Among strangers in a strange land, far from his kindred and uncheered by the sight of any of his relatives, he yet was buoyed up by the optimism of youth and the possession of a hopeful spirit. When news came of the discovery of gold in California he, having no ties to bind him to the locality of his residence, at once made plans to cross the plains, and in the spring of 1849 started with a party of emigrants traveling with oxen and wagons. On arriving at his destination he took up mining, but the work did not prove profitable and he soon turned his attention to freighting, in which he was interested for a number of years.

During the '60s John Aerick, Sr., became a pioneer of Los Angeles county and secured one hundred and sixty acres of land lying at the west end of Vernon avenue, Los Angeles, but later it developed that the land was a portion of the Sanchez grant, and he therefore lost it. Next he purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the other property, six miles from the Los Angeles court-house and just outside of the present city limits, and this tract is now owned by his widow, Elizabeth (Hunter) Aerick, who resides on West Thirty-seventh street between Normandie and Western avenues. Ere yet old age had brought its attendant infirmities, Mr. Aerick passed away April 5, 1895, leaving considerable property and a reputation for honor, integrity and irreproachable character. Mrs. Aerick was born in Los Angeles and was the daughter of Jesse Hunter, a pioneer of California and a stockman in this locality for a long period.

In a family of eight children, all but one of whom still survive, John Aerick, Jr., was the eldest son and the second child, and was born April 6, 1872, at the homestead beyond the limits of Vernon avenue, in the city of Los Angeles. Primarily educated in the public school, he was later a student in the Baptist College of Los Angeles and the Woodbury Business College. After leaving school he secured employment on the Baldwin ranch, where for six years he had charge of the cattle. On the death of his father he returned home and for two years managed the farm in the interests of the heirs. Coming to Inglewood in 1897, he has since made his home in this locality and now owns two and one-half acres in the town, which property he has improved with a neat residence. Ever since living here he has rented land from Dan Freeman and now operates four hundred acres, devoted to the raising of barley and corn, and to the pasturage of stock, his specialty being mules. Movements for the benefit of his town receive his stanch support, as shown by his connection with various important enterprises. He is a stockholder in the First State Bank and the Citizens' Home Water Company of Inglewood and in addition acts as secretary of the latter concern.

The marriage of Mr. Aerick took place in Los Angeles December 23, 1897, and united him with Miss Lulu Dosta, a native of that city. Her parents, Mitchell and Barbara (Jones) Dosta, were natives respectively of Germany and Norway, and came to America in childhood, the latter in company with her mother. After crossing the plains to California Mr. Dosta engaged in mining, but soon removed to Los Angeles county and bought a farm of eighty acres, establishing his home on what is now South Vermont near Vernon avenue. On that place his death occurred when he was sixty-seven years of age, and his wife passed away in January, 1905, aged sixty years. Of their five children

four are living, namely: Mrs. Josephine Russell, of Manhattan Beach; Lillie, of Inglewood; Charles, who is engaged in engineering in Mexico; and Mrs. Lulu Aerick, the youngest of the family. The latter is prominently connected with the Women of Woodcraft and officiates as banker of the local lodge, while Mr. Aerick is an officer in the lodges of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he votes with the Republican party and gives his influence to its candidates. The Inglewood Commercial Club numbers him among its members, and his energetic encouragement is given to this organization, as well as to all movements for the upbuilding of the town and the development of its business interests.

HENRY H. HARRIS. Possessing large business ability, the recipient of a good education and superior training, Henry H. Harris is well fitted to take a leading position in the life of the community in which he resides. An extensive and successful ranchman, he farms five hundred acres of fertile land near Elsinore, which he devotes to the raising of grain, hay, cattle and hogs, shipping about two carloads of stock each year. On July 29, 1855, he was born in La Grange, Wis., the son of Henry H. and Jane M. (Ward) Harris, both natives of New York and who died in Wisconsin, the father in Madison in 1858, and the mother in Milton in 1874. The senior Harris was one of the first merchants of Milwaukee, and later removed to Madison, Wis., where he was engaged in the buying of grain. After completing a high-school course in Whitehall, Wis., the son engaged in farming until 1885, after which he went to Janesville and conducted an implement business, handling farm machinery, buggies, etc. In 1897 he disposed of this business and came to California, locating in Orange county, near Fullerton, where he bought a twenty-acre orange ranch and lived until June 14, 1902. On this date he came to Elsinore and bought two hundred and fifteen acres of land which is embraced in the ranch upon which he now resides with his family.

In 1884, in Milton, Wis., occurred the marriage of Henry H. Harris, uniting him with Miss Sophia Walker, a daughter of William Walker, a Presbyterian minister of that city. Two children have blessed this union, Harry H. being married and making his home with his parents; and Walker W., also residing under the parental roof. Politically Mr. Harris is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of Janesville Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F. He was elected a trustee of Elsinore high school in 1904 and is president of the board at the present time. He is a man of many fine personal qualities and a public-spirited citizen and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

ARTHUR BRIDGE STEEL. Back through several generations the Steel family has furnished surgeons both to the army and navy of England, and among these few were more prominent than R. Steel, M. D., for years an army surgeon, also a member of the Royal College of Surgeons. Among the children of this army surgeon was a son, Dr. R. J. Steel, a graduate of Oxford University, who was connected with the Royal College of Surgeons as an influential member and practiced his profession in London until he died. For a wife he chose Emma Bridge, daughter of a horticulturist in Kent, where she was born and educated; her death occurred in 1898 in London. Of their marriage two sons were born, the elder of whom, F. W., continues to reside in London. The younger, Arthur Bridge, was born in Cambridge, England, in 1869, and received his education at Malmesbury College, East Dulwich, London, graduating in 1883 in belles lettres, and at the same time taking a course in engineering. For three years he was employed as clerk in a wholesale fancy goods importing house, after which, in 1886, he came to the United States and settled in California. Horticulture occupied his attention for the first two years of his sojourn on the Pacific coast. Later he was employed in the track department of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Riverside, Horseshoe Bend, San Onofre in San Diego county, Redondo and other places, filling the position of foreman until he resigned in 1899. During the latter year he purchased from G. J. Lindsay a planing mill on Beryl and Dominguez streets, Redondo, and continued business at that point until October 1, 1905, when he bought a block of ground on Pacific avenue and erected a new planing mill.

With his brother-in-law, A. A. McGuffie, as a partner under the name of the Redondo Planing Mill Company, Mr. Steel carries on an increasing business in his line. The equipment of his mill is the best and most modern. Power is furnished by a one hundred horse-power steam engine. At one time he operated a barley rolling mill in connection with the planing mill, but these two industries are now separated, the Redondo Milling Company being organized in 1905. They have erected warehouses with a sixty thousand sack capacity and the barley mill is run in connection with the same. Besides his business holdings he owns residence property, including his homestead on Catalina avenue.

While living at Santa Ana he married Florence B. McGuffie, who was born and reared in Los Angeles. Four daughters have been born of their union, Ethel E., Hazel A., Mabel B. and Viola B. Politically Mr. Steel is a firm Republican and in every respect loyal to the highest interests of his adopted country. In the spring of 1904 he was elected a member of the town board of trustees, where now he renders capable service on the auditing and street and lighting committees. Fraternally he has varied connections, including membership in the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he served as chief ranger for three terms. Some years ago he was made a Mason in Evergreen Lodge, F. & A. M., at Riverside, and is now affiliated with Redondo Lodge No. 328, F. & A. M., of which he is past master. In addition he holds membership with the Royal Arch Chapter at San Pedro and with the Order of the Eastern Star, in which latter body he is past patron, while his wife has held the office of matron.

EDWARD S. ABBOTT. As head of the firm of Abbott & Anderson, wholesale and retail meat dealers, Edward S. Abbott is intimately identified with the mercantile interests of San Pedro, doing his full share in promoting its business prosperity. Enterprising, liberal-minded and of undoubted integrity, he merits and receives the warmest confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, being well liked and popular throughout the community. A native of Iowa, he was born November 12, 1875, in Hopkinton, Delaware county. On another page of this work, in the sketch of his father, O. C. Abbott, a brief history of his parents and ancestors may be found.

His parents removing to Colorado when he was a boy, Edward S. Abbott was there educated in the public schools, living in that state until 1890, when the family settled at San Pedro, Cal. At once entering the employ of Mr. Piltz, he learned the trade of a butcher under his instruction, after which he worked five years for J. L. Griffin. In 1901 he bought out his employer, becoming senior member of the firm of Abbott & Erickson, and for four years ran the San Pedro market, carrying on a successful business. Selling his interests in the company to his partner in the spring of 1905, Mr. Abbott spent a few months in traveling, visiting many of the more important points of interest in the northwest. Returning to San Pedro, he formed a partnership with Mr. Anderson, and on October 1, 1905, opened the Bay City meat market, which is finely equipped, having a new refrigerator of large capacity, electric lights, and all of the appointments and improvements necessary in an up-to-date market. He is located at No. 114 Sixth street, where he and his partner are rapidly building up an extensive business, their patronage being large and lucrative.

Mr. Abbott is an able and skilful business man and a member of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M.; and to the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks. He is also an exempt member of the San Pedro Firemen's Company, which he formerly served as foreman and secretary.

JAMES P. HANSEN. Holding an honored position among the industrious and prosperous citizens of Inglewood, Los Angeles county, is James P. Hansen, widely and favorably known as one of the leading blacksmiths of this vicinity. He is in all respects a self made man, having begun life a poor boy entirely without capital, and having by sturdy toil and able management accumulated an easy competency. A native of Germany, he was born January 9, 1873, in Sleswick-Holstein, near Scarbeck, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Andreas and Maren (Schmidt) Hansen. His father, who was a sailor, and one of the officers of the ship, was drowned at sea in 1877, and his mother died during the very same month, unaware of the death of her husband. Of their five children, three survive, James P., the special subject of this sketch, being the second in order of birth of those now living.

Left an orphan at the age of four years, James P. Hansen spent his early life in his native town, attending the public schools until fourteen years old. Coming to California in 1887, he arrived in San Francisco early in the season, and for two years thereafter worked on a fruit ranch in Haywards. The next two years he was similarly employed at Mayfield, in Santa Clara county. Being a natural mechanic, and desirous of making use of his talent in that line, he served an apprenticeship of a year at the blacksmith's trade in Mayfield. In 1892 he located in Riverside county, and six months later came to Inglewood, establishing himself on the ranch of D. Freeman, for whom he worked at his trade five years. Starting in business on his own account in 1897, he bought a lot in Inglewood and erected his present blacksmith's shop. His business increasing with surprising rapidity, he has since made noteworthy improvements, having now one of the most modern, up-to-date establishments of the kind in this locality, and as a general blacksmith and horseshoer has no rival, his work being noted for its excellence and dura-

bility. He has a finely equipped machine shop, including a lever, an emery stand and a band saw. In his smithy he keeps two fires going, and has a large trip hammer. His plant is likewise furnished with a gasoline engine, with which he runs his machinery. Thrifty and a wise manager, he has accumulated considerable property, and in addition to owning five city lots he has erected a fine residence in Inglewood.

In Inglewood, January 26, 1898, Mr. Hansen married Octavia Gallateau, who was born in Michigan, of French ancestry, and they have one child, Myrtle Hansen. Politically Mr. Hansen is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member and the treasurer of the Independent Order of Foresters, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he belongs to the Lutheran Church.

THOMAS M. HILL. "The days of old, the days of gold, the days of forty-nine," is to the ordinary mind the beginning of the history of California, so far as native-born Americans are concerned; but when one harks back to the twenties of the nineteenth century, a generation before the forty-niner's time, it takes us into the romantic days when those who lived on the large grants of land, surrounded by servants without number almost, lived like feudal lords. The grandfather of the subject of this review, Daniel Hill, was born in Massachusetts, crossed the continent in the early twenties, when emigrants were obliged to travel through hundreds of miles of Indian-infested wilderness, across seemingly endless plains, over trailless mountains, and through burning deserts before reaching the civilized spots marked by the Spanish missions. Daniel Hill located in Santa Barbara county near Goleta, and became owner of the La Patera grant and engaged in farming and stock-raising, as did most of those people who owned the large ranches. He married Rafella Ortega, a member of one of the old families whose name is familiar in the history of Spanish days.

The father of Thomas Hill was one of the youngest of their thirteen children, all of whom were raised on the ranch at Goleta. John Hill, the father of Thomas, was born here in 1834, and was among the first white native sons of California. He died when Thomas was but two years of age, from injuries received in an accident. The mother, too, was a native Californian, her father, James Burke, having emigrated from Ireland to Santa Barbara, where Maria Burke, the mother, was born. She is one of those interesting old settlers who still reside in Santa Barbara. There were but two children, and Thomas is the only one now living. He was born in 1864, on the 7th of March, at the old Hill ranch near Goleta, but was raised in Santa Barbara, where he received a public-school education only. When still a boy he went to work on a farm and when grown to manhood engaged in ranching at Goleta, which occupation he followed until the ranch was sold, when for several years he was in the employ of Mrs. W. R. Broome of Santa Barbara, superintending her ranch of twenty-five thousand acres, known as the Guadalasca ranch, and located in Ventura county east of Hueneme. When Oxnard was laid out he removed to this location, being one of the first dozen families to settle here. He bought a livery barn and established the first livery of the town of Oxnard and after conducting it for three years, sold out and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In this occupation, too, he was a pioneer, for his firm was the oldest in the city. He was associated with Mr. Peile, the company being styled Peile & Hill, with offices in Los Angeles and Oxnard. This partnership continued until December 20, 1905, when it was dissolved, retaining the Oxnard office, having formed a partnership with Mr. Laubacher. Under the title of Hill & Laubacher, the firm have conducted an insurance business with flattering success and now represent forty old-line companies.

Mr. Hill was married in Santa Barbara to Miss Elizabeth Maginnis, who was born in Ireland, but was reared in Santa Barbara. They have a residence in Oxnard, and own as well other valuable property in this city. He is a member of the Santa Clara Roman Catholic Church, and a charter member of the Knights of Columbus. Politically he has always been a loyal Republican and has done his share of active work in the party. He was a member of the first board of trustees of Oxnard, and was the father of the first ordinance passed in Oxnard, but the press of other business obliged him to resign before his term expired. Mr. Hill has always been a prominent and progressive citizen of whatever community he has called home and a commendable interest in the business, social and political life of his locality has been an invariable characteristic of the man.

HENRY F. KAISER. The pioneer builder and contractor of Colton is Henry F. Kaiser, who has been engaged in this business here for nineteen years. His work has always been of a first-class order, giving perfect satisfaction to his patrons, and this fact is what has made his long continued success possible. Mr. Kaiser is a native of Belgium and was born January 27,

1857, the son of John and Anna G. (Jacques) Kaiser, both of whom were born in Belgium and spent their entire lives there, the father dying at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother at seventy-nine. All of the eight brothers and sisters of Henry F. Kaiser are now living in their native country, he being the only member of the family in America.

Mr. Kaiser was fortunate in receiving the advantages of a fine education in Belgium, where he completed a general course in college before learning a trade, without which the education of no man of that country is considered complete. Selecting the carpenter's trade as most congenial to his tastes he mastered all of its details, and with this equipment came to America in his twenty-seventh year. Locating in Topeka, Kans., he secured his first employment with the Santa Fe Railway Company, being occupied at cabinet work in their shops for about two years. He then came to California and spent a short time in San Bernardino, in 1887 permanently settling in Colton, which place has since been his home. He began to ply his trade immediately upon his arrival and was not long in making himself known as a master workman, and secured all the work he could do.

Mr. Kaiser was happily married to Miss Arnold Lambotte and three children have blessed this union, namely: Anna, Harry and Lilian. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser are members of the Catholic Church and their children of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Kaiser is an adherent of Republican principles, and fraternally is a member of Colton Lodge No. 326, I. O. O. F., and the Fraternal Brotherhood Lodge at the same place.

JAMES C. CLEWETT. As one of the large number of men who have found business opportunities in Los Angeles county, and in turn have endeavored to promote the commercial development of this portion of California, mention belongs to James C. Clewett, who as a member of the firm of Clewett Brothers, proprietors of the Long Beach Steam Laundry, is known as one of the most successful business men in this section and as a prime factor in many of the most important movements leading up to the general welfare of the community. Like many of the men who have found success in western fields he is not a native of the state in which he now resides, but was born in Adams county, Neb., November 8, 1877. Prior to the birth of James C. the family had resided in Wisconsin, but upon locating in Nebraska the father, C. C. Clewett, settled upon a farm which he operated until coming to California in 1893, coming to Long Beach that year on account of the climate. With his wife, who before her marriage was Hattie Sanford, he is living retired from the cares and worries of business, being pleasantly located in Long Beach. During the Civil war Mr. Clewett was a participant in the ranks of the Union army, rendering valiant service in his country's cause.

The early life of James C. Clewett was associated with his father's farm in Adams county, Neb., and when he was sixteen years old he removed with the family to the west. While in Nebraska he had attended school to some extent, and this training was followed by a course in the Long Beach grammar school, from which he received his diploma of graduation. Thus far his education had been of a general character, and in order to obtain a specific business training he entered a business college in Los Angeles, a course which qualified him in every way for the life which he was about to enter. His first venture in business was in the Long Beach Laundry, wherein he was associated with L. B. Morgan. In January, 1900, he became interested in the business financially, his association with Mr. Morgan in this way lasting about a year, or until March, 1901, when J. F. Clewett became a partner, the firm name becoming Clewett Brothers. The equipment of the Long Beach Steam Laundry leaves nothing to be desired for the proper handling of all fabrics, no matter how fine in texture they may be. Modern machinery of the most approved design has been installed throughout the plant, not the least important of which are the electric irons, which are vast improvements over the irons heated by either coal or gas. In all, fifty hands are employed in the laundry, the majority of whom are experts in their particular line of work. No better idea of the popularity of the Long Beach Steam Laundry could be given than to mention the territory from which it draws its custom. Besides handling the local trade in Long Beach it has the patronage of Terminal and Wilmington, in addition to other surrounding towns, which keeps four wagons in constant service. The details of the inside management devolve upon J. F. Clewett, while the outside matters are under the supervision of J. C. Clewett, the two working together harmoniously and with results in a business way that might do credit to men many years their senior.

James C. Clewett and his wife, formerly Lulu B. Coughran, have become the parents of two children, Wiley D. and Byrl, and have a pleasant family residence at No. 1127 East Seventh street. Politically Mr. Clewett is a Republican, and in his fraternal relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In view of the fact that his father served in the Civil war he is eligible to the Sons of Veterans, and

is a member of Henry W. Lawton Camp No. 10. The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Clewett is a member.

The elder of the firm of Clewett Brothers, J. F. Clewett, was born in Dane county, Wis., in 1872, and was therefore a small boy when his parents settled in Adams county, Neb., in 1875. The education which he acquired in the common schools of his native county was followed by a course in the high school in Pipestone, Minn., and after his graduation he lost no time in putting his knowledge to use in the business world. Coming to the west with his parents he soon found employment at Oceanside, where for eight years he held the position of superintendent in the water works. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Clewett, the latter formerly Ruth Martin, have a commodious home at No. 426 Lime street, and their marriage has been blessed with one son, Chester M. Like his brother he is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is identified with the Fraternal Brotherhood. In both public and private capacities Messrs. Clewett have won the respect and good will of their associates, and though they have been established in business in Long Beach but a short time comparatively, their names have become well known among the high-minded and successful men of Los Angeles county.

SAMUEL P. ROWLAND. The Rowland family is pre-eminently a part of the pioneer element of Southern California, the first of the name to locate here being John Rowland, who was born in Maryland, the descendant of an old eastern family. He became a pioneer in an early day, locating in New Mexico and following mining occupations for some time, thence in 1841, in company with William Workman, his partner, locating in California, where he remained for but a short time. Returning to Taos, N. Mex., they remained there only long enough to settle their affairs, and then with their families they came again to the Pacific state, this time being accompanied by B. D. Wilson, D. W. Alexander, John Reed, William Perdue and Samuel Carpenter, all of whom became residents of Los Angeles county. In partnership with Mr. Workman, Mr. Rowland secured a grant of the Puente ranch, comprising forty-eight thousand acres, and there settled and spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Rowland was twice married, his first wife being Dona Incarnacion Martinez, by whom he had the following children: John, Jr.,; Thomas; Robert; Nieves, wife of John Reed; Lucinda, wife of James R. Barton, and William R. In 1869 Mr. Rowland divided his property among his children, giving to each about three thousand acres and one thousand head of cattle.

Thomas Rowland married Zenobia Yorba, the daughter of an old Spanish family, and born to them was a son, Samuel P. Rowland, a native of Puente, where he was born April 28, 1865. He received his education in his home and the common schools of the section, after which he entered St. Vincent's College, which he attended for two years. He was later employed in a drug store and subsequently established a store for himself, this being the first of its kind on Boyle Heights, in Los Angeles. He conducted it successfully for six years, when he sold out to Dr. Campbell and returned home to the management and improvement of the property given him by his father, while he also owns an interest in a fine pumping plant with a capacity of one hundred and fifty inches. He also owns a cottage at Ivanhoe, which property is well improved. He is now engaged in raising stock and meeting with success in his efforts. In 1889 Mr. Rowland was united in marriage with Miss Maggie A. Temple, a daughter of F. P. F. Temple, and they have five children, namely, Rowena C., Theresa, Samuel, Jr., Margarette and Evangeline. Mr. Rowland is a Republican in politics and has served as deputy sheriff of the county and justice of the peace of Rowland township, and school trustee for seventeen years. He is a member of the Catholic Church at San Gabriel, and is a charter member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and charter member of the Foresters lodge here. Mr. Rowland is a man of broad liberality and progressive spirit, and takes a most active and helpful interest in the general upbuilding of the community. He is specially active in educational affairs, having been largely instrumental in securing first class buildings for school purposes in Puente. He inherits the courtesy inherent in his Spanish forefathers, the manly dignity which distinguished the career of his paternal grandfather, and with have won him a large circle of friends.

HORACE B. GARRISON. One of the best-patronized business places in Palms is the blacksmith establishment owned and managed by Horace B. Garrison, who is well-known for his comprehensive knowledge of the trade, which he applies in the best and most skillful manner, and it is through his reliable work alone that he has come to enjoy the confidence of the people and receive their patronage.

Born in Minnesota in 1874 Horace B. Garrison is a son of Herman S. Garrison, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1852, remaining in his

native state until he was eighteen years of age. Up to this time he alternated attendance at school with farm work, and when he was obliged to strike out in the world he felt no hesitancy as to his future occupation. The newer states of the west held more attraction for him than his native state, however, and following his inclinations he located in Minnesota about 1870. For a number of years he was very successful with the farming enterprise which he had established there, but once more he was seized with the desire to go further west, and in 1889 he carried out his plans, reaching San Diego county in October of that year. There he became interested in raising olives, and is today one of the successful orchardists in the southern part of the state, having two ranches aggregating seven hundred and fifty acres, eighty acres being in olives and the balance devoted to grain and as range for stock. His marriage united him with Miss Susan Annetta Marcy, who, like himself, was born in Pennsylvania, and their three children are as follows: Horace B., whose name heads this article; Katherine, who became the wife of George B. Charnock, Jr., and John, who makes his home in Palms.

Horace B. Garrison was about eighteen years of age, when, with his parents, he came to California, all of his school days having been spent in Minnesota, for as soon as he came west he began to fit himself to become a professional blacksmith. His perseverance and determination were large factors in enabling him in a short time to open his present shop in Palms, which is now known as one of the busy and thriving centers of activity in town. He is a member of Palms Camp, No. 567, W. O. W. As is his father also Mr. Garrison is a Republican in his political preferences. He was married September 14, 1906, to Lulu B. Goldsmith, who is a native of Massachusetts, but since 1890 a resident of Los Angeles.

JAMES VOLNEY BARTOW. Recognized as a man of business ability and one whose wide experience in the commercial life of the country has given him keenness of judgment and decision of character, James V. Bartow is an important factor in the progress and development of Long Beach, where he was among the first men to take advantage of the unusual opportunities presented. Since 1896 he has been a resident of California, being located principally in Long Beach, where he began an investment which has brought him large financial returns, while he has also given to the city his best efforts in the promotion of all movements calculated to advance the general welfare.

Mr. Bartow was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., November 15, 1842, and until he was ten years old received his education in the common school in the vicinity of his home. In 1852 his parents located in Wisconsin, where he completed his education and also assisted his father on the home farm. He grew to manhood and in 1864 enlisted in Company G, Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Second Army Corps, and served until the close of the war, participating in several battles, and without injury. Returning home to Wisconsin he engaged in farming until the spring of 1871, when he disposed of his interests in that section and went to Nobles county, Minn., there taking up government land and improving a farm from the undeveloped country. In the course of time he became a speculator in the lands of the northwest, improving the lands and disposing of them at a fair profit. Deciding to engage in the commercial life of the country he went to Ellsworth, Minn., and purchased a warehouse, embarking in the implement and general merchandise business. He met with success in his new enterprise and continued so occupied until 1886, when, on account of impaired health through overwork, he was compelled to dispose of his interests and seek a rest. For ten years he remained retired from active business and about the end of that time he made a trip to California. Attracted by the multifold opportunities presented to the energetic business man, he immediately located in the west, and later disposed of his entire property in the Mississippi valley and invested his means in property on the coast. He has become largely interested in property on American avenue, on the corner of Ocean Park and American avenues erecting a forty-five room house known as the Del Mar hotel, strictly modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. On the corner of American avenue and First street he built a three-story brick building, the lower floor to be used for stores, second floor for offices, and the third for the Long Beach Business College. He also owns considerable other property in Long Beach and is interested in keeping it in fine condition, thus enhancing its value and adding prestige to the city. He is intensely interested in the promotion of all movements tending toward the betterment of the city, and is always among the citizens who give practical assistance in such measures.

Mr. Bartow has been twice married, his first wife being Adelaide Freeburn, a native of Wisconsin, by whom he has two children, Wallace, the manager of the Del Mar hotel, and Mrs. Mary Reeves, of Fargo, N. Dak. Subsequently he married Jennie Williams, also of Wisconsin, and they are the parents of the following children: Elvia, wife of C. C. Stanesifer, of Long

Beach; Gertrude, wife of H. A. Mosier, of Los Angeles; Blanche, wife of H. G. Ravenscroft, of Long Beach; and Roy O., clerk in the First National Bank of Long Beach. Mr. Bartow has been an adherent of Republican principles all his life, and although interested in the movements of his party would never allow his name to be used in connection with public office. He is a member of Long Beach Post, G. A. R., and is well known socially throughout this section. He is a man held in high esteem by all who know him, either socially or in a business connection, and is justly named among the representative citizens of Long Beach.

JOSEPH E. COURTNEY came to California in 1873 and during the intervening years has proven himself a citizen of worth and ability, lending his aid in the advancement of the best interests of his community and giving freely of both time and means in the promotion of upbuilding enterprises. His sterling traits of character are an inheritance from southern lineage, his birth having occurred near Fredericksburg, Va., July 19, 1844; his parents were John and Mary (Butler) Courtney, both natives of Virginia, where they passed their entire lives, the father dying at the age of seventy years, and the mother at eighty-two. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters; six of the sons participating in the Civil war, John serving in the Union army and the others in the Confederate. One son, Calvin, died in Johnston Island; Maywood was in the Black Horse cavalry; Lemuel L. belonged to Stafford's cavalry; David was in Company G, of the Rough and Ready Riflemen; and Joseph E. Courtney enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Virginia Infantry, of the First Virginia Brigade, in Picket's division of Longstreet's corps. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Petersburg and other important battles, serving three years and thirteen days, and was wounded in the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg.

Following the close of the struggle Joseph E. Courtney went to Missouri in 1866, and there rented seven hundred acres of land and engaged in grain and stock-raising. He made that section his home for six years, then returned to Virginia for one year, and thence in 1873 came to California, for a time engaging in wheat-raising in Napa county. In 1874 he brought the first stock for Van Nuys to start his San Fernando ranch. In 1875 he located on his present ranch near Artesia. This comprises ninety-one acres, of which twelve acres are devoted to a vineyard, the balance being in corn, alfalfa, barley and general farm products. He has been very successful in his work and has accumulated a competence. August 29, 1877, he married Miss Mary F. Denman, a native of California and a daughter of Zenas Denman and born to them were the following children: Edward E., in 1880; Minnie, in 1882; Jean, September 23, 1884; and David Leland, in 1886, the last-named dying at the age of seven years. Mr. Courtney is prominent fraternally, his membership in Artesia Lodge No. 377, F. & A. M., dating from 1872; has been a member of Downey Lodge No. 197, I. O. O. F., since 1871 and he joined the Foresters in 1891, now being associated with Norwalk Court; and is also identified with the Fraternal Aid, the Rebekahs and Order of Eastern Star. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and has served in the interests of this party as road overseer, having received the appointment twice and held the position for twelve years. In 1903 he made a visit to the old home in Virginia, where his boyhood and young manhood were spent.

JOHN METCALF. Though a native of Yorkshire, England, John Metcalf has lived in the United States since his early childhood, having come with his parents to this country in 1849, when he was six years of age. Upon locating in America, his parents, Thomas and Mary (Harker) Metcalf, settled in southwestern Wisconsin, purchasing a farm not far from the town of Galena, Ill., where the father met with an accident in the lead mines which resulted in his death. John Metcalf was then but twelve years old and being the oldest of six children the burden of the support of the family fell largely upon his young shoulders; but with a brave heart he set to work to help his mother rear and educate the other children, continuing faithfully at his post until they were all grown and married. Remaining on the farm with his mother until after he reached his majority, he then enlisted in the Union army and served his adopted county efficiently and well in Company A, Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, during the last year of the Civil war. After the war closed he returned home, and soon afterwards went to northwestern Iowa, where he took up some government land and purchasing other land near it, became a factor in the development of that portion of the country. As his means accumulated he bandoned the farm life and going to Paullina, Iowa, engaged in the grain and real estate business, shortly after his location there assuming an active place in business offices, and assisting materially in the development of that section. In 1883 he organized the Bank of Paullina, of which he became president and is still acting in that capacity, while he is also president of the Bank of Merrill, Iowa, and is the principal stockholder in both these institutions.

Twelve years ago Mr. Metcalf came to Southern California and demonstrated his faith in the future of this portion of the state by investing extensively in real estate near where Venice of America now stands, the land being known as the Gateway tract. A portion of his interest in this property was sold to M. J. Nolan of Los Angeles, when they established the business firm known as Nolan, Metcalf & Simpson. This tract is platted and improved and is very valuable property, the portion which has been sold by the firm having brought satisfactory returns. Aside from his property interests near Venice, Mr. Metcalf is promoting and developing other important business enterprises in real estate and other property in various towns of Southern California, notably Long Beach and Pasadena, all of his efforts in this direction proving very successful.

In Dubuque, Iowa, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Mary A. Simpson, who at her death in 1892 left three children. Some time afterward he married Mrs. Belle Raw Carpenter, also of Iowa, and she is the mother of two children. In his fraternal relations Mr. Metcalf is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically he is a Republican. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and while in Iowa served on the school board of his district and as chairman of the finance committee of Morningside College of Sioux City. Mr. Metcalf is a broad-minded and progressive citizen, his work demonstrating his belief that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and he has thus won for himself not only a competence, but also the lasting regard of his fellow-citizens.

ALBERT ROUCHLEAU. Far removed from his old Canadian home and from the birthplace of his ancestors in France, Mr. Rouchleau finds in Southern California a climate surpassing that familiar to his childhood years and he finds as well an opportunity to earn a comfortable livelihood for his family in the midst of an attractive environment. The property which he owns and occupies is situated three miles northeast of Redondo and comprises eleven acres under cultivation to vegetables, strawberries, blackberries and a small orchard. The value of the place is enhanced by the fact that the Redondo & Los Angeles electric car line runs in close proximity, thus bringing the residents of the farm into close touch with the city as well as with their postoffice town of Redondo. At the time of the building of the road Mr. Rouchleau sold the company the right of way across one corner of his place and in addition he sold seven and one-half acres, so that his original purchase of twenty acres has been reduced to the present dimensions. A neat house has been built on the homestead and forms a comfortable abode for the family.

As his name indicates, Mr. Rouchleau belongs to a French family. Indeed, French has been the favorite language of the home and, although using English in business intercourse, he still retains for domestic use the language familiar to his childhood. Born in Canada, January 15, 1854, he was three years of age when the family removed to Michigan and settled at Hancock, where he passed the years of boyhood. When about sixteen years old he began to work as a farm hand. For several years he worked on farms in the summer near Duluth and spent the winters in the lumber woods. On leaving the north he spent eight months in Arizona and from there came to California, securing employment at Riverside, but left there in 1902 to settle upon the fruit ranch he now owns. With his wife (a native of France and formerly Miss Dedie Mull) and their two children, Amelia and Louis, he has a pleasant home, which represents the efforts of a busy life. There was no one to aid him in getting a start in the world, and his present standing may be attributed to his own energy, perseverance and wise judgment.

L. C. EATON. Located in San Jacinto, L. C. Eaton owns a fine twenty-acre ranch, cultivates one hundred acres of land, and has three hundred acres in pasture. He has seventy head of cattle and milks about twenty cows, delivering cream to the San Jacinto creamery, and receiving a good income from the produce. A first-class pumping plant has recently been installed on his ranch, he has planted twelve acres to alfalfa and is making many other improvements on his holding, which is now one of the desirable properties in this section. Mr. Eaton was born May 20, 1856, in Iowa City, Iowa, the son of Henry and Melissa (Lohr) Eaton, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. The parents came to California in 1876 and located at Fulton Wells. One of Mr. Eaton's brothers, Isaac Eaton, had a long military career, having fought in the Civil war, and earlier in the Mexican war, in the last named conflict being with General Scott at the capture of the city of Mexico. Isaac Eaton was a resident of Iowa, and there he died in 1901. Henry Eaton's death occurred April 17, 1895, in Pasadena, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife is still living in that city.

In his boyhood L. C. Eaton attended the public schools of Iowa City, finishing his studies with one year in the academy at that place. He

removed to California with his parents and for the first nine years of his residence here was a farmer near Los Nietos. Subsequently he engaged in the livery business in Lamanda Park, later in Pasadena, and in 1895 removed to Hemet. For three years he was foreman on the Maple Leaf ranch and finally purchased the ranch on which he has since resided near San Jacinto.

The marriage of Mr. Eaton occurred on June 30, 1890, in Fullerton, Mary L. Hudson, a native of this state, becoming his wife. Her father, Thomas W. Hudson, is a ranchman near San Jacinto, where he owns twenty acres of land devoted to the raising of alfalfa, grain, potatoes and some fruits, the crops being irrigated with water purchased from the San Jacinto Water Company. Mr. Hudson was born September 23, 1828, the son of John H. and Mary Page (Wilson) Hudson, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The mother's father came from England on a sailing vessel in 1800 and was for nine months out of sight of land, the boat having been driven out of her course in a storm. The Hudsons were for many generations natives of Virginia and the grandfather fought in the war of 1812. John H. Hudson was originally a farmer in Virginia, and later in 1833, removed to Jackson county, Mo., where he took up a section of land upon which he engaged in agricultural pursuits; he died in 1848, at the age of forty-six years. His wife survived him many years, she being seventy-eight at the time of her death. It was the fortune of Thomas W. Hudson to receive a very good education, his first schooling being secured at a subscription school in Jackson county, Mo., later taking a course at Chapel Hill College. In 1849 he took a trip to Dallas, Tex., and upon his return to Missouri formed a partnership with Jacob G. Heald in the purchase of a horsepower mill, and together they engaged in the manufacture of lumber. Mr. Hudson finally bought out his partner and conducted the business alone for a time.

In 1852 Mr. Hudson fitted up an outfit and in the spring of that year started on a trip across the plains to California, coming via Salt Lake and Beckwith Pass. Traveling with ox-teams his progress was necessarily slow and five months' were consumed in the journey. He located first at Healdsburg (which town was named for a brother of his former partner in the sawmill), purchased one hundred acres of land, and engaged in the raising of grain until 1881. In the meantime, in 1871, Mr. Hudson had returned to Missouri to visit his mother, and on the journey passed many of the scenes of his old camping grounds. During his life in Healdsburg he was active in public affairs and attained considerable prominence. For many years he was a member of the school board, and in 1869 was honored with an election to the legislature on the Democratic ticket. He served one term, and it was during his tenure of office that the fifteenth amendment to the constitution was adopted, he being one of the members who voted against it.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Hudson came to Southern California and located on a grain ranch of six hundred and forty acres, twenty miles from the city to Los Angeles. He continued to operate this place for five years, then spent two years in Anaheim, in 1890 coming to the San Jacinto valley and purchasing the ranch upon which he now resides. It was at that time an unimproved place, covered with sage brush, and when one remembers this it is hardly possible to believe that in so short a time it could be converted into the finely improved home it now is. By his marriage, June 5, 1851, he was united with Martha E. Shaw, a native of Harper's Ferry, Va., and they became the parents of seven children. They are: David W., now of New Mexico; Henry H., engaged in the livery business on San Pedro street, Los Angeles; George R., traveling agent for the Diamond Coal Company of Los Angeles; Emma, the wife of J. P. Kirby, of San Jacinto; William T., operating a threshing machine in Salano county; Edmund R., traveling agent for Brownstern & Co., of Los Angeles; and Mary L., the wife of L. C. Eaton. Mrs. Hudson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Fraternally Mr. Hudson was made a Mason in Healdsburg in 1871, and is now a member of the San Jacinto Lodge. He is now a trustee of the Hemet union high school, and was at one time president of the board. He has also been a director of the San Jacinto and Pleasant Valley irrigation district.

Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton, Madge and Thomas. Mr. Eaton is a member of San Jacinto Camp, No. 100, W. O. W., and his wife belongs to Lodge No. 486, Women of Woodcraft. Politically Mr. Eaton is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is a progressive citizen, possesses many admirable personal qualities, and is held in the highest esteem in the San Jacinto valley.

HENRY W. OLD. Generations of association with the mining districts of Cornwall, England, caused to be inbred into the Old family the traits of industry, perseverance and uncomplaining fortitude characteristic of the people whose lives were devoted to work in those mines. Eventually James Old, after years of struggle to main-

tain his family through his labors in the mines, decided to seek a home in the new world, where better opportunities were offered to poor men. When the necessary means had been saved for the payment of traveling expenses he and his family left the associations of former years, crossed the ocean to the United States and settled on a farm near Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, Ill., where in the midst of surroundings widely different from those of their old home they earned a livelihood from the tilling of the soil. Prior to their removal from Cornwall the wife and mother, Elizabeth (Williams) Old, had died at the old homestead, and of the family of four sons and three daughters, only one son and one daughter now survive.

The eldest of the family was Henry W. Old, who was born in Cornwall, October 5, 1834, and died in Ventura county, Cal., June 2, 1889, when little more than fifty-four years of age. While a boy he learned the occupation of mining in Cornwall and after he came to the United States he worked in Illinois mines for a time, after which he found employment in the copper mines of Michigan. During 1863 he came via Panama to California and engaged in mining at Copperopolis, Calaveras county, but the next year he removed to the mines of Grass valley, where he readily found employment at fair wages. In company with a brother-in-law, Richard Cox, he came to Southern California in July of 1869, and selected the Santa Clara valley, in Ventura county, as a desirable location for a home, after which he returned for his family and settled here permanently in September of the same year. The first purchase which he made comprised one hundred and sixty acres in the Oceanview district and later he acquired another quarter-section, thus giving him a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, situated four miles southeast of Oxnard in the heart of a rich farming territory.

While living in Wisconsin Mr. Old was married at Dodgeville, that state, in 1856, his wife being Miss Keturah, daughter of George and Mary (Thomas) Cox, and a native of Devonshire, England. For some years Mr. Cox operated a smelter in Devonshire, but during middle life he brought his family to the United States and settled in Wisconsin, where he had charge of a smelter at Dodgeville, and remained in that city until his death. His wife was born, reared and married in London, and died in Wisconsin. Four children were born of their union, namely: Richard, who died in Ventura county in 1900; Mrs. Arthur, who died at Auburn, Cal.; Mary, who died in Wisconsin; and Keturah, Mrs. Old, who was the youngest of the four children and was born in 1838. In early years she accompanied her parents across the ocean and settled in Wisconsin, where she grew to womanhood beneath the parental roof. For many years she has been a resident of Ventura county. On leaving the farm in 1892 she established her home in Hueneme, but in July of 1902 came to Oxnard and erected the attractive residence she now owns and occupies. Besides the home place, she and her children own the old home farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which is devoted principally to beans and beets, and has been brought under irrigation by means of an artesian well. The property is very valuable, not only by reason of its improvements, but also on account of its remarkable fertility of soil.

Throughout all of his active life Mr. Old gave earnest support to the Presbyterian Church and was a member of that denomination, to which Mrs. Old also belongs. In fraternal relations he was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while politically he voted the Republican ticket, never, however, taking a prominent or active part in public affairs or local politics. Surviving him are his wife and their five children, named as follows: James, who has charge of the home farm; George, now living in Berkeley; Elizabeth, who resides with her mother in Oxnard; Eliza, who married Burt Wilson, of Oxnard; and Edith, wife of Ira J. Oswell, secretary of the Patterson Ranch Company, owners of a large ranch in this vicinity.

HEINRICH MAULHARDT. The thrift for which the German nationality is noted is nowhere better illustrated than in the life and achievements of Heinrich Maulhardt. When he took possession of the ranch on which he now lives in 1888 there was nothing in its appearance to commend the serious attention of anyone looking for a future home, but with keen foresight Mr. Maulhardt realized its possibilities under proper conditions and forthwith began its improvement. The ranch comprises three hundred and thirty acres, all of which is in lima beans with the exception of thirty acres in beets. The close proximity of the ranch to Oxnard is also an important feature and greatly facilitates the disposition of his produce.

A native of Hanover, Germany, Heinrich Maulhardt was born October 24, 1856, a son of John and Magdalena (Smalstich) Maulhardt, also natives of the Fatherland, and there also they passed their entire lives, the father dying in 1881, at the age of seventy years, and the mother in 1876, when in her sixty-fourth year. When his school days were over Heinrich Maulhardt prepared to fulfill the requirements of his native land in regard to learning a trade, and when he was fourteen apprenticed himself to a man to learn slate roofing. As he lived in a country where this method of roofing was used almost

entirely there was considerable demand for competent roofers, and he had no difficulty in securing employment, and followed his trade there continuously up to the year 1883, which was the date of his immigration to the United States. Landing at the Golden Gate, he took passage on a boat at San Francisco bound for Ventura, for five years thereafter working by the month on ranches throughout the county. This experience gave him an excellent opportunity to learn and appreciate the value of land and its location, all of which knowledge was brought to bear in the selection of his present ranch in Ventura county.

January 10, 1888, was the date of the marriage of Heinrich Maulhardt and Augusta Wucherpfennig, the latter being a half-sister of John Sholle, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. All of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maulhardt are living and are named in order of birth as follows: Gustave, Anna, Ida, Hugo, Bertha, and Alfred, ranging in age from nineteen to nine years (1906). On May 10, 1906, Mr. Maulhardt, his wife and two youngest children took a trip to Europe, visiting different parts of Germany, and returning home August 20 of the same year. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church at Oxnard.

JAMES A. COLE. Among those who braved the dangers and hardships of a trip across the plains in the latter '50s was James A. Cole, September 23, 1859, witnessing his settlement in San Bernardino county, when this section of the state was little more than a barren wilderness. From that time until his death in 1888, at the age of fifty-seven years, he followed ranching continuously. His high principles of honor and probity were exemplified in his daily living, with the result that he was respected by all who knew him. Public-spirited and progressive, he was always in favor of measures which tended toward the advancement of his community.

Mr. Cole was born March 8, 1831, in Butler county, Ohio, his education being received in Butler county, Iowa, whither he removed with his parents when a boy. In that state also he was married in 1852 to Miss Mary E. Kelly, who was born in Quincy, Ill., her father later removing to Chicago, where he was engaged in carpentering and contract work. Six children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cole. John Albert, deceased, married Henrietta Waters, who lives in San Bernardino; James C. married Abby Davies, and also resides in that city; Henry married Mary Curtis; Arthur Edgar married Mina Dell; Joseph M. married May Cram, and lives near his mother; and Walter D. is an attorney in San Francisco.

Mr. Cole was an advocate of the principles of the Republican party and was reared in the Episcopal Church. During his residence in the state he accumulated extensive property holdings and at one time owned 160 acres adjacent to what is now Loma Linda, also an eighteen-acre orange grove at the home place near Redlands. Mrs. Cole has resided in San Bernardino county on the same place since 1860. She is a woman of superior talents and intelligence and is noted for her liberality and benevolence.

JULES CALLENS. A place among the representative ranchers of Ventura county has been won by Jules Callens, whose association with the agricultural interests of this section has resulted in a personal success and necessarily has added to the prestige of this community as a bean and beet growing locality, in which business he is engaged. Mr. Callens is not a native of this country, but being a lad of only ten years at the time of the immigration of his parents he is practically a Californian and gives to his adopted state a stanch loyalty. His father, August Callens, a native of Mynde, Belgium, was a farmer throughout his entire life, after locating in California in 1888 engaging in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Hueneme, Ventura county, for two years or until his death. He is survived by his wife, formerly Leona Martens, a native of Besseham, Belgium. Some time after her husband's death she purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the Ocean View district, where she is now located, the large property being devoted to general farming and the raising of stock. She is the mother of five sons and one daughter: Jules, the eldest; Udoxie, wife of Remie de Yunge, of this vicinity; Remie and Rena, conducting the home ranch; and Joseph and Albert, in France.

Born July 8, 1878, in Mynde, Belgium, Jules Callens received the greater part of his education in the public schools of Ocean View, this being supplemented by a commercial course in the Ventura Business College, where he graduated in 1896. Until attaining his majority he remained on the paternal farm, four days later, on the 12th of July, 1899, marrying Miss Emma Trick, a native of St. Paul, Minn. Her father, Theo Trick, a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States and located in St. Paul, where for the ensuing twenty years he engaged in contracting and building. With his wife, formerly Minnie Neubawer, he is still a resident of that city. Mr. Callens' first home after his marriage was on a farm which he rented from his mother; industry and application enabled him

to acquire means to purchase property, and after one year spent on the Eddings ranch he located upon his present place, a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres six miles southeast of Oxnard, and has since made this his home. His entire property is given over to the cultivation of beans and beets, which bring him large financial returns each season. He has improved his ranch and takes pride in keeping it up to a high standard. He merits the position he holds as a rancher of this section, because won by his own efforts and held by the strong purpose of his life to do well whatever he undertakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Callens are the parents of three children, namely: Leonia Mary; Minnie Margaret (called Florence by her father); and Arthur W. A. Politically he adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party, and although he is occupied to a large extent with his private affairs, still finds time to take an interest in the movements of this organization. Personally he is a popular man, carrying within a well-built, sturdy frame a whole-souled, genuine manhood which wins for him the friendship of those about him, whose constant association with him has taught them to look for the reliable citizenship which he has always manifested.

ELIJAH HARRISON PIERCE. For more than half a century Elijah Harrison Pierce, of Ethanac, has been identified with the history of California, having served in official capacities at various points, and in those days of lawlessness when personal and property rights were placed in jeopardy by a reckless and criminal element he became a member of the San Francisco United Defenders of Public Safety, or the Vigilance Committee, as it was popularly called, and helped to save the reputation of that section of the state and make it a safe place in which to live. He is a native of New York, having been born in Jefferson county, in July, 1831. His father, Jonathan Pierce, removed with his family to Wisconsin in 1838, in which state both parents died.

In 1850, after securing a common school education, Mr. Pierce left Wisconsin and crossed the plains to California, starting April 8, and arriving at his destination in Eldorado county the first day of September. For about six years he engaged in mining on the American and Feather rivers, then located in Plumas county, where he filled the office of deputy sheriff for three years, and later was elected to the office of sheriff, discharging the duties of the latter position four years, between 1860 and 1864. Two years later he removed to Santa Barbara and the following twenty years was occupied as a farmer and fruit-grower in that locality. During this time he was supervisor of Santa Barbara county for three years, giving him opportunity to again demonstrate his efficiency and good judgment in official capacity. In 1886 he came to Perris valley, filed on a homestead, and has since made the place his home. He later added one hundred and sixty acres of land to his holding, his ranch now comprising three hundred and twenty acres. He began as farmer and stock-raiser, gradually working himself into the dairy business, and now has about twenty-five full-blood Holstein cows. He has a separator on the place and ships the cream from his dairy to San Jacinto, receiving a good price for the product.

Mr. Pierce was first married in Plumas county in 1858, Elizabeth Sharp becoming his wife. Two children were born of this union: William, now residing in Kansas City, Mo., and Mary Ann, deceased. The mother's death occurred in Santa Barbara county. His second marriage took place in 1885 in Santa Barbara county, uniting him with Mary Colby, and she also became the mother of two children: Florence, the wife of Herbert Crooks, of San Fernando; and Mattie, the wife of Frank T. Hollenbeck, of San Diego. Mr. Pierce has served on the school board of Perris valley for many years, and in other ways has proven his interest in the elevating and upbuilding enterprises of the community, which is fortunate in naming him among its citizens.

J. E. COUNTS. The association of J. E. Counts with the real-estate interests of Long Beach dates from March, 1902, the time of his location in this city, he now being actively identified with the Counts Realty Company and Secretary of the Stearns-Counts Investment Company, and many other corporations that have done much toward the upbuilding of this city. Of southern lineage, he was born in Granbury, Tex., October 13, 1871, and in childhood was taken by his parents to Erath and Eastland counties, receiving his education in the public schools. Until he was sixteen years old he remained on the paternal ranch, and then engaged as clerk in a mercantile business in Ranger, Tex., later entering the employ of the Texas Pacific Railway, at Ranger and Thurber junction, where he remained for five years, and during this time became actively identified with the interests of the Democratic party, whose principles he espoused. He filled acceptably the position of deputy county clerk for one term of two years, in Eastland county, and was also prominent in other affairs. Following this he located in Arizona and in Globe engaged in mining and pros-

pecting, but on account of his health finally came to California. This climate proved so beneficial to him that he soon fully recovered, after which he decided to locate permanently in Long Beach. For a time he worked in a real-estate office, after which he became interested with Frank W. Stearns, with whom he incorporated the Stearns-Counts Investment Company. They succeeded in establishing an extensive business, which proved an important factor in the upbuilding of Long Beach and surrounding country. August 1, 1905, this company dissolved partnership, Mr. Counts, however, retaining the secretaryship until the affairs of the firm shall have been closed. In the organization of the Long Beach Home Land and Water Company he was also a prominent factor.

The home of Mr. Counts at No. 627 Elm street, is presided over by his wife, formerly Willie Shelton, with whom he was united in marriage in Texas, of which state she was a native. They are the parents of two children, Carroll and Gerald. Mr. Counts has become prominent in public affairs in Long Beach and takes a keen interest in the promotion of all movements calculated to advance the general welfare of the community, giving time and means freely in his efforts. He is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club and Board of Trade, and supports all churches and charities. Fraternally he is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., Long Beach Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., and Long Beach Commandery No. 40, K. T., and with his wife is identified with the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ranger, Texas, and Fraternal Brotherhood of Long Beach. Politically he gives his support to the men whom he considers best qualified for public office.

JOSEPH SAILER. Upon the establishment of the plant of the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard a number of their most valued workers at Chino were transferred to the new factory, among these trusted employes being Joseph Sailer, who from the first has occupied the responsible position of chief engineer of the Oxnard factory. Mr. Sailer is of Austrian birth and ancestry and was born in the village of Prutz, Tyrol, January 10, 1867, being a son of Carl and Catherine (Traxsailer) Sailer, natives of the same locality. For many generations the family had lived within the shadow of the Tyrolese Alps in a region famous the world over for the magnificence of its scenery and the rugged sublimity of its mountains. From the male representatives of one generation to those of the next was handed down the secret of manufacturing smoking pipes out of German silver, and some of the name still follow that occupation in the vicinity of the ancestral homestead, among them being Carl Sailer, who is yet an active business man.

The eldest in a family of eight children and the only one to settle in California, Joseph Sailer was born January 10, 1867, and passed the years of boyhood uneventfully in the quiet community where Destiny had cast his lot. When only fourteen years of age he bade farewell to relatives and friends and started out on the long journey which would place the great ocean between himself and the home of his early days. Upon arriving in the United States he proceeded to Chicago and at once became an apprentice to the machinist's trade with Russbach & Co., under whom he served for three years, and later worked as a journeyman in the same city. From there in 1886 he came to California and sought employment vainly in Los Angeles. Discouraged by lack of success he went to San Francisco, where he at once procured work with the Fulton Iron works as a machinist. Afterward he became a machinist in the plant of the American Sugar Refining Company in San Francisco, where he belonged to the night corps of workers in the plant. During 1891 he went to Chino and assisted in installing the machinery, afterward holding a position as machinist in the factory for two years. In recognition of his efficiency he was promoted to be chief engineer in 1894 and continued as such until he was transferred to Oxnard three years later. After having superintended the installation of the machinery in the Oxnard plant he was appointed chief engineer and since then has filled the responsible position with marked ability and faithfulness.

After many years of constant labor at his trade Mr. Sailer finally allowed himself a vacation in 1903, during which year he enjoyed a visit to the old Tyrolese home and also toured the continent. With that exception he has labored unremittingly and constantly at his trade, yet the continuous labor has not been a hardship, for to him work is a pleasure and he is happiest when most deeply engrossed with the details of his chosen occupation. As a citizen he has been progressive, interested in beneficial movements, a contributor to the improvement of Oxnard by the erection of a flat building and two houses, and in every respect a man whose presence is a distinct acquisition to a community. Formerly he served as a member of the county central Republican committee and always he has been stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party. While living in San Francisco he married Miss Katherine E. Schoffel, who was born in Bavaria, and by this marriage he

has three children, Katie E., Joseph, Jr., and Carl R. Besides being a member of the Citizens Club of Oxnard he affiliates with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Santa Barbara, and the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, in which latter fraternity he holds office as past chancellor of the local lodge.

CAPT. JOHN W. ASPE. Especially worthy of honorable mention in this volume is Capt. John W. Aspe, a highly respected resident of San Pedro, who is in truth a self-made man, having started in life with no other endowments than good health, a vigorous muscle and a clear, cool brain. Thus equipped, a man need have no fears; filled with a determination to succeed, success is assured him from the start, although it may be that years of patient waiting and hard toil are necessary before the goal of his ambitions is reached. A native of Germany, Captain Aspe was born December 3, 1851, in Rendsburg, Holstein, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John Aspe. In 1848 John Aspe took an active part in the Holstein-Schleswig war, after which he followed the trade of a blacksmith in Kiel, Germany, until his death. He married Dora Muller, a native of Schleswig, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom John W., the subject of this sketch, was the first-born. One son, Christ Aspe, employed as an architect by the German government, died at Breslau, Germany, in 1903.

At the age of ten years John W. Aspe began the battle of life for himself as a sailor, going as deck boy on a coaster. He subsequently crossed the Atlantic, sailing to Boston, Mass., from there going on the sailing vessel Brewster, via the Cape of Good Hope, to the East Indies and back. In 1863, on the same vessel, he came around the Horn to California, and for awhile was employed in the coasting trade along the Pacific coast. Turning his attention then to land pursuits he was for eight years engaged in both quartz and placer mining, operating in northern California, Idaho, Utah and Nevada. He was quite successful at times, at Silver City, Idaho, with three companions, taking out $40,000 from a quartz mine. Returning from the mining regions to San Francisco, he again engaged in coasting, sailing as second mate for awhile, and then as first mate of his vessel. In 1883, as master of the Sarah, he embarked in the lumber trade, sailing from San Francisco to different ports along the coast. He was subsequently master of several other vessels, including the John Russ, the Bangor, the Charles A. Moody and the Wempe Brothers. The latter was wrecked off the coast of Vancouver, British Columbia, but no lives were lost. On giving up seafaring pursuits, Captain Aspe resided in Oakland for a time, but in 1895 took up his residence in San Pedro, which he first visited as early as 1876, sailing into the harbor when mate of the Elenora. Since 1903 he has been prosperously employed in sail making, his home being on Twelfth street, where he has erected a good residence.

March 14, 1892, in Redondo, Cal., Captain Aspe married Gencina Petersen, a native of Denmark, and into their household five children have been born, namely: Carl, Frederick, Dora, Elsie and John. Politically the captain is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Golden Gate Lodge No. 30, F. & A. M., of San Francisco.

CLARENCE C. ADAMS. A resident of California since 1889, Clarence C. Adams has profited by the rapid growth and development of this Pacific state and a part of the prosperity he has made his own. He is a native of Minnesota, his birth having occurred near Albert Lea, Freeborn county, April 12, 1875, his parents, Charles B. and Mary S. (Shauney) Adams, having settled as farmers in that section. On account of his father's health the family located in Long Beach, Cal., where his death occurred in 1899, his wife surviving him and making her home in this city at the age of sixty-eight years.

Clarence C. Adams received a substantial education in the public schools of Minnesota and the high school of Austin, to which city his parents removed when he was but three years old. Upon their removal to California they settled in Anaheim, where Mr. Adams followed teaming after completing a business course in a commercial college of Los Angeles. Following the removal of his parents to Long Beach he came to this city and here took up the work of a plumber, becoming an apprentice under W. B. Joy. January 1, 1903, he purchased the interest of Edward Kay, of the firm of Kay & Smith, after which for three and a half years business was conducted under the name of Smith & Adams. Since Mr. Adams' withdrawal the business has been continued as the Edwin W. Smith Company. In the meantime Mr. Adams has taken a keen interest in the growth and development of the city and has invested his means in real estate from time to time, building three residences since his location here. When he first came here (in 1899) there was a population of six hundred in the winters and from three to four thousand during the summers. Since that time Long Beach has been found to be as desirable a winter residence as one could wish and the population has grown to numbers that are

remarkable in that they do not mark the itinerant inhabitants. Mr. Adams has unbounded faith in the continued prosperity of his adopted city and has manifested it in the most substantial manner.

The home of Mr. Adams is located at 721 Chestnut avenue, and is presided over by his wife, formerly Theora Pearl Ailman, whom he married November 1, 1902. She is a native of New Mexico, and a daughter of H. D. Ailman. They have one son, Henry David. Mr. Adams was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gives his financial support. In politics he is a stanch Republican and although active in his efforts to advance the principles he endorses has never cared for official recognition. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, Fraternal Brotherhood, and F. O. E.

OLIVER CLARENCE SWAN. An expert in the erection and operation of sugar manufacturing machinery Oliver Clarence Swan is the efficient general foreman of the factory of the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard, and is esteemed as a leading citizen of this place. The birth of Mr. Swan occurred June 29, 1872, at Troy, Mo., where his father, William H., a native of Kentucky, carried on a blacksmith shop. The father served in the Union army with a Missouri regiment during the Civil war, belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was also a member of the Christian Church, and his death in 1903 removed a highly respected citizen of Troy. The mother, who was Eliza C. Shew before her marriage, was born in Illinois on the farm of her parents, who afterwards removed to Lincoln county, Mo., where she was married and still resides. There were seven children in the family, all of whom are still living, Oliver Clarence being the third in point of age. The greater part of his boyhood was spent in Troy, Mo., where he received his education in the public schools, and when a young man he commenced his business career by clerking in a St. Louis grocery store. He moved successively to Louisiana, Mo., and Bowling Green, that state, and then went with a surveying party to Arizona, where for one year he assisted in making surveys for the South Gila Canal Company.

In 1892 he came to Chino, Cal., and secured a position with the American Beet Sugar Company, beginning at the very bottom of the ladder and continuing with the firm for five years, at the end of that time having become a competent machinist. He then severed his connection with the firm and went to Crockett, Cal., where he was employed by the California and Hawaiian Refining Company, and after one season in their factory he was engaged by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco to go to Butte, Mont., and assist in the erection of machinery at that place. That took him but a few months and from there he went to Kealakekua, Hawaii, and for nearly two years was engaged in the construction of machinery for the Kilby Manufacturing company of Cleveland, Ohio. Following this he returned to California in 1897, locating at Oxnard, assisting in the construction of the sugar factory at this place. He has been with the American Beet Sugar Company ever since, and is now the general foreman or assistant superintendent of the factory.

Fraternally Mr. Swan affiliates with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Oxford, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at the same place. He is an earnest advocate of the principles represented by the platform of the Republican party and is an influential participator in all matters of public interest to the community. He was married to Miss Ollie H. Hedges, a native of Missouri, who died at Oxnard December 24, 1903.

ARTHUR J. DRAPER. An unexpected and unfortunate incident connected with Mr. Draper's arrival in California might have discouraged some from making a permanent settlement in the state, but he possesses an impartial, calm temperament that remains unbiased by circumstances beyond his control. Twenty years have come and gone since he landed in the west and during all of that period he has made his home in Ventura county, where since 1895 he has owned a ranch of seventeen acres near Simi and has improved the property by putting in a pumping plant for the irrigation of his alfalfa fields and gardens. The position of justice of the peace came to him by appointment in 1895 and three years later he was elected to the office, which he still fills, having been re-elected at the expiration of his first elective term of four years. Since 1899 he has also served as a notary public.

The Draper family is of old English stock, and the subject of this narrative was born in that country in September, 1861, being a son of Joseph S. and Christina Draper. When his father was only thirty-two years of age he died in 1865 and fifteen years later the mother passed away at the age of forty-two. The three sons of the family, Arthur J., John A. and Walter S., left their friends in England during the early spring of 1886 and came to America upon a tour of inspection with a view to possible location. The first named had been a teacher in English schools for five years and was a young man of excellent

education, intelligence and fine qualities of citizenship. Landing in Los Angeles they purchased a team and wagon, as well as the supplies necessary for a trip up the coast, and soon started for Ventura county. Unfortunately while they were yet in Los Angeles they had attracted the attention of two desperadoes, one of whom was a ruffian named Louis Clark. These two men concluded that the young Englishmen probably carried with them considerable money and would therefore be excellent subjects for robbery, with which purpose in view they followed them along the coast through Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties.

About ten o'clock on the night of the 18th of May, 1886, when the brothers were encamped near Soledad, Monterey county, while sleeping, they were attacked by the desperadoes. Walter was shot in the left foot and thigh; John escaped without injury; and Arthur received four bullets, one in the back of the neck (which he still carries), one in the right arm, and two in the left shoulder (one of which latter he also carries). With considerable difficulty they managed to get to Soledad, where the wounds were dressed and they were given medical care, but it was not until July that they were able to travel. Afterward Clark was caught and sent to prison for twenty-one years. Two of the brothers returned to England, where Walter now occupies a responsible position as manager of Lloyd's Bank of London; the eldest brother, Arthur, remained in California and settled near Simi, where he has since lived, unmarried, on his neat little ranch, honored by the many acquaintances he has made during the long period of his residence in the same locality and respected as a man of high principles, impartial spirit and progressive citizenship.

HUGH HENRY. Occupying a place of prominence among the prosperous agriculturists and the leading citizens of Ventura county is Hugh Henry, of Oxnard. Commencing life at the foot of the ladder, he has steadily climbed upward, rung by rung, the history of his achievements being a splendid example of the grand success to be attained by sturdy toil, perseverance and close application to business. Since assuming possession of his home ranch, in 1896, he has made all of the important improvements on the place, in 1904 erecting his handsome, modernly equipped ten-room house, this, with the other improvements, rendering his property one of the best in the Santa Clara valley. In business, social, political and fraternal circles, Mr. Henry stands high, and as one of the best known and most influential Odd Fellows of Southern California has done much to promote the good of the order. A son of Hugh Henry, Sr., he was born July 12, 1858, in Glasgow, Scotland, and from a long line of honored ancestry on the maternal side has inherited those sterling characteristics that have won for him the respect and esteem of his fellow men and a noteworthy position in life.

Born and reared in Ireland, Hugh Henry, Sr., later went to Scotland, where he was married, and in 1860, with his family, came to the United States, the reputed country of plenty, and located in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Turning his attention to farming, he was subsequently engaged in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years, in 1902. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Watson, was born in Scotland and died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1871.

Completing his early education in the district schools, Hugh Henry earned his first money as a farm laborer. Deciding to settle permanently as an agriculturist, he bought land in St. Lawrence county and was there a resident until 1883. Coming in that year to the Pacific coast, he worked by the month until familiar with the ways of farming as carried on in California, where soil, climate and conditions are so entirely different from those in any other part of the Union. In 1896 he purchased his present ranch, which is advantageously located about two miles northwest of Oxnard, and contains seventy-four acres of valuable land. He has placed this in a good state of cultivation, and in addition to carrying it on successfully also rents one hundred and sixty acres of near-by land, which he also manages with satisfactory results. He devotes about two hundred acres of land to the raising of lima beans, and has twenty acres planted to beets and each season he has large and profitable crops of these vegetables, the income derived from them being large. He has recently installed a fine electric pumping plant, which will make irrigation of the farm easy.

On January 18, 1878, Mr. Henry married Mary Jane Beatty, who was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and they are the parents of three children, namely: George, living just across the road from his parents, and who married Maria Sutter, a native of California; and Anna Jane and Elizabeth Maria, pupils in the grammar school. Mr. Henry was initiated into Ventura Lodge No. 201 some years after its establishment, and was serving as noble grand in that lodge when Oxnard Lodge No. 89 was established, he initiating its first members. He is also a member of Ventura Encampment No. 79, which he has served as master three terms: of Ventura Canton No. 29; and of Ventura Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, No. 314. He has passed all of the chairs of the subordinate lodges of Odd Fellows, and is past district deputy, and is also a member of Ox-

nard Lodge No. 44, M. W. A. He takes great interest in public affairs, and for the past three years has been school trustee.

HENRY C. FEDER. One of the leading industries of Redondo is the Redondo Carnation Company, whose manager, Henry C. Feder, has given years of time and painstaking effort to the propagation of choice and new varieties of carnations, among his original specialties being the Los Angeles (white), Jim Corbett (salmon pink) and the Dr. Choate (scarlet). Since embarking in business for himself in 1898 he has made a specialty of raising carnations, propagating sixty thousand each year, and setting out from forty to fifty thousand plants, besides which he has raised acres of violets. The flowers find a ready sale in local markets and shipments are also made to Arizona.

A native of Westphalia, Germany, Henry C. Feder was born in Rothenufeln, August 23, 1862, and is a son of Frederick and Louisa (Veith) Feder, natives of the same kingdom, and farmers by occupation. The mother died some years ago, but the father is still living at the old home. Both were reared in the Lutheran faith and always adhered to that religion. Among their five children, all of whom still survive, Henry was next to the eldest. As is the custom in his native land, he was given good advantages for obtaining an education. At the age of twelve years he left school and began to learn the miller's trade, at which he served a full apprenticeship. During 1879 he crossed the ocean to the United States and proceeded west from New York as far as Indiana, where he secured employment on a farm. Always keenly interested in gardening, he devoted considerable attention to plants and flowers while yet in the east.

For the first few months after coming to California in 1887 Mr. Feder engaged in teaming, but as soon as another opening presented itself he turned to different work. The Redondo Beach Company, owners of the town site of Inglewood, gave him employment in their gardens and orchards, and he continued in their employ until he came to Redondo in 1891. Two years later he was appointed manager of the flower gardens and greenhouse in this place and continued until 1898, when he resigned in order to embark in business for himself. A year later he organized the Redondo Carnation Company with J. B. Mullen, and in 1905 took into partnership George Hessen and A. M. Jones. This partnership continued until July 1, 1906, when the original owners took charge of the business. The original gardens embraced ten acres, but this tract was sold in 1905, and the company has now leased other lands with which to continue the business. Always assiduous in his devotion to business matters, Mr. Feder has allowed himself only one vacation from his post of duty, this being in 1901, when he returned to the old homestead in Westphalia and also visited many points of interest on the continent and in England. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rickie Strohm, is like himself a native of Germany, her childhood home having been in Baden, but as a girl she came to the United States and later was married at Inglewood, this state. Two daughters bless the union, Ida and Lulu. The family are earnest members of the Lutheran Church and give of their means to the work of that denomination. Since coming to Redondo Mr. Feder has been a member of the Board of Trade and an active worker in all enterprises for the upbuilding of the town. Politically he gives stanch support to the Republican party and in fraternal relations holds membership in Redondo Lodge No. 328, F. & A. M.; Tent No. 7, K. O. T. M., of Redondo, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

FRANK A. MATSON. Although a resident of his present location for but a brief period, Mr. Matson has made his home in Southern California for a considerable number of years and with the persevering industry characteristic of his Swedish forefathers he has worked his way from the position of laborer for others to that of land-owner. The property which he acquired by recent purchase consists of fifteen acres situated three miles northeast of Redondo at the postoffice of Perry, Los Angeles county, his residence standing on the corner of Redondo and Dominguez avenues, while near by are the buildings utilized for the prosecution of the poultry business, which he makes his specialty.

About the year 1849 George and Ellen (Peterson) Matson crossed the ocean from their native land of Sweden and settled in Minnesota, where their son, Frank A., was born near Clearwater lake, not far from Minneapolis, December 3, 1862. When the latter was still a very small child the family removed to Illinois and settled in Knox county, near the village of Altona. The next removal occurred when he was about ten years of age and took the family to Nebraska, where they built up a home in the then undeveloped regions of Polk county. The parents continued upon a farm during the balance of their active years; the father lived to be seventy-five and the mother was eighty when she passed away.

After having assisted his father in the improving of a farm from a tract of raw land, Frank A. Matson was well qualified to take up agricultural

pursuits for himself, and he continued near the old Nebraska home for some years. While living in that state he met and December 21, 1886, married Hildora Freeberg, a native of Sweden, who crossed the ocean to the United States at twelve years of age and settled with other members of her family twenty miles east of St. Paul. While still a young girl she removed to Stromsburg, Polk county, Neb., and there married Mr. Matson, their union being blessed with two children, Florence E. and Raymond F. The family came to California in 1888 and settled at Clearwater on a ranch, but after three years removed to Riverside, where Mr. Matson was variously employed for three years, and later he worked for others in the city of Los Angeles, remaining in the latter city until July of 1905, when he purchased and removed to his small farm near the coast. In the purchase of this property he invested the savings of previous years, so that the home he now owns possesses for him an especial interest as representing his own unwearied labors and tireless energy.

PERCY N. ARNOLD. No more public-spirited Canadian has transferred his allegiance to the Pacific coast or more enthusiastically entered into the diversified interests here represented than Percy N. Arnold, a rancher in the vicinity of La Ballona, although his postoffice and market town is Palms. Born in New Brunswick, Canada, January 27, 1852, he was the only child of his father's marriage with a Miss Vail, who was born in Canada, dying there at the birth of her only child. Nelson A. Arnold subsequently married Anna Smith, a native of England, and the seven children born of this marriage all lived to attain years of maturity. The father was also born and reared in Canada, and when he had completed his schooling he settled down on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in that country, and, with the exception of a few years prior to his death, carried on farming throughout his entire life. His earth life came to a close in 1902, when eighty-four years of age.

During his young manhood Percy N. Arnold possessed an abundance of the venturesome spirit which directed the footsteps of so many sturdy men to this western country, and the first step toward self-maintenance was his coming to California in 1874. For six years thereafter he was occupied in various lines of business, but in 1880 he homesteaded a tract of land from the government, upon which he located and settled down to follow agriculture for his life business. By purchasing adjoining land he increased his holdings considerably, now owning two hundred and twenty acres in that ranch, although he makes his home on a one-hundred-and-fifteen-acre tract which he owns near La Ballona. By renting adjoining property he has now four hundred acres under his control, all of which is planted to beans, hay, etc., which yields a good income annually.

June 16, 1881, occurred the marriage of Percy N. Arnold and Miss Phebe Tibbet, who was born in California, the daughter of Jonathan Tibbet. At the time of the gold fever Mr. Tibbet was one of the throng who came to the state from Ohio, but he did not remain long, for the year 1850 found him back in his native state. When he returned to California in 1852 it was not the attraction of the mines that brought him hither, for he at once turned his attention to the cultivation of the ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, which he purchased that year near El Monte. Besides this half section of land he bought eighty acres near La Ballona, but it was in Santa Monica that he passed away in 1903. Since the death of Mr. Tibbet Mr. Arnold has purchased the eighty-acre ranch and now makes his home on the property. Four of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are living and are still at home with their parents, as follows: Nelson L., Bessie I., Percy W. and Laurence F. The third child, Edgar R., was accidentally killed July 4, 1901, by being thrown from a wagon. In his political preferences Mr. Arnold is a Republican and is a member of the Ancient Order United Workmen, Woodmen of the World and Independent Order of Foresters.

EDWIN W. SMITH. Unbounded faith in the possibilities of Long Beach and surrounding country induced Edwin W. Smith, of the Edwin W. Smith Company, plumbers and tinsmiths, to invest his means here and also to give his best efforts toward the development of its resources. His arrival in the state of California is dated from October 16, 1887, although not until 1902 did he locate permanently in Long Beach; since that time, however, the most rapid growth of this city has taken place and with it his own financial success and increased business standing.

Mr. Smith is of southern birth and lineage, his parents, William B. and Lucy (Kade) Smith, being residents of Corinth, Miss., where he was born January 22, 1869. The mother is now deceased, while the father is residing in Downey, Cal. While still young in years he was taken to Texas and in that state attended the public schools of Wise county. After ten years in that state the father brought his family to California, where he followed his trade of painter and decorator until his final retirement from active du-

ties. Edwin W. Smith learned the tinner's trade upon leaving school and later the plumber's trade, and after coming to California engaged in various parts of Los Angeles county. In Glendale, where he made his home for six years, he engaged for one year as tinner and plumber, after which he came to Long Beach, which was just then evidencing the signs of rapid development. Upon his location in this city he purchased an interest in the plumbing business of Edward Kay, and later became sole proprietor of same, finally taking into partnership, C. C. Adams, who was associated with him in business for about three and a half years. Since Mr. Adams' withdrawal the business has been continued as the Edwin W. Smith Company.

In Glendale Mr. Smith married Miss Harriet Iman, and their home is now located at the corner of Appleton and Gaviota. In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a Republican and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Long Beach, in the latter organization having passed all the chairs, and also having been sent as a delegate to the Grand Lodge. In the line of his trade he is a member of the National Association of Master Plumbers, and is ex-secretary of the local association. In 1904 he was sent as a delegate to the National Association at St. Louis. The position accorded him among the business men of Long Beach has been won entirely by his own efforts, his judgment and ability winning him recognition, while his interest in the progress of Long Beach and the promotion of its welfare have given him a place among the influential citizens.

T. E. RICKARD. Retired from active business life, T. E. Rickard lives in a fine new residence in the San Jacinto valley, on his thirty-two and a half acre ranch three miles southeast of Hemet, which is planted to oranges. He has amassed a comfortable fortune during his life and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors content with what he has gained. The Rickard family is one of the old established ones of central Illinois, T. E. having been born in that state in Sangamon county, July 2, 1850, the son of Simon P. and Sophia (Earnest) Rickard, natives respectively of Virginia and Kentucky. The elder Rickard became a pioneer of Sangamon county in 1832, when he bought wild land and engaged in farming, continuing in that occupation and in the same location until the time of his death, in May, 1891, having attained the age of seventy-eight years. His wife is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years and resides on the original Illinois homestead.

It was the privilege of T. E. Rickard to receive a very fine education, and after his graduation from the high school of Springfield, Ill., he entered the University of Illinois, becoming a member of the first class graduated from that institution. When his education was completed he returned to his home and engaged in farming until 1901, in the summer of which year he removed to California and purchased an apricot orchard in Hemet valley. After holding this property one year he resided in Pasadena for a like period, then returned to Illinois for a time. This land of sunshine proved too alluringly attractive to be resisted, however, and he soon decided to make his permanent residence here, and upon his return settled in his present home near Hemet.

In 1879, in Illinois, Mr. Rickard was united in marriage with Kate E. Boardman, the daughter of Lucius M. Boardman, of Ohio, whose family came originally from Connecticut. Seven children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rickard: Lucius S., at home; Lawrence E., on the old home farm in Illinois; those still under the parental roof being Frances Beatrice; Ernest W., who is ready to enter Stanford University; Howard B.; Raymond W. and Katharine Helen. The family attend the Presbyterian Church. During their residence here they have demonstrated their progressiveness, being willing at all times to lend a hand to further the advancement and upbuilding of the community.

ALFRED H. OWENS. A liberal and enterprising citizen and one whose faith is unbounded in the future of Long Beach, Alfred H. Owens is engaged with the Inter-State Dock & Lumber Company, of this place, becoming associated with the lumber business in 1894. He was born January 14, 1861, in Missouri, from which state he was taken by his parents to Jefferson county, Kans., when only three months old. He grew to young manhood on the paternal farm in that locality and received his education through the medium of the district school in the vicinity of his home. His father, J. H. Owens, is now residing in Pomona, Cal., at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife, formerly Margaret J. Varney, died in that place in 1900.

Following the family to California, to which state they were attracted by the glowing reports which are constantly finding their way back to the states of the middle west, whose rigorous winters detract much from the pleasure of living there, Alfred H. Owens began as a farmer upon his arrival. He located on the Bixby ranch near the present site of Long Beach, and was an eyewitness to the beginning of the city and its subsequent growth. In 1894 he became associated

with the lumber business as teamster, and after working in the yards of the Long Beach Lumber Company for five years, became foreman, which position he occupied for two years longer. Leaving that company he engaged with the Inter-State Dock & Lumber Company as checker, after which he assisted in the laying out of the present yards, then spent six months in the office, subsequently becoming foreman of the yards, which position he still occupies. He is a man of honor and integrity and enjoys the confidence of those with whom he is associated.

In Long Beach, in 1883, Mr. Owens was united in marriage with Laura L. Martin, a native of Indiana, but a resident of California from girlhood. They became the parents of the following children: Clyde Sherman, a teamster in the yards; William H., a machine hand in the employ of the Star Lumber Company; Agnes May and Ethel. With his family he is a member of the Baptist Church, and politically is a strong adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Owens has been interested personally in the growth and upbuilding of Long Beach, he having put up three residences, one on Sixth and American avenue; one on Locust between Fourth and Fifth; and in 1904 one at No. 935 American avenue.

ANDREW K. RUTTER. There is perhaps no resident of Southern California whose experience as a lapidary has been more varied or whose knowledge of stones is more diversified than that of Mr. Rutter, who for some years has been the owner and proprietor of the Redondo shell store. To promote work at his specialty, which is that of cutting and polishing beach stones, he has introduced a modern polishing plant operated by electric power furnished by his own dynamos. With the keen eye of a student of stones, he was the first to notice the beautiful stones on the Redondo beach and at once began to develop the business, polishing the first sardonyx, or agate jaspers, and moonstones here, and selling the same to tourists. At the same time he has gathered together a collection of sea shells. At his store may be seen a rare and valuable collection of Indian relics, including implements taken from old Indian graves at Redondo which have found no duplicates at the Smithsonian Institution or elsewhere in the world.

In Medina county, Ohio, Andrew K. Rutter was born September 16, 1850, being the eldest of the six children of Isaac N. and Mary (Kollar) Rutter, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Tuscarawas county, Ohio. His father, who followed the tailor's trade in Ohio, took up farm pursuits after removing to Cowley county, Kans., and at this writing he and his wife are living in quiet retirement at Pawnee, Okla. After completing the studies of the public schools, Andrew K. Rutter took a course in the Mycrantz Academy at Bryan, Ohio. From the age of twenty-two until twenty-seven he engaged in teaching school, and with the savings of that period he embarked in the grocery business at Montpelier, Williams county, Ohio. Next he went to Kansas and from there in 1879 proceeded toward the southwest. For some years he engaged in exploring in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua, Mexico, and in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, during which time he located more than forty claims, but only one of these, the Youngman, proved to be a paying proposition. The year 1886 found him in Portland, Ore., where he remained for two years. Next he explored in the Rocky mountains for crystals and gems, which he shipped to the markets. About this time he discovered a topaz crystal forty-six inches long and six inches thick, which was the largest stone of the kind ever found in Colorado. The news of his discovery was noised throughout the country and the Santa Fé Railroad Company borrowed the stone for the purpose of exhibiting it in their collection, but while in their hands the stone was lost.

After coming to Los Angeles in 1897 Mr. Rutter engaged in the hotel business and then resumed lapidary work, but in 1901 left that city for Redondo, where he has since engaged in business and has been a member of the Redondo Board of Trade. Though not active in politics, he is pronounced in his adherence to the Republican party and always votes the regular ticket. During the period of his sojourn in Colorado he met and married Miss Harriet Fical, who was born in New York state and who shares with him the esteem of the people of their home town.

EDWIN P. DEWEY. In a direct line Edwin P. Dewey can trace his ancestry back to Charlemagne, the present generation being the forty-first removed from that illustrious king. In 1833 Thomas Dewey of Kent county, England, came to Boston and later removed to Connecticut. One of his descendants moved to New Hampshire and then reared fourteen sons, one of whom, David, was the great-grandfather of Edwin P., and another son was the same relation to Admiral Dewey of present military fame. William Dewey was at one time colonel of a Vermont company of militia. Edwin P. Dewey

was born June 9, 1859, in Hanover, N. H., the son of Ira and Isabelle (Knapp) Dewey, the former a native of Williamstown, Vt., and the latter born in New York, the daughter of Sylvester Knapp, who lived his entire life in that state. The death of Mrs. Dewey occurred in New Hampshire. The father was by occupation a farmer and also served as town clerk for many years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company B, Fifth Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. At the battle of Cold Harbor he was wounded and captured by the enemy and confined in Libby prison, from which he was released by exchange. He was a member of the Congregational Church, a man of upright character and high principles, and his death which occurred in New Hampshire, was universally mourned by all who knew him. There were two sons in the family and Charles S. is now a resident of Vermont..

Edwin P. Dewey spent his boyhood days on a farm within sound of the old Dartmouth College bell. He received a preliminary education in the public schools of Hanover and Lebanon, afterward entering Dartmouth College, from which institution of learning he graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Subsequently he took a course in The Thayer School of Civil Engineering in Dartmouth, after which for five years he was principal of the Marcellus street school in Boston. He next taught a public evening school in that city, at the same time occupying a position as civil engineer in the city surveying department. A part of the time he was connected with the engineering department of the Boston & Maine Railroad and was at one time assistant city engineer of Malden. In 1894 he came to California and located in Pasadena, where he was occupied as a civil engineer for several years, then removed to Long Beach, where, until February, 1906, he filled the office of deputy city engineer. At that date he resigned to become one of the incorporators of the Harbor Iron Works, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The works are now located at No. 237 Olive avenue, but will soon remove to the corner of Riverside Drive and Third street, which site has a harbor frontage. As a specialty they will manufacture gasoline marine engines. Besides sharing in the ownership of this manufacturing business he also has real estate interests in the thriving city of Long Beach.

The first marriage of Mr. Dewey united him with Miss Emma Philbrick, a native of Boston, and her death occurred in 1899 in Pasadena. Later he was married in Boston to Miss Louise Milne, also a native of that city. In 1883 he was made a Mason in Franklin Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., at Lebanon, N. H., and is now master of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M.; he also belongs to the Order of Eastern Star and the Cosmopolitan Club. Politically he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Interested in all enterprises tending toward the higher development and upbuilding of his city, and possessed of many admirable personal qualities, Mr. Dewey is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens.

ABRAHAM L. KING. Prominent among the representative citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Los Angeles county is Abraham L. King, of Palms, who owns and occupies a highly improved and well managed farm. He has achieved success in his vocation by his own unaided exertions, and is, in fact, a self-made man, starting out in life with nothing but youth in his favor, and his endowments of fine health, a vigorous muscle, and a clear, cool brain. After all, a man possessing these is rich, indeed, from the beginning, and need fear nothing. A son of Abraham N. King, he was born December 24, 1866, at Mason City, Iowa.

A native of Wisconsin, Abraham N. King became a farmer from choice, and the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. Moving to Iowa, he there followed his independent occupation in different places, being engaged in grain and stock raising. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1882, he bought one hundred and fifty acres of bottom land, lying one and one-half miles west of Palms, and there by sturdy industry improved a good ranch, on which he lived a number of years. He is now retired from active business cares, making his home at Sawtelle. He is highly respected as a man and a citizen, and is a warm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. In Wisconsin he married Alice Thompson, and they are the parents of seven children, namely: Abraham L., the subject of this sketch; Frank, who resides near Venice; Fred, foreman of the Jotham Bixby ranch at Long Beach; Walter; Edith, wife of S. G. Hall, of Inglewood; Mamie, wife of Edward Wade, of Gardena; and Oscar, of Fowler, Cal.

Completing his early education in the schools at Cherokee, Iowa, Abraham L. King came with the family to California in 1882. On coming of age, in 1887, he started out for himself, working by the day or month, and saving money. Accumulating a small sum, he invested it in land, buying fifteen acres, and in addition to carrying this on, he rented nine hundred acres and embarked on his chosen career. Succeeding well in his operations he subsequently purchased his present home ranch of one hundred

and thirty acres at Palms. Energetic and enterprising, he has been exceedingly prosperous in all of his undertakings, gaining experience and ability as the years have passed on, and now in the prime of life, has won an honored position among the successful and influential agriculturists of the community. Mr. King married Frankie LeForge and they have four children, namely: Shirley, Harry, Alta and Ruth. Politically Mr. King is a straightforward Republican.

JOHN J. PECKHAM, M. D. The oldest and leading physician of Avalon is John J. Peckham, M. D., who has been a resident of California since 1883. He is a man of broad education, has traveled much, encountering many interesting experiences, and has many friends all over the country. His family is of English descent, the early immigrants to this country belonging to the Society of Friends, and settling in Rhode Island, where the grandfather of Dr. Peckham was born. Later he removed to a farm in Washington county, N. Y., and there the son, Joseph W., was born, engaged in farming during his lifetime, and there his death occurred. His wife, who was Elizabeth Gifford before her marriage, was born in Easton, Washington county, N. Y., and died there at the age of seventy-eight years. Her father, Allan Gifford, lived to the remarkable age of ninety-six years.

There were seven children in the family of which Dr. Peckham was a member, three of whom are now living. He was the youngest and was born July 8, 1851, in Easton, Washington county, N. Y., his boyhood days being spent on his father's farm. For his preliminary education he was sent to the public schools, later entered Marshall Academy, then studied medicine for a time under his older brother, Dr. Allan G. Peckham. He afterwards took a course at Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1874 with the degree of M. D. The succeeding two years he practiced his profession in Saratoga county, N. Y., and from there removed to Albany, where he was connected with the Homes City Hospital and practiced for seven years. At this time his health failed and he sought the climate of the Pacific coast in the hope of bettering it, spending two years each in Los Angeles, Sacramento and San Diego. In 1889 he went to Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county, and tried the plan, which was original with him, of taking the outdoor treatment in a tent house. While rusticating there it gradually became a habit with the people who were scattered over the surrounding country to call upon him for medical services and his practice soon covered a country embracing territory fifty miles in extent. He was appointed by President Harrison postmaster of Alpine, the name of which station was changed to Harold at the suggestion of the doctor, and held the position for two years. Having recovered his health, in 1891 he went to San Francisco and engaged in practice for a couple of years, and for one year subsequent to 1893 acted as surgeon for the English Mountain Gold Mining Company in Nevada county. The condition of his wife's health demanding a change at this time they again came to Southern California and located on Big Rock creek, in the Antelope valley, remaining there for two years. The continued ill health of his wife decided him to locate directly on the coast and he located at San Pedro, where he was employed as physician by Helmyer & Neu, the contractors for the old and new breakwaters at that point. Later the government changed contractors and in 1900 Dr. Peckham located in Avalon, where he has ever since continued his medical practice. He is also engaged in the drug business, being one of the proprietors of the Island Pharmacy Company, which carries a full line of drugs and sundries, having the largest stock of drugs in the county outside of Los Angeles. He fills the office of deputy health officer of Catalina township, and is at the same time deputy county recorder. He is also medical examiner for several of the old line life insurance companies, including the Phoenix Life of Hartford, the Mutual Life of New York, and the New York Life. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Avalon Eyrie of Eagles No. 1385, of which he is examining physician; he was made a Mason in Temple Lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M., at Albany, N. Y., and also was raised to the Royal Arch degree in that city. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party.

The first marriage of Dr. Peckham occurred in Albany, N. Y., uniting him with Emma Clay, who was born in Syracuse, and his present wife was, before her marriage, Frances Mackey, a native daughter of Los Angeles. Dr. Peckham is a successful physician and business man, honest and upright in all his dealings and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

ELMER HERMAN THOMPSON, M. D. A resident of Burbank since May, 1905, Elmer Herman Thompson, M. D., has acquired a position of considerable prominence in professional, business, and social circles. A young man of talent and culture, he has an extensive knowledge of the science of his chosen profession and is fast establishing an enviable reputation for his skill and ability in the diagnosis and treat-

ment of diseases. He was born March 7, 1878, in Wisconsin, and in the public schools of that state laid a substantial foundation for his future education. Deciding to fit himself for a medical career, Mr. Thompson studied for two years at the American Medical College in Battle Creek, Mich., prior to which he had spent a year at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. In December, 1900, he entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1903. Opening then an office at Superior, Wis., he remained there two years, when, on account of ill health, he was obliged to give up the large practice which he had established and seek a more congenial climate. Coming to Los Angeles county, he located in Burbank in May, 1905, opening an office, and has now a substantial and rapidly increasing practice. He is very successful as a physician, being painstaking in every particular, carrying his own drugs and filling the prescriptions himself. While in Wisconsin, he was surgeon for a railway company, and November 15, 1905, he was appointed emergency surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

June 19, 1904, in Chicago, Ill., Dr. Thompson married Louise Kindig, and they have one child, a daughter named Dorothy. Politically Dr. Thompson is a strong Republican. He belongs to the Wisconsin State Medical Society, and to the Douglas county (Wis.) Medical Society, and fraternally he is a member of both the Modern Samaritans and the Mystic Workers.

ABRAHAM RAPHAEL. Situated one and one-half miles from Moneta lies the Raphael ranch of forty acres, which for some years has been under the active management of Abraham Raphael. The property has been improved with a neat set of buildings and a pumping plant that furnishes an abundance of water for the alfalfa and other products of the land. By reason of these improvements and the excellent quality of the soil, the land is easily worth $500 per acre, ranking among the most valuable tracts of its size in the vicinity of Moneta and Gardena, and owing much to the energetic supervision of its present manager, who came to this place from Los Angeles after an experience of ten years in that city at the trade of stationary engineer.

The life history of Mr. Raphael's father, Charles, shows what it is within the power of a talented and energetic man to accomplish, though poor and friendless and alone in a strange country. Born in Germany April 13, 1844, he received a fair German education and then learned the glazier's trade, receiving registered papers from the government of his native land certifying to his ability as a machinist and glazier. At fifteen years of age he went to England, where a year later he had charge of a large glass factory employing fifty men. In 1865, at twenty-one years of age, he crossed the ocean to New York, but sought in vain in that city and Boston for profitable work at his trade. After two years marked by steady lack of success he came to California via the Panama route and brought with him the first art glass showcase ever in this state. At San Francisco he started in the plate-glass business, but soon removed to Los Angeles, where for many years he conducted a growing business in his specialty.

When Charles Raphael landed in San Francisco, his worldly possessions consisted of only $1, and seventy-five cents of this he paid for his first meal in the city, giving the remaining quarter to the waiter. Though penniless, he was not discouraged, for he had youth, health and the knowledge of an important trade. That he utilized the following years to advantage is shown by the fact that in 1887 he sold his interest in the glass business to his nephews for $100,000. Since then the business has continued under the old name of Raphael & Co., and still ranks among the leading enterprises of the city. After he had disposed of all his stock in the company he frequently assisted his nephews and enjoyed following the routine of work familiar to him through so many successful years. While thus engaged, May 26, 1905, he was killed by a crate that weighed one thousand pounds falling on him. The estate is now in the hands of trustees and has not been divided among the heirs. Shortly after coming to Los Angeles he built on Second street and Broadway one of the very first frame houses erected in the town and later he took stock in the first street-car line established at this point. Other infant industries owed much to his encouragement and financial assistance, and at the time of his death he still owned considerable property in Los Angeles, as well as stock in various concerns. In religion he was a member of the B'nai Brith congregation and did much to assist in the establishment and maintenance of the church of his faith in his home town.

After coming to California Charles Raphael met and married Bertha Coleman, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in childhood, settling at Providence, R. I., whence she came to California by way of Cape Horn. A devoted wife and mother, liberal to the poor, generous toward the needy, her death June 7, 1893, was mourned as a loss to family and friends. In addition to rearing seven children of her own, she gave a home to two nephews and also took care of a number of poor boys at other times, her husband assisting her in this

charitable work. They were the parents of the following-named children: Rosa, who married H. W. Altman, of Los Angeles; Aaron C., who is employed in the business founded by his father; Nellie, Mrs. I. Oppheimer, of San Francisco; Rachel, who married J. E. Fulton, of Los Angeles, employed as a conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad; Abraham, who was born in Los Angeles, October 17, 1875, and after completing a high school education took up the trade of stationary engineer, but is now manager of a ranch belonging to himself and his two brothers; Meyer, who is employed in the house established by his father; and Flora, who resides in San Francisco. All of the family were given excellent advantages and hold positions of importance in their several communities, the son whose name introduces this article bearing a reputation for energy and capability, and holding membership in various organizations, including the Fraternal Brotherhood.

LEWIS F. RANKER. Of an active and enterprising disposition, endowed by nature with a resolute will and an unlimited stock of energy, Lewis F. Ranker began life for himself when a mere lad and has met with deserved success in his undertakings. Well known in the business circles of Pomona and the surrounding country for miles, he has the distinction of being the most up-to-date and practical horse-shoer in this part of the country and is one of Pomona's most thriving and esteemed citizens. Of German birth and parentage, he was born in Mittelbach, Saxony, August 17, 1874, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Schmidt) Ranger, they too being natives of that part of the Fatherland. With their family the parents immigrated to the United States in 1888, first settling in Cleveland, Ohio, and later in Tiffin, that state, in both of which cities Mr. Ranker followed his trade of blacksmith. He had gained a fairly good start at his trade when death called him from his labors in 1906, and his wife also died in Tiffin in 1892.

Of the nine children born to his parents Lewis F. Ranker was the fourth in order of birth, but of the number only seven are now living. Up to the age of fourteen his life was associated with his native land, being well trained in the schools and gymnasium of Mittelbach, and in the meantime also he had been an apt pupil in his father's blacksmith shop. By diligent application mornings and evenings he learned the trade, which included the manufacture of nails and horse shoes by hand. His knowledge of the trade proved a wise provision, both for himself and for the family, for they had not been in Cleveland long before the entire family fell ill with typhoid fever with the exception of Lewis F., and upon him depended the family support for the time being. Without difficulty he secured a position at his trade, and from the first received what for a boy of fourteen years was considered a munificent wage, his employer paying him $1.50 per day. He continued to work at his trade in that city until 1901, when he opened a shop in Clyde, Ohio. He remained there only two years, however, for in 1903 he came to Pomona. Purchasing the shop then owned by Jacob Ranker, his brother, he continued the business of his predecessor at the same stand for three months, and then removed to larger quarters at No. 280 West Third street, the same which he occupies today. Not only is Mr. Ranker a practical horse-shoer, but he understands treating weak and diseased feet, and all cases of interfering and knee-knocking in horses brought to him receive the most careful and experienced attention.

Mr. Ranker's marriage occurred in Pomona and united him with Miss Martha J. Thornton, who was born in Illinois. Mr. Ranker is affiliated with a number of fraternal organizations, among them the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

LOUIS S. DART. When Mr. Dart came to San Bernardino county in 1887 and established his dairy ranch near Redlands it was with the determination to succeed and make a place and name for himself as one of the best in his line in the county. With this as his goal he has spared no efforts to attain the highest point of excellence in the production of his dairy commodities. Cleanliness is a marked feature of the plant, and that, with the care displayed in handling the products, makes an impression upon the customer which is lasting, and stimulating to trade. Fifty milch cows supply the dairy, besides which he has about seventy-five head of cattle.

Of eastern birth and parentage, Louis S. Dart is a son of Sidney T. and Theodosia (Ray) Dart, born in Chenango county, N. Y., September 1, 1854. The parents were also natives of the Empire state, and there the death of the mother occurred. The father is still living in his native state and is now in his eighty-fifth year. In his earlier years he joined the Masonic order and is still a member of that body. In his religious views he is a Universalist.

Supplementing the education gleaned in the common schools of Chenango county by a five-year course in Sherburne Academy, Mr. Dart later followed teaching for five years. This, however, was not the line of work most agreeable to him and in the meantime he had decided to master the carpenter's trade. With this at

his command he readily found all that he could do, and for three years worked at his trade in his native state. Removing as far west as Illinois at the end of this time, he taught school in Lake county during the winter, and with the opening of spring crossed over into Iowa, where for fourteen years he worked at his trade in Marshalltown continuously, in addition to contracting and building. His next removal found him in Nebraska, working at his trade in Lincoln, that state, as well as in Colorado, whither he went seven months later. From there in 1887 he came to California and in 1895 purchased the ranch of thirty acres which has been his home ever since. Besides himself there were three other children in the parental family, but he is the only one of the number in the west.

In Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1877, Mr. Dart was married to Della N. Sanford, a native of that state, and six children were born to them, as follows: Fred (deceased), Bessie, Earl, George, Guy and Frank. Mr. Dart's political views are in accord with Republican principles. Fraternally he is a Mason, having been made a member in Marshalltown Lodge No. 108, and now belongs to the chapter and commandery of that place.

MARSHALL G. STONE. Riverside is one of the best counties in the state of California and Valle Vista is one of the most attractive parts of the county. Located at the foot of the San Jacinto range, at an elevation of about eighteen hundred feet, it has a most perfect climate, cool and free from wind and rain storms. Valle Vista is located on the road from Hemet to Idyllwild, and is recognized as one of the most beautiful spots in this section, and an ideal situation for a town. Marshall G. Stone, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Florida, or Valle Vista, as the place is now known, is the father of this town and takes great pride in the natural advantages surrounding the place of his choice and lends the greater part of his time and energy to the development of this section. He is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Toronto in 1848. His parents, Mathew and Sarah (Greenhill) Stone, removed to Milwaukee, Wis., when Marshall G. was but four years of age, and later resided in Dodge county of the same state. Both parents are now deceased. The son received his education in the public schools of Columbus and Milwaukee, and in 1867 located in Iowa, where for twenty years he followed stock raising and farming with good success.

His residence in California dates from 1887, when he came to his present location, four and one-half miles east of Hemet, and has considered it a good enough place to remain ever since. He was one of the organizers of the Fairview Land and Water Company, serving first as vice-president and later as president of the company. He superintended the development of a part of the San Jacinto grant, three thousand acres of which was purchased by the company, improved it by the laying out of streets, planting of trees and the laying of nineteen miles of iron pipe for water mains. The acreage was divided into twenty-acre plots and sold to fruit growers. Store buildings were erected and also a fine hotel was built, the latter being now occupied as a residence by Mr. Stone. By his marriage in Iowa in 1873 he was united with Miss Eliza Champion, who now presides over his home in Valle Vista.

LAWRENCE L. GARNER. The ranch which for a considerable period has been the headquarters of Mr. Garner and which is operated by him under a lease comprises four hundred and sixty acres situated four and one-half miles southwest of Inglewood and commonly known as the Vossburg ranch. The raising of barley is made a special feature of Mr. Garner's farming operations and in addition he has engaged successfully in the raising of corn, his ranch being excellently adapted for almost any variety of general farm product. In striking contrast with the majority of the farmers of this region, he has not engaged in extensive agriculture, but has followed the methods used in the eastern states and has given his attention to general crops rather than to horticulture or market gardening.

Indiana is the native home of Mr. Garner, and Putnam county the place of his birth, which occurred March 12, 1864. Nothing of especial importance occurred to mark the years of his boyhood and youth, which were passed in the schoolroom during the winter months and in farm work during the summer seasons. At the age of twenty-one years he started out to make his own way in the world and proceeded to Missouri, where he secured employment on a farm in Bates county. About the same time he also worked in the mines at Rich Hill. When he took up farm pursuits as a renter he secured a tract of land and began the raising of general farm products, remaining in the same vicinity for nine years. At the expiration of that period he came to California and for a year worked on the wharf at Redondo, after which he acted as manager of a ranch for two years, and then leased the ranch where now he is busily engaged in agricultural pursuits.

While living in Bates county, Mo., Mr. Garner met and married Miss Mary F. Riley, who

was born in Kansas, but accompanied her family to Missouri at an early age and passed the years of girlhood in Bates county. Three sons were born of their union, Buford G., Levi Lester and Lawrence. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Garner has voted the Democratic ticket and has given his support to its men and measures, but he has never solicited office at the hands of his fellow-citizens, having little inclination toward public responsibilities. In fraternal relations he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees, in both of which organizations he maintains a warm interest.

MICHAEL MAYER. As the name indicates the Mayer family is of German extraction. Michael Mayer is a native of Heidelberg and a member of a family long identified with manufacturing industries in that part of Germany. In the city where he was born, January 28, 1855, he received an excellent common school education, supplemented by a complete course of study in Heidelberg College, from which he was graduated at the completion of his course.

Subsequent to graduation Mr. Mayer engaged in the wine business with his father, and after the latter's death he took charge of the estate, continuing the store for a time. Coming to the United States in 1902 he bought the old Casino in Redondo and rebuilt it on a larger scale with modern improvements, making of it the largest casino on the coast. Modern bowling alleys have been built and the resort has been made one attractive for tourists and the general public. Besides owning the building and business he is the owner of residence property in Redondo and is a director in the First National Bank of Redondo. Politically, since becoming a citizen of the United States, he has voted the Republican ticket at all elections, and in fraternal relations he affiliates with the Eagles.

WILMOT GEORGE BROWN. The cashier of the First State Bank of Inglewood is a member of an old eastern family whose identification with American history dates back to the colonial period. Very early in the settlement of the Mississippi valley Stephen H. and Margaret (Coiany) Brown, natives of New York state, became pioneers of Toulon, Stark county, Ill., and from there in 1859 they removed to Winona, Minn., where again they bore a part in the development of a frontier region. Both have passed from earth's activities, but all of their four children survive, the only one on the coast being Charles H., the father of our subject.

While the family were residents of Blue Earth, Minn., Wilmot George Brown was born June 30, 1873. When he was ten years of age he accompanied his parents to Owatonna, where he was graduated from the high school, and later became a clerk in the Farmers' National Bank of Owatonna. At the age of eighteen years he was made paying teller, being the youngest to hold that position in the entire state. Resigning in 1898 he removed to Dodge Center, Minn., where he assisted in organizing the Farmers' National Bank and held the office of cashier in the concern. Upon resigning that position in 1903 he came to California, and spent a year at Ocean Park and Santa Monica, after which, in 1904, he settled at Inglewood. Since then he has been interested as treasurer in the Inglewood Realty Company, promoters of Palm place of ten acres and East Acres, a tract of eighty acres. In May, 1905, he assisted in the organization of the First State Bank of Inglewood, which was opened for business on the 14th of October of that year, with a capital stock of $25,000. The bank occupies a two-story structure, 50x60 feet, constructed of solid brick, and equipped with Debolt safe and steel vault and other modern appliances.

The marriage of Wilmot G. Brown took place in Owatonna, Minn., and united him with Miss Nora I. Montgomery, who was born in that city and is a graduate of the college at Carlton, Minn. The only child of their union is a son, Stanley Henry. While living at Dodge Center Mr. Brown was initiated into Masonry and ever since has been a warm believer in the high principles for which the order stands. The Republican party receives his ballot and its candidates have his stalwart support. In religious views he is of the Universalist faith.

JULES J. DELPY. A substantial residence with modern improvements and attractive appointments forms the home of Mr. Delpy and ranks among the most elegant country houses in its district. Surrounding the grounds and convenient to the commodious winery may be seen the vineyard of seventy-five acres planted to grapes of the most select varieties, while in addition the ranch also contains a considerable amount of grain land, its entire extent comprising four hundred and forty acres. Improvements are made each year, so that the estate has an increasing value, while its cultivated appearance bespeaks the thrift of the owner. The success with which he is meeting in the wine business proves that the industry may be profitably prosecuted in the locality.

Born in the south of France, September 5, 1867, Jules J. Delpy is a son of Bernard and Anna Delpy, natives of France and both now de-

ceased. An uncle, B. T. Delpy, came to San Diego county in 1875 and took up a homestead from the government. Later he started a vineyard and operated a winery, which he carried on until his death, in 1891, at the age of fifty-nine years. Meanwhile he had become widely known through all this part of the country and the fertile valley where he lived became known by his name. A genial, companionable man, he possessed the affable traits for which the French are noted, and he won many warm friends among his American associates.

On the completion of his education Jules J. Delpy left his native land at the age of sixteen years and came to the United States, landing at New Orleans. The same year, 1884, found him in California, where he learned the winery business under his uncle, and at the latter's death inherited eighty acres of valuable land. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Hauret, of Los Angeles, and they have three sons, Louis, Frank and Jacques. The family are identified with the Roman Catholic Church and contribute to its charitable organizations and general maintenance. Not only in Delpy valley, but also wherever known, they have friends among the most refined and intelligent people and are respected for genuine worth of character.

DAVID G. WEBSTER. One of the large ranchmen of the San Jacinto valley is David G. Webster, who has ninety acres of land on the Idyllwild road devoted to the raising of crops. He was born August 3, 1861, in Paris, Ill., the son of William B. and Mary (Nevell) Webster, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Athens, Ohio, her father having been an officer in the war of 1812. The Websters became early settlers of Illinois, took up government land there and engaged in farming in that state until 1875, when Mr. Webster removed with his family to California, landing first at San Francisco, from which point he came by water to San Pedro, remaining through the summer in Los Angeles and Compton. In September of that year he settled in the San Jacinto valley, in which section he filed on government land and purchased a part of the San Jacinto grant, until he at one time owned twenty-eight hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he raised a great many sheep, cattle and horses. He erected buildings and otherwise improved his holding and lived on the place until his death, in April, 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was one of the best known men in Southern California during his life and made friends with everyone with whom he came in contact. Helen Hunt Jackson chose him as the original of her character Merrill in her noted novel Ramona. Mrs. Webster lived to be seventy years of age, her death occurring in November, 1898.

Until the age of fourteen David G. Webster spent his life in Illinois, attending the public schools there. Coming to California with his parents in 1875 he worked with his father until 1897, then engaged in independent farming operations and has continued as an agriculturist ever since. His marriage to Miss Nannie B. Robinson, a native of St. Louis, Mo., took place March 10, 1897, and they have become the parents of one child, Mary, aged eight years. Mr. Webster is now a member of the Florida (or Valle Vista) board of school trustees, and he takes an active interest in all matters of public interest to the community in which he resides. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party.

ARTHUR G. WOODMAN. Among the prominent contractors and builders located in Avalon, on Catalina Island, is Arthur G. Woodman, who has been a resident of this place since 1902. He is a native of Nova Scotia, having been born in Digby, February 22, 1867, the son of John C. and grandson of Robert Woodman, both of whom were born in the same location. The immigrating ancestor of the family, came from England in an early day and settled in New England, the family belonging to what was known as the United Empire Loyalists. The grandfather was a large landowner in Nova Scotia, and the father was by occupation a builder, his death occurring in Nova Scotia. The mother of Mr. Woodman was before her marriage Mary Ann Rice, born in Digby, Nova Scotia, the daughter of Samuel Rice, a native of the same place. Her family was also an old established one, of French extraction, and her death occurred in the same province in which she was born.

Three of the four children born in the family of which Arthur G. Woodman was a member are now living. He was the youngest child and was reared in Nova Scotia until twelve years of age, when his parents removed to Massachusetts, where the son received his education in the public schools. In his sixteenth year he returned to Nova Scotia and clerked in a grocery store for a year, after which he began to learn the carpenter's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he went to East Douglass, Mass., plying his trade there for a time, later becoming an independent contractor and builder. Changing his location he was occupied for two years in the woodwork department of the Draper Manu-

facturing Company in Hopedale, Mass. In 1901 he came to California, locating first in Los Angeles and in the spring of 1902 removed to Catalina. After following his trade for a time, he branched out as a contractor and builder, and is now the most extensive contractor in Avalon. He has an attractive residence on Whitley avenue, presided over by his wife, who was before her marriage Viola Bridges, a native of East Douglass, Mass. They have one daughter, Lydia Lolita. Mrs. Woodman is a finely educated woman and a graduate nurse from the Worcester (Mass.) City Hospital. As an enterprising business man and a public-spirited citizen Mr. Woodman is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

HOWARD MILTON TODD. There have been but few places even in this enterprising section of California where greater interest has been taken in real estate dealings than in Ocean Park during the past few years, where the sales and transfers of realty have been numerous and notably large. One of the most active men engaged in this remunerative business is Howard Milton Todd, a citizen of prominence. A son of Joshua Todd, he was born and reared in Howard county, Mo. His father was born in Maryland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and after his marriage with Margaret Jeffrey, who was of German descent, he immigrated to Missouri, settling in Howard county, where both he and his wife spent their remaining years.

Next to the youngest of a family of six children, Howard Milton Todd acquired a practical education in the public schools of New Franklin, Mo. While yet a young lad he became interested in the stock business, joining his oldest brother, Theodore H. Todd, S. B. Tinsley and B. E. Nance when he was but fifteen years old. Possessing an almost intuitive knowledge of the business, and showing such keen, shrewd judgment, he was very soon entrusted with the buying of cattle and hogs, and before attaining his majority was a well-known figure in several counties. Beginning for himself at the age of twenty-two years, he was very fortunate as a stock buyer and dealer, handling cattle and hogs by the train loads and building up an extensive business. Selling out in 1900, he came with his family to California, locating on a ranch near Sherman, where he resided for a while. Subsequently disposing of his farming interests at an advantage, he opened a real estate office at Ocean Park, where he has since been numbered among the influential residents of the place. He succeeded well in his new line of occupation, and since his association with his present partners, B. T. Allyn and R. B. Yaple, has carried on a substantial business, with office at No. 180 Pier avenue. He takes great interest in local affairs, is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, and in his political affiliations is a loyal Democrat.

In 1875 Mr. Todd married, in Franklin, Mo., Mary Hanson, and into the household thus established nine children have been born, namely: Cecil (deceased), Roberta, Howard M., Grover Cleveland, Benjamin W., Margaret J., Louise M., Percy E. and Clifton H.

SAMUEL R. McCREERY. At the time of purchase in 1886 the McCreery ranch of eighty acres, one and a quarter miles south of the city limits of Los Angeles, at the corner of Vermont and Florence avenues, was a barley field, for which was paid $50 per acre. This same property was sold in 1906 for $135,000. Mr. McCreery has purchased property in Los Angeles, where he intends to make his home.

Born in Pecatonica, Winnebago county, Ill., March 30, 1858, Samuel R. McCreery is a son of Rufus K. and Mary (Bull) McCreery, the former a native of Maryland. In his native state as well as in Illinois, to which state he subsequently removed, the father carried on agricultural pursuits, but finally the desire to come west and try his luck in the mines became too strong to be withstood any longer, and hither he came, working in the mines in and around La Porte, Plumas county, for about ten years. When he had become fairly established he sent for his wife, who followed him to the west in 1862, when her son Samuel was a child of four years. (A more complete account of the parental family will be found in the sketch of Rufus K. McCreery, which appears elsewhere in this volume.)

Until he was old enough to be of use to his father on the home ranch Samuel R. McCreery attended the public schools of Los Angeles, later becoming his father's assistant in improving the ranch. The combined efforts of father and son as general ranchers and dairymen netted a substantial income, and in fact made them financially independent. When he was thirty-seven years old the son formed domestic ties and thereafter, until selling the property in 1906, made his home on a part of the tract he and his father had cultivated together for so many years. While to some extent he carried on general ranching, his specialty was the raising of alfalfa, of which he cut from six to seven crops per season.

Mr. McCreery's marriage, September 4, 1895, united him with Miss Anna Taggart, who though a native of Belfast, Ireland, has been a resident of the United States almost her entire

life, having come to this country with her parents when a very small child. Mrs. McCreery's brother, Fred Taggart, was librarian in the Mechanics' Pavilion in San Francisco. Two children have been born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCreery, Maurice Elliott and Walter King, who are the pride of their parents, and are being carefully trained for future citizenship. Mrs. McCreery is a member of the Episcopal Church, which her husband also attends, and toward the support of which he contributes. Politically he is a Republican, and while he takes a helpful interest in the party's well-being, this is not to be understood as seeking office, for at no time has he had any desire for public life. The only fraternal order with which he is connected is the Independent Order of Foresters, affiliating with the lodge at Los Angeles.

ROBERT L. BEARDSLEY. The possibilities of achievement on the part of industrious application and intelligent energy find exemplification in the life of Robert L. Beardsley and his twin brother, Richard, young men who by their own efforts have gained a foothold in agricultural affairs in Ventura county and are recognized as enterprising farmers. While they are yet on the sunny side of life's prime, already they have gained gratifying success, and their farm of six hundred acres is one of the most carefully tilled in the vicinity of Oxnard. One-half of the entire tract is under cultivation to lima beans, and the other half is in barley, the income from the two crops forming a valuable addition to the financial standing of the young men each year. Those who are most familiar with their work testify as to their energy, uprightness and intelligent cultivation of their land, while at the same time they occupy a distinct position in the best society of the county.

The Beardsley family is of eastern stock. At an early age George Beardsley, father of the brothers, removed from his native Ohio to Wisconsin and settled upon a farm. Prior to his removal he had served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting in 1862 as a private in Company E, Seventh Ohio Infantry. With his regiment he marched to the front and took part in various battles of historic importance. While he was wounded in battle, the injuries were of an unimportant nature, and at the close of his time of service he returned to resume agricultural pursuits at the old homestead. After thirteen years in Wisconsin he came to California in 1887 and settled at Santa Paula, but for some years past he has been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, this state, while his wife is living in Salt Lake City. Their sons, Robert and Richard, were born in Pepin county, Wis., October 28, 1875, and were about twelve years of age when the family removed to California, where they attended the Hueneme schools. Later Richard also had the advantage of one term of study in Woodbury College at Los Angeles. After leaving school they began to work by the month on ranches and meanwhile acquired a thorough knowledge of the soil and its needs and possibilities.

The first independent undertaking entered upon by the brothers occurred in 1898, when they began to farm in Pleasant valley, and in 1900 they removed to their present ranch near Oxnard. The ranch-house is under the capable supervision of Mrs. Robert Beardsley, who prior to her marriage in June, 1902, bore the name of Vesta Richardson, being a member of a well known family of the coast country. Surrounding the dwelling are the other buildings necessary for the proper management of farm affairs, while all of the improvements made by the brothers are of a substantial character. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute to religious, educational and missionary measures to the extent of their ability. In fraternal relations Robert holds membership with the blue lodge and chapter of Masonry at Oxnard and is a stanch believer in the principles of the brotherhood and philanthropy for which the order stands. In 1906 Richard Beardsley married Miss Clara Durr, of Oxnard.

NILS ANDERSON. The sons of Sweden are vigorous, energetic and enterprising, and those whose ambitions lead them to seek the larger opportunities to be found in the United States rarely fail to make a success of their undertakings. Nils Anderson, who has been a resident of California for twenty years, is now ranching twelve hundred acres of land in Perris, all but eighty acres of which is devoted to the raising of barley for hay, which commodity he ships to Los Angeles and sells at a good price, the remaining eighty acres being planted to oats. He has all modern machinery necessary to the conduct of this large ranch, among which is a header. There are also two warehouses on the place, one being 60x100 feet, the other 50x76, and in these are stored the hay which he buys and afterwards markets.

The birth of Mr. Anderson occurred June 14, 1867, in Lund, located in the southern part of Sweden, of which country both his parents were natives. Long life is the rule among the people who live in this northern country, where the climate demands vigor and hardihood of its inhabitants, and the father was eighty-five years

old at the time of his death, in January, 1905, his wife also dying in Sweden at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. Anderson received a good common-school education in his native country, and at the age of seventeen years was apprenticed to a carpenter and mastered that trade. In 1884 he came to the United States, locating first in Wright county, Iowa, where he followed carpentering for two years, in 1886 removing to California and locating in Riverside, where he became a contractor and builder and erected a great many residences. He purchased his ranch in Perris valley in 1890, and now owns one hundred and fifty acres of land. He built all of the improvements now on this place, including the house, barns, store houses, etc., and for the succeeding ten years carried on a combined business of ranching and contracting. In 1900 he gave up the latter and has since then given all of his time and energy to the management of the large ranch which he now operates.

In August, 1889, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Tillie Dolhberg, who was born in Sweden, and of this union three children have been born, Nellie, Malinda and Edith. Fraternally Mr. Anderson is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World at Riverside and the F. O. E. at the same place. He is an advocate of the principles embraced in the Democratic party, and is especially interested in school matters, having served for three years as trustee of the Snyder district. He is a supporter of the Congregational Church and lends his influence to the furthering of all elevating and upbuilding enterprises, and is held in the greatest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

EARL F. VAN LUVEN. For a decade and a half the name of Earl F. Van Luven has been associated with the fruit industry in and around Colton, whither he came about 1888. At that time he invested in property which has since increased in value, and he is now the owner of one of the oldest groves in the celebrated Colton Terrace. During the sixteen years in which he has engaged in the packing and shipping of citrus fruits he has handled thousands of carloads of oranges and lemons, chiefly through his association with the Southern California Fruit Exchange and the California Fruit Growers Exchange, of which he is a director, and the San Bernardino County Fruit Exchange, of the latter being secretary and manager. He has been connected with the above enterprises ever since their organization, and in 1893, upon the organization of the Colton Fruit Exchange, became one of its charter members. From the year of organization until 1902 he held the position of secretary, but was then compelled to resign owing to the pressure of other obligations. However, he is still vice-president and a member of the board of directors, among whom he is considered an authority on all subjects connected with the fruit industry.

Mr. Van Luven is a Canadian by birth, and was born in the province of Ontario January 13, 1861. After receiving an education in the common schools and commercial colleges of Canada, he came to the United States in 1888, having in the meantime gained an excellent insight into business methods from his father, Zara Van Luven, a successful merchant. In Colton, in 1891, Mr. Van Luven was married to Miss Helen Edith Shepardson, a daughter of J. B. Shepardson, who is a well-known banker of Iowa, but who spends his winters in Colton. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Luven has been brightened by the birth of two children, both sons, Jed S. and Donald Earl.

REV. FR. JOHN PUJOL, rector of Santa Clara Catholic Church at Oxnard, is one of the best loved and most venerated men in the whole community, where he has been ministering to the spiritual necessities of his parishioners for more than twenty years. He was born November 2, 1844, at Moya, Catalonia, Spain, being a member of an old and prominent family there, and the youngest of nine children. He was educated in the primary schools of his home town, and in Latin at the College of Pious School at Moya. His medical and theological training was secured in the seminary at Vick, and in February, 1871, he left Spain for Ireland, where for five months he attended All Hallows College in Dublin, and then crossed the seas and landed in Los Angeles, September 8, 1871.

In 1872 he was ordained to the various offices of the church, receiving the minor orders March 17, 1872; was made subdeacon June 23; deacon, June 24; and priest, June 29, all in the same year, and by the Rt. Rev. Fadeus Amat. He said his first mass July 2, 1872, and was made assistant at the Santa Barbara parish, where he remained until 1877. From there he was sent to San Diego, where he performed duties as assistant pastor until 1881, and June 1 of that year assumed duties as assistant to the rector of Our Lady of Angels Church in Los Angeles. February 1, 1885, he was given full charge of the parish at New Jerusalem, as the village of El Rio was then called, and thus became rector of Santa Clara Church, which position he still occupies. This church was at first conducted as a mission and its communicants were served by a supply from San Buena Ventura from the time when the first mass was celebrated in October, 1877, until 1885, when Rev. Fr. John took charge of it as

its first resident pastor. During this time he served the Missions of Santa Paula, Lancaster and Camulos and built the church at the former place. With commendable zeal and energy he went to work to add to his flock and strengthen every department of the church interests, and in 1895 it became apparent that the little church building which had been in use so long was quite inadequate to accommodate the ever-increasing number of worshippers and more commodious quarters became a necessity. The original church was then enlarged and remodeled and was used until 1903. In 1898 Father John expressed a need of assistance in his now exceedingly heavy duties, and Fr. J. S. Laubacher was appointed as his assistant.

When the town of Oxnard was established so near to El Rio it was at once apparent that this would become the center of population, and it soon became necessary to build a school there. Before the erection of this school mass had been celebrated for over a year, twice a month, in Pioneer hall, but after the completion of the school building the large hall on the first floor served as a church. The congregation soon outgrew these quarters, however, and it was decided that a new church must be built. The parishioners generously responded to the urgent appeal for funds, and in a few weeks' time over $30,000 were subscribed. This was in 1903, and in August the ground was broken and on September 27 the cornerstone was laid. On the 14th of August, 1904, the new edifice was solemnly dedicated to the service of God under the patronage of St. Clare. The growth of the small parish at El Rio (which is still served by Rev. Father Pujol) into the magnificent parish at Oxnard is in large measure the result of the faithful and energetic work of the rector, and upon the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate at El Rio a large congregation attended the high mass to honor their beloved priest with their presence.

PETER GANO. The visitor in Avalon will immediately find his attention attracted to the beautiful residence of Peter Gano, which is called Lookout Cot and is situated on one of the most prominent points on Santa Catalina island, overlooking the ocean, bay and mainland. It is an ideal site for a home, and standing out on an eminence as it does, looks like an old castle. A large circular lookout built above the third story of the house is twenty-two feet in diameter and one hundred feet above sea level, and from this tower the view is unlimited and very beautiful.

The Gano family is of French Huguenot extraction, the original name having been spelled Gerneaux. Soon after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, which deprived the Huguenots of their liberties, the first member of the family to come to America settled in Rhode Island and the names of several of the Ganos may be found in the roster of the patriot army at the time of the Revolutionary war. The great-grandparents of Peter Gano lived to be very old, passing by several years the century mark, the great-grandfather dying at the age of one hundred and nine years, and his wife was but three years younger. Peter Gano was born December 11, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of W. G. W. and Nancy (Willis) Gano, the first-named a native of New Jersey and the latter of Virginia. The father was a business man and banker in Cincinnati and died in that city at the age of seventy-two years, the death of the mother also occurring at that place. There were fourteen children in the family, six of whom are now living. One son, J. W., served as an adjutant in the Seventy-sixth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers during the Civil war and now resides in Cincinnati.

The education of Peter Gano was acquired in the public schools of Cincinnati and when nineteen years old he learned the machinist's trade in the Cincinnati locomotive works of Moore & Richardson and pursued that occupation for a time. At twenty-five he entered the office of the civil engineer of the city of Cincinnati, having previously taken a course of instruction in that profession. Later he followed railroad work, engaging in bridge building and sewer work, in 1869 removing to St. Paul, where for five years he continued the prosecution of civil engineering.

The residence of Mr. Gano in California dates from 1880, when he came to Pasadena, and purchasing two hundred acres of land at Altadena, started a ranch. Seeing at once the necessity of securing water for irrigation purposes he assisted in the organization of the Los Flores Water Company, and superintended to its successful completion the tunneling, fluming and piping necessary to bring the water from Los Flores canyon. Twenty-six acres of the land were devoted to a vineyard and a small orchard was also planted. In 1886 he disposed of the ranch and took up his residence in Pasadena. It was the year previous, in 1885, that he first became interested in Avalon, there being at that time no settlement or wharf on the island. The first work on the foundation of his present residence there was begun in 1888 and two years later found the house completed and ready for occupancy. At first it was used only a part of the year, but for some time past he has made it a permanent abiding place. Mr. Gano is a man of scholarly attainments and high principles and is greatly respected by all who know him. In

politics he exercises considerable independence, preferring to cast his ballot for the man whom he believes will best fulfill the duties of an office rather than vote for him because of party affiliations.

AL LARSON. In San Pedro, a thriving seaport, we find many energetic, thorough-going business men who have attained success through their own tact, good judgment and persistency. Prominent among this number is Al Larson, a man of artistic and mechanical ability, who is carrying on a substantial business as a builder of boats of all kinds. A native of Sweden, he was born December 9, 1874, in Mariestad, where his father, Olof Larson, was engaged in farming during his active life.

The youngest of a family of nine children, Al Larson received a practical common school education, remaining in his native country until about sixteen years old. Coming to California in 1890, he attended school for a short time in San Francisco, where he subsequently served an apprenticeship at the trade of a boat builder, for twelve years working the yards of George Kneass. In January, 1903, he located in San Pedro, and for two years thereafter was in the employ of H. E. Carse, being foreman of his yards. Resigning his position in January, 1905, he embarked in business for himself as a boat builder, and in his operations has been very successful.

Mr. Larson is artistic in his tastes, has a very true eye, and draws all of the designs for the different kinds of boats which he makes. Since starting for himself he has built the noted launch Eagle, two launches for Captain Duffy, and a number of fishing boats, his work in this line keeping him busily employed. Politically Mr. Larson is a Republican, and religiously he is a Lutheran.

RICHARD WEIR. Since 1887 Richard Weir has been a prominent architect and builder in San Bernardino to which place he came from his native home in London, Ontario, where thus far his life had been spent. He was born at that place July 17, 1854, the son of John and Jane Ann (Talbott) Weir. The father, who was born in Connaught, Ireland, was brought to Canada by his father, Samuel Weir, a native of Armagh, Ireland, who settled there in 1810. Later his wife and five children were sent for and the sailing vessel on which they took passage had a most unfortunate voyage, being lost in a storm and so disabled that it drifted for three weeks, during which time the oldest son died and was buried at sea. Settling in London township Samuel Weir remained there the balance of his lifetime. One of his sons, Robert, removed to Whitehall, Muskegon county, Mich., became a large and successful lumber manufacturer, and continued to reside there until his death; Alex and John died in Ontario. The mother of Richard Weir was a daughter of Col. William Talbott, who was an officer in the British army and served on the Canadian frontier and in the Lake country until his retirement from the army, after which he became a large land owner near London, in which city there is a Talbott street, which was named for him. Mr. Weir's father was seventy-nine years old at the time of his death in February, 1883, while his mother lived to be eighty-five years old, and died in London in 1898. Of their ten children eight are living, Richard being the only one who resides in California.

Reared on his father's farm in London, Richard Weir attended the common schools until twelve years of age, when he was apprenticed to a carpenter to learn the trade. The first year he received $40, the second $60, and the third year $100 for his services. After the expiration of the term of his apprenticeship he engaged in farming on his father's place and at the same time took contracts to erect buildings in the neighborhood, meeting with very good success. On December 28, 1882, he was married to Miss Sarah Jane Heck, a native of Kingston, Ontario, and the daughter of John Wesley Heck, who was born at the same place and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The Heck family is of German origin, this branch being descendants of Rev. Paul and Barbara Heck, the noted Methodist family. Rev. Mr. Heck was one of the first ministers in this country and established the first church, and traveled through Pennsylvania to Canada. Mr. Heck now resides in San Bernardino, his wife having died in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Weir have a very attractive residence at No. 1560 Birch street, where they reside with their family of four children. The oldest son, Herbert H., is a graduate of the high school and now holds the position of bookkeeper in the San Bernardino National Bank; Emma Edna is a graduate of the high school; Helen J. belongs to the class of 1907; and John Wesley completes the family. Mrs. Weir is a member of the Congregational Church.

It was in 1887 that Mr. Weir located with his family in San Bernardino and entered the employ of the old Southern California Railroad, now the Santa Fe, being connected with the building and bridge department. He continued with this company for eight years, and during that time suffered several strokes of misfortune. The second year of his residence in San Bernardino his house with its contents was burned and later

he was the victim of an accident which disabled him for four months. While engaged as foreman of a gang of men occupied in unloading old railroad ties to be used for fence posts along the track he fell from a moving car and was crushed between the bumper and drawhead, mashing his bones and breaking them at four places. After his recovery from his injuries he engaged exclusively in contracting and building and has ever since been thus employed. Among other houses which he has erected are the Smith and Dr. Rowell residences in San Bernardino, C. B. Morris and C. B. Fuller residences in Colton, and the C. F. Kelly residence in Loma Linda. Fraternally Mr. Weir affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters, having passed the chairs of the lodge in San Bernardino. He is an active member of the Mt. Vernon Improvement Association and served as its first secretary upon its organization several years ago. He is also one of the stockholders in the Canadian Building and Improvement Association, which built the Canadian club house on Mt. Vernon avenue at a cost of $2,000. He drew the plans for the house, and was the second president of the association, his son Herbert now filling that office. Although his life is largely taken up with business duties he still finds time to aid in the upbuilding of the community in which he resides and is accounted one of its most important citizens.

THE COLTON FRUIT EXCHANGE. With a membership of about fifty the Colton Fruit Exchange was organized in 1892 for the purpose of packing and shipping their own fruit at actual cost. It now has a membership of about one hundred and twenty-five and controls seventy-five per cent of the oranges around Colton. The corporation is controlled by a board of nine directors, elected annually, the directors electing their own officers. At this writing, 1906, the board consists of the following-named gentlemen: James Barnhill, Earl Van Luven, W. W. Wilcox, E. D. Roberts, Wade Purdum, L. C. Newcomer, T. E. Moon, W. S. Bullis and J. B. Hanna. The president of the organization is James Barnhill, Earl Van Luven vice-president, First National Bank of Colton treasurer, E. B. Wilkerson secretary and W. F. Sharp manager.

The headquarters of the Exchange are in the old pavilion, which was originally erected for the State Fair, but is now owned by the Exchange, and affords a floor space covering two hundred square feet, in fact is the largest building used for a similar purpose anywhere in Southern California. The most modern and complete equipment for this special line of business has been installed in the plant, which insures the careful handling of fruit, indeed, with the many modern appliances now in use the fruit is handled very little. From the orchard boxes it is dumped into a canvas receiver and rolled or lifted carefully from one process to another, until it is finally laid in the shipping boxes. The packing house has a capacity for shipping from eight to ten cars per day. Three brands of oranges are packed and shipped by the Exchange, named in order of their superiority as follows: Tiger, Floral, and Rancho.

The growers associated with the Colton Fruit Exchange receive all money over and above the actual cost of packing and selling their product, there being no profits paid to anyone. This Exchange is affiliated with the San Bernardino County Fruit Exchange.

PIERRE POURROY. It was in 1898 that Pierre Pourroy came to Riverside county and purchased the nucleus of his present ranch of six hundred and forty acres near Auld, which is mostly in grain crops, and yields him a fine income. His birth occurred January 3, 1862, in Hautes-Alpes, France, he being the son of John and Rosa (Pourroy) Pourroy, both of French birth. The father came to California in 1886, remaining until 1888, when he returned to his native land, where his death occurred in April, 1899, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother died at the age of forty-two years, when the son Pierre was but two years of age. While he ultimately acquired a considerable amount of learning, the opportunities for securing an education in youth were limited, and at nineteen, in 1880, Pierre Pourroy came to Los Angeles county, Cal., and spent the first eighteen months of his residence in this country in Azusa, herding sheep upon the land now embraced in the city of Long Beach. From Azusa he went to Temecula, Riverside county, remaining for a time, and subsequently located near the state line between California and Nevada, where for sixteen years he was employed as a shepherd. Returning to Riverside county in 1898 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in the Los Alamos valley, improving it and adding to his holdings from time to time, until now he owns a ranch comprising six hundred and forty acres.

April 14, 1899, in Reno, Nev., Mr. Pourroy was united in marriage with Mary (Jaussaud) Nicolas, a native of the same part of France as is her husband. She is the daughter of Frederick and Mary (Martin) Jaussaud, both of whom were born in France, the father dying there in 1898, at the age of seventy-two years; the mother still makes her home in her native

land, being in her seventy-first year. Mrs. Pourroy became the mother of three children by her first marriage, their names being Edmee, John and Marius Nicolas. Mr. and Mrs. Pourroy are also the parents of three children, Bertha, Frederick and Pierre. They are devout members of the Catholic Church and their influence upon the community in which they live is an elevating one. Fraternally Mr. Pourroy became a member of the Masonic order in Vallee de France Lodge No. 329, F. & A. M., in Los Angeles. He is a man who possesses many admirable qualities and fulfils creditably his duties as a citizen and is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

HARMAN JEFFERSON MAYO. Conspicuous among the younger generation of active and progressive agriculturists of Southern California is Harman Jefferson Mayo, who is successfully engaged in general farming and dairying near Compton. Industrious and thrifty, he has made improvements of value on his estate, and in his chosen occupation is meeting with satisfactory results, year by year adding to his wealth, at the same time growing rapidly into the esteem and respect of his neighbors, and winning an assured position among the valuable members of the community. He is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred, June 17, 1880, in Compton, a son of Henry J. Mayo, a well-known pioneer of this part of Los Angeles county.

A native of Missouri, Henry J. Mayo was born, in 1848, in Ridgely, Platte county, where he grew to manhood, receiving exceptionally good educational advantages. Coming to California in 1872, he settled in Compton, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence, serving many years as deputy assessor, and being deputy road commissioner a number of terms. He was active in fraternal organizations, being a member of Anchor Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., and of Campton Lodge, I. O. O. F. He married Augusta Higgins, who was born in Oregon, a daughter of Harman Higgins, a native of Missouri, and into their household four sons and one daughter were born. Politically he belonged to the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Educated in Compton, Harman J. Mayo completed the course of the grammar and attended the high schools for a short time. Choosing the free and independent occupation to which he was trained in his youthful days he worked for four years on the home ranch, obtaining practical experience in the many branches of agriculture. Purchasing then his present ranch he has since been actively employed in farming and dairying, keeping about thirty cows, and raising alfalfa in large quantities. Prosperity has smiled upon his every effort, and now, although yet a young man, he occupies a fine position among the most thrifty and successful ranchmen of his community.

January 1, 1903, Mr. Mayo married Mary W. Taylor, daughter of John L. Taylor, a native of Kentucky, and they have one son Lewis Harman. Politically Mr. Mayo is an adherent of the Democratic party, supporting its principles at the polls. Fraternally he was made a Mason in the winter of 1901, joining Anchor Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., which he has served two terms as master; is a charter member of Long Beach Chapter, R. A. M., has represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge; and Los Angeles Consistory Scottish Rite; and belongs also to the Independent Order of Foresters. Mrs. Mayo is a most estimable woman, and a valued member of the Christian Church.

GEORGE HINMAN. A skilful and capable agriculturist, and a man of enterprise and intelligence, George Hinman is closely associated with the industrial interests of Los Angeles county, his well-cultivated and well-appointed ranch, located near Clearwater, evincing in a marked degree the thrift, ability and wise management of the owner. A native of New York state, he was born February 16, 1845, a son of Enoch F. and Pamelia (Ingersoll) Hinman, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, and the latter in New York state.

Spending the first few years of his life in his native town, George Hinman there obtained his rudimentary education. Subsequently removing with his parents to Illinois, he received exceptionally good advantages, being graduated from the State Normal school at Normal, Ill. Well fitted for the position of a teacher, he subsequently followed that profession successfully for a number of years, being employed in Illinois five years, in Colorado one year, and in Ohio one year. Turning his attention then to the pursuit of agriculture, he farmed for a time in Ohio, then moved to Illinois, where he tilled the soil six years. Going thence to Nebraska, he bought a farm, which he managed for two years. Upon selling his landed possessions he came direct to Los Angeles county, locating on Pico Heights, where he remained for awhile, doing odd jobs of any kind while looking about for a permanent place of settlement. Subsequently buying twenty acres of land near Clearwater, he has since been actively and profitably employed in general ranching and chicken-raising. During his residence here he has diligently improved his property, continually adding to its value, his

ranch, with its substantial buildings and good appointments, giving ample evidence of his skill and good taste as a practical farmer and rural householder.

Mr. Hinman's first marriage, which occurred in Ohio in 1871, united him with Electa Wright, who was born in Ohio, the daughter of Frank Wright, he being a native of New York. Mrs. Electa Hinman died in 1874, leaving one son, Clayton Hinman, M. D., a practicing physician in Chicago, Ill. Mr. Hinman married for his second wife, in 1878, Helen Barlow, who was born and educated in Indiana. Politically Mr. Hinman is a Prohibitionist, and religiously he is in sympathy with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He takes great interest in local affairs, being specially interested in educational matters, and has served as school director.

WILLIAM USREY. Early in the nineteenth century Philip Usrey, Jr., the son of a hero of the two wars with England, removed from Tennessee to Indiana and became a pioneer of Sullivan county, where his son, James Kelly Usrey, was born and reared. After having followed the carpenter's trade in Indiana for some years, the latter removed to Kansas and cultivated a farm in Cherokee county, eventually removing to California and in the spring of 1887 settling at Redondo, where he now lives in retirement. His wife, Mary Ann Griffin, was born in Indiana, and died at Redondo. Descended from old Virginian stock, she was a daughter of Col. Richard Griffin, a farmer in Tennessee and a pioneer of Indiana, who won his title through service as an officer in the war of 1812.

The family of James K. and Mary Ann Usrey consisted of ten children, nine of whom attained mature years and still survive, namely: Sarah Catherine, Mrs. B. F. Arnold, of Columbus, Cherokee county, Kans.; William, of Redondo; Philip, of Redondo; Hattie, who married Elihu O. Hathaway, and lives in Redondo; Nancy, wife of Owen Gorham, of Moneta; Lillie, Mrs. Alfred B. Herring, of Redondo; Henry, manager of the wharf at Redondo; Sylvester, living in Los Angeles; and Ollie, who married George Greer and makes Los Angeles her home. The second among these children, William, was born in Sullivan county, Ind., September 3, 1857, and received a fair education in public schools. Accompanying the family to Kansas in 1872, he remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age and then took up independent farming, which he followed for a considerable period. On coming to Redondo in 1887 he was employed by the company in a survey of the town, and later had other business connections in the town until 1904. At this writing he owns mining interests at Searchlight, Nev., where he owns three-eights of the stock of the San Pedro Mining Company, also owns several claims, as well as three-eights of the town site of Leastock, Cal., situated on the Nevada line, at the junction of the Salt Lake and Santa Fé roads. At this point he has platted one hundred and sixty acres and is engaged in selling lots and making improvements.

The first marriage of Mr. Usrey took place in Kansas and united him with Miss Betsey Moore, who was born at Pleasant Gap, Mo., and died in Redondo, Cal. Five children were born of their union, namely: Effie, who married Richard Campbell, of Los Angeles; Jessie, Mrs. C. B. Horton, of Los Angeles; Lillie, wife of Milton Saxton, of San Pedro; Grace, deceased; and Frederick, who resides with his father. May 22, 1895, at Redondo, occurred the marriage of William Usrey to Miss Josephine Wilkinson, who was born in Los Angeles, the only child of Joseph and Jennie (McLarty) Wilkinson, natives respectively of Galena, Floyd county, Ind., and Iowa. The paternal grandfather, John Wilkinson, was an Indiana farmer, and Joseph Wilkinson was reared to agricultural pursuits, but chose the law for his profession, and in 1872 came to Los Angeles. Eventually he returned to the east and there died. The only child of Mr. Usrey's second marriage is a daughter, Gladys. In politics Mr. Usrey votes with the Democratic party and fraternally holds membership with the Order of Eagles.

GEORGE EASTON. Located two miles north of Perris, George Easton operates one of the best dairies in Riverside county. He has forty-five head of high-grade dairy cows, which produce an average of one pound of butter each per day, the dairy being fitted with separator and the necessary butter-making machinery to enable Mr. Easton to turn out a fancy product. His ranch consists of one hundred and thirteen acres, seventy acres being devoted to the raising of alfalfa. A large pumping plant, fitted with a forty horse power Fairbanks & Morse gas engine, is used to pump the water from two wells, which have a capacity of one hundred and fifty inches, and the machinery has sufficient power to lift it seventy feet, thus securing ample force and an adequate supply.

Utah is the native state of Mr. Easton, his birth having occurred there October 22, 1852. His parents, Alexander and Mary (McDougal) Easton, were of Scotch nativity, he being from Glasgow and she from the Highlands. They immigrated to the United States in 1846, landing at New Orleans, where they remained for five years. Their next move was to Utah, the father

being a believer in the Mormon religious faith, with the exception of the polygamy doctrine, which was then advocated. In 1854 the Easton family became pioneer settlers in San Bernardino county, where Mr. Easton engaged in farming and also invested in some city property. His wife died in 1863, at the age of forty-five years, and he at the age of fifty-five, in 1872.

A subscription school in San Bernardino was the medium through which George Easton received his education, and his first employment after school days were over was as teamster between San Bernardino and the mining camps on the Mojave desert. He followed this business for about ten years, later engaged in farming, and in 1894 located in San Jacinto and established himself in the dairy business. He continued there for ten years and in 1904 removed to his present location, where he conducts the largest dairy in the valley, the enterprise and energy with which he pursues his business giving him very great success.

In December, 1873, Mr. Easton was united in marriage with Princetiea Brooks, a native of Utah, and the union has been blessed by the birth of nine children: Mary, now the wife of G. Thomas, of Perris valley; Sarah, the wife of Henry Robertson, of Rialto; Emma, the wife of John Tedford, of Perris valley; Margaret; Mabel; Pearl; Alexander; Samuel, and Raymond. Mr. Easton is a Democrat in politics and lends his enthusiastic support to the furthering of all progressive and elevating enterprises of social and civic importance. He has always been an advocate of good schools and served as a director in the district when he lived near San Jacinto.

SAMUEL R. HANCOCK. Although a nonresident of California at the present time, Samuel R. Hancock holds large property interests in Los Angeles county, where he has owned investments since 1892. He was born June 26, 1832, in New Hampshire, where he received his early education through the medium of the common schools. At the age of sixteen he began to work on a farm for an aunt, and in 1855 came to California and engaged in mining for two years, having located on the north fork of the American river. He then returned to New Hampshire and took charge of the four hundred acre farm which has been owned by his family for one hundred years. He continued to work this farm until 1898, when he retired and has since been enjoying the fruits of a successful career.

The property which he now owns in California embraces a large number of developed oil wells that pay a handsome income. His wife, who was Gratia Eames in maidenhood, is a native of New Hampshire, and to them have been born six children.

The son, John Hancock, was born in New Hampshire in 1876, receiving his education in his native state through the medium of the common and high schools. He now resides in Colegrove, Los Angeles county, Cal., and is engaged in managing his father's oil interests. He is one of the prominent men of Colegrove and has gained the highest respect and esteem of both business associates and social friends.

WILLIAM FOOTE SPRINKLE. The ancestral record of this well-known business man of Redondo Beach points to an honored family identified with the colonial settlement of Virginia. His father, W. H., who was a native of the Old Dominion, settled in Indiana at an early day and became a traveling salesman, with Greencastle as his home. When the Civil war was casting its blighting influence over the industries of both north and south, he was a stanch supporter of the Union and would have enlisted had his obligation to wife and children permitted. At the time of Quantrell's raid on Lawrence, Kans., he was living in the latter city, engaged in the pump business, and at the same time serving as a member of the state militia. When the war came to an end he removed to Topeka and built a lime kiln, but later purchased and removed to a valuable farm near Silver lake. Removing to California in 1875, he settled on a ranch near Vacaville. Four years later he transferred his attention to the mines near Yuma, Ariz., along the Colorado river, and in 1885 became interested in farming at Colton, Cal. At this writing he occupies a small ranch near Burbank, Los Angeles county. In politics he votes with the Republican party, in religious views holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally affiliates with the Masonic Order. During early manhood he married Isabelle Jump, who was born in Connecticut and died in Indiana, leaving two children. She is descended from a patriot of the Revolutionary war, thereby entitling her descendants to membership in the Daughters of the Revolution. Of her children the only survivor is William F., who was born at Greencastle, Ind., February 22, 1863, and was an infant when death deprived him of a mother's loving care. When he came to California he was about twelve years of age, and afterward attended the grammar and high schools of Oakland.

Upon entering the world for himself, Mr. Sprinkle secured a livelihood by doing office work with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Bowie, Ariz., and after a year he was

transferred to train service as a brakeman. From that position in 1883 he was promoted to be conductor between Tucson and Yuma and continued until 1887, when he resigned from that road. Coming to Los Angeles, he became a conductor on the Santa Fé Railroad out from this city and continued until 1897, when he resigned and took a position on the Redondo branch, holding this until August of 1905. During his entire service with both roads he had no wreck of any consequence and never received a serious injury. He dates his residence in Redondo from December 12, 1897, and shortly after his arrival he began the building of the house on Catalina avenue which he now occupies. He organized and became manager of the Redondo Milling Company, manufacturers of rolled barley feed, which is one of the most important enterprises in the town. By his marriage to Lola N. Long, who was born in Valparaiso, Ind., and reared in Los Angeles, he has one child, Emma Bessie, who is a student in the grammar school of Redondo. Mrs. Sprinkle passed away at her home June 10, 1906, aged thirty-six years. She was an active member of the Congregational Church and he contributes to the maintenance of the same, also to other worthy movements for the advancement of the town and the welfare of its residents. After coming to Redondo he was made a Mason in Redondo Lodge No. 328, F. & A. M., and also has been prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron, while his wife officiated as secretary, also as lady commander of the L. O. T. M., and was also president of the P. E. O. Society at the time of her death. While connected with the road he became affiliated with the Order of Railway Conductors, having his membership in San Bernardino. Though not a partisan in his views nor an office-seeker, he stanchly favors Republican principles and may always be depended upon to support the doctrines of the party.

JOSHUA ANDREWS. One of the leading contractors and builders of Glendale, Joshua Andrews has been an important factor in promoting the building interests of Los Angeles county for many years, successfully following the trade that he learned in the east. Possessing much mechanical ingenuity, and skilled in the use of tools, he has proved himself a master workman, and since coming to the Pacific coast has been constantly employed. A native of Canada, he was born December 15, 1867, at Windsor Mills, Quebec. His father, Joseph Andrews, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and his wife, whose maiden name was Silence Marion, was of Canadian birth. They reared a family consisting of seven sons and two daughters, and two of their sons, Llewellyn and Joshua, reside in Glendale. On his mother's side Joshua Andrews comes of New England stock, for her father was born and reared in Vermont, although he afterwards removed to Canada, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years.

Having obtained a practical education in the public schools of Windsor Mills, Joshua Andrews served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, working first in his native town, and then in Clinton, Mass., where he remained two and one-half years. Remaining in the east he followed his trade successfully for three years, and then came to California. Locating in Los Angeles, he worked there as a contractor and builder, erecting many buildings in that city and its suburbs, winning for himself a fine reputation for his artistic and durable work. Coming to Glendale in August, 1904, he formed a partnership with E. K. Grant, and they have since had their full share of the large amount of building done annually in this thriving city.

In Canada Mr. Andrews married Ethel Varney, daughter of Albert and Phoebe (Scott) Varney, now residents of Glendale, their pleasant home being located at the corner of Third street and Verdugo road. In politics Mr. Andrews is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN CARNER. A man of persistent energy and good business ability, John Carner is numbered among the sturdy, energetic farmers of Los Angeles county who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and he is carrying on his ranch with both profit and pleasure. It is finely located about three miles south of Inglewood, and is well improved and well equipped with the necessary machinery for its cultivation. A native of New York state, he was born January 6, 1864, of German ancestry, his father, Henry Carner, having been born in Hanover, Germany, October 18, 1836. After obtaining a good common school education in the Fatherland, in 1855 he immigrated to the new world, settling in New York state, where he worked as a farm hand for about fifteen years. Going westward with his family in 1870 he bought land in Iowa upon which he carried on farming for about four years. When his son John was about eight years old the family removed to Minnesota by wagon, the son making the trip on horseback, swimming across the river on his horse. The marriage of Henry Carner united him with Catherine Roeder, who was

born April 18, 1833, in Nasan, Germany, and who immigrated to the United States in 1854. About three years later, December 10, 1857, in Albany, N. Y., occurred her marriage with Mr. Carner. Six children were born of their marriage, named in order of birth as follows; Carrie T., born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., October 14, 1858; Mary E., born in the same county January 20, 1862, and dying in the same year; John, born January 6, 1864, in Rensselaer county; Harvey, born October 10, 1865, in Iowa, and who died the following year; William, born June 17, 1873, in Minnesota; and Henry, born May 12, 1876, in Minnesota. After living on his homestead claim in Minnesota for several years the father retired from active pursuits and came to California to spend his later years, making his home on Figueroa street in Los Angeles for eighteen years, and now lives on Confidence and Hill streets. The mother is an excellent woman and a faithful member of the Nazarine Church.

Brought up on an Iowa farm, thirty miles from the nearest railway, John Carner acquired his early education in the district schools, remaining at home until attaining his majority. Starting then on his own account, he rented land, and was successfully employed as a tiller of the soil in Minnesota about four years. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1888 he continued his chosen occupation, for thirteen years renting land. Succeeding well in his labors, he purchased his present ranch, lying three miles south of Inglewood, in 1901, and in its management has met with excellent results, reaping a good annual income from his abundant harvests.

In Los Angeles county, Cal., Mr. Carner married, October 1, 1890, Carrie M. Anderson, a daughter of Frank E. Anderson, who was born October 29, 1852, of English descent. He served in the Civil war as sergeant in the barracks. In Dodge City, Kans., in 1869, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Holland, who was born July 21, 1851, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Davis) Holland. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, as follows: Carrie M., born August 7, 1871, in Lawrence, Kans.; Lydia A., March 14, 1874, in Mississippi; Elma, September 24, 1878, in Kansas; Alfred Gordon, October 8, 1879, and who died during the same year; Oria Bell, born December 21, 1881, in Kansas; Charlie, September 10, 1884, in Kansas; and Frank, Jr., born in the same state September 27, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson traveled quite extensively prior to coming to California in 1889, and are now making their home in Santa Ana, Orange county.

Benjamin Holland was married in Maryland April 20, 1840, to Sarah Grace Pitts, who died in 1848, having become the mother of four children, Martha E., Julia M., John B. and Hilry P. His marriage in 1850 united him with Mary Elizabeth Davis, of Maryland, and to them were born the following children: Mary A., born in Maryland July 21, 1851; Moses, born in the same state January 20, 1854; Maggie, also born in Maryland, December 15, 1856, and who died at the age of thirty-seven; Sophia, born in Iowa July 18, 1859; Amanda, who was also born in Iowa, and died when two years of age; and Elizabeth, born in Iowa February 28, 1864. When their first child was five years old Mr. and Mrs. Holland removed to Iowa, making their home in that state for fourteen years, when they again took up the westward march, going from there by wagon to Kansas. Seven years later, in 1877, the family removed to Los Angeles, Cal. In the following year Carrie M. Anderson came to California in company with an aunt and made her home with her grandparents, Benjamin and Mary E. Holland, remaining with them until her marriage with John Carner October 1, 1890. February 26, 1902, the grandmother died, leaving the grandfather alone, save for his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, by all of whom he is beloved and revered. For one of his age, having been born July 9, 1817, he is remarkably well preserved, is hale and hearty and writes a very legible hand. Mr. and Mrs. Holland were members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson belong to the Methodist Church. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carner three children have been born: Irvin W. was born August 6, 1892, and was baptized in Los Angeles November 13, 1892, by W. B. Stradley, the minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Clarence H. was born January 11, 1896, and was baptized April 19, 1896, in the Harmony school house in Los Angeles by A. Hardie. Walter E. was born February 9, 1900, and was baptized September 16 of the same year in Harmony Methodist Episcopal Church by A. Hardie. Politically Mr. Carner is a steadfast supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for official honors.

JOSIAH D. BRUBAKER. The largest and most successful poultry raiser in Hemet is J. D. Brubaker, who has been engaged in the business since 1903 and finds it very profitable. In April, 1858, he was born in Salem, Va., the son of John and Mary (Neff) Brubaker, both natives of Virginia. The father, who was a farmer, located in Girard, Ill., in 1864, his death occurring at that place in October, 1905, he having attained the age of seventy-two years. His wife is still living in Girard. J. D. Brubaker re-

ceived his early education in the common schools of Illinois, and when his studies were completed engaged in agricultural pursuits there until 1888, when he went to Nebraska and followed the profession of school teaching near Sidney the ensuing ten years. He then decided to come to California and take advantage of the opportunities which this country holds for the energetic man in all lines, and in 1898 he located at Hemet, where he soon purchased a residence on Florida avenue and has been living there ever since. He improved the ranch and engaged in raising crops until 1903, when he entered the poultry business on a large scale and now owns eight hundred birds, finding two of his largest customers for eggs in the Idyllwild and Hemet hotels. In addition to the management of his ranch Mr. Brubaker also works at the carpenter's trade and thus adds materially to his yearly income.

In 1879, in Illinois, J. D. Brubaker was united in marriage with Miss Susan, daughter of Isaac M. Gibbel, who was an early pioneer in California. This union has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Fannie May; Lawrence G.; Owen G., in the hardware business in Hemet; Viola; Darus; and Glenn. Mr. Brubaker is an active member and liberal supporter of the German Baptist Church and is interested in every enterprise tending to upbuild and elevate the community in which he resides. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party and is well informed on all social and civic matters of interest to the public.

CAPT. FRANK B. CLARK. Though not classed among the early settlers of the United States the Clark family has been identified with our country for the greater portion of a century and its members have contributed their quota toward the development of the resources of the new world. The first to settle in America was Francis Clark, who was born in England July 22, 1815, and in early youth learned the trade of leather manufacturer in his native land. On starting out in the world to earn his livelihood he came to the United States about 1835 and followed his trade in Connecticut for a brief period, but as early as 1844 he embarked in business for himself, purchasing a tannery at Brooklyn, Windham county, Conn., which he operated successfully throughout the remainder of his life. After becoming a citizen of the United States he voted the Whig ticket and upon the disintegration of that party he affiliated with the Republicans. At the time of his death, November 22, 1875, he was sixty years of age. On coming to this country he was single, but shortly afterward he met and married Sarah M. Heath, who was born in New London county, Conn., July 30, 1822, and died February 3, 1905. Through her mother she was descended from the Chapman family, colonial settlers of New England; her father was a native of that region and served in the war of 1812, afterward remaining in the east until his death.

Among the children of Francis and Sarah M. Clark there was a son, Frank B., born in New London county, Conn., February 4, 1843, but reared in Brooklyn, Windham county, from the age of one year. In addition to grammar-school advantages he attended an academy in his home town. At the opening of the Civil war his sympathies were at once strongly enlisted on the side of the Union, and August 6, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-first Connecticut Infantry, and afterward served for three years mainly in Virginia and North Carolina. Under General Burnside he took part in the first engagement of Fredericksburg. Later he was at Suffolk and Portsmouth in 1863, then on the peninsula, and from Washington, D. C., in 1864 to Bermuda Hundred, later at Drury's Bluff, and June 2 to 14, 1864, under Grant at Cold Harbor. After a long siege at Petersburg he was present at the taking of the Heights and about that time was promoted to be first lieutenant of his company. Later he was sent with his regiment to reinforce Sherman in North Carolina, going with the command that took Fort Fisher, and was with Sherman at the battle of Bentonville, N. C., after which he continued with Sherman until the downfall of the Confederacy. Shortly after his enlistment he was made acting hospital steward of the brigade and about a year before the close of the war he was promoted to be captain of his company, with a recommendation for promotion to brevet-major. After a service of four years and four months he was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., December 5, 1866. During the long period of his service he was never wounded nor imprisoned, yet the hardships and exposures had undermined his health and he returned to his home an invalid. After a vain attempt to carry on a college course in a Baptist school in Connecticut, he was obliged to relinquish his studies and at once went to the mountains of Wyoming in the hope of being benefited by the change of climate.

Driving through from Laramie, Wyo., Captain Clark landed at Los Angeles February 23, 1869. Not far from the city he purchased a tract of eighty acres which he yet owns. The land was secured from settlers and from two holders of grants from the government. After a year in the mines in 1870 he returned to Los Angeles county and bought one hundred and sixty acres of unfenced and unimproved land. The only at-

tempt made at improving the place had been the erection of an adobe house and when he came here only the walls of this primitive structure remained. As the years passed by he not only improved this property, but also bought and rented land to the extent of fifteen hundred acres, all of which was devoted to farm products. However, the building of the railroads and the incoming of settlers rendered the land too valuable for general farming and he then turned his attention to the development of his real estate interests. He now owns a store building in Hyde Park, as well as one hundred and sixty-five lots. Altogether he owns about three hundred acres in this vicinity, as well as an attractive modern residence; also one hundred acres in Riverside county, Cal.; three hundred and twenty acres of Oregon timber lands; and the old homestead in Brooklyn, Conn., which he purchased from the other heirs at the settlement of the estate.

The marriage of Captain Clark took place July 16, 1878, and united him with Miss Lizzie S. Leach, who was born at Pittsford, Rutland county, Vt., September 25, 1852, and came from the east to California about 1872. The only son of their marriage, Clarence, is a resident of northern California. Their only daughter, Cora H., a young girl of unusual promise, died February 9, 1897, at the age of fifteen years, and in memory of her beautiful life the parents erected the Memorial Congregational Church of Hyde Park. In the work of this church both are active, Captain Clark officiating as a deacon and also as the leader of the Bible class. As might be expected of a war veteran with a long and honorable record, he takes a deep interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now identified with Stanton Post No. 55, in Los Angeles. Among other organizations in which he holds membership are the Society of California Pioneers and the Loyal Legion. Ever since attaining his majority he has given his vote and influence toward the Republican party in national affairs, but in local matters believes that the character and intelligence of the candidate are of greater importance than his opinions as to the tariff, etc. While always willing to help such of his friends as may be candidates, he never seeks office for himself and at no time in his life would he consent to take upon himself the burden of official responsibilities; yet he is public-spirited and progressive, interested in everything making toward the upbuilding of his community, a generous contributor to worthy movements, a man of temperance principles, and in every respect a worthy citizen whose presence has been most helpful to the permanent progress of his community.

LOUIS FERDINAND ROUSSEY. The development of the resources of Ventura county thereby bringing enhanced values to the lands and increased profits from the cultivation of the same, may be attributed to the energetic efforts and wise judgment of men intimately associated with the history of this part of the state. All citizens have benefited by the sagacity of the upbuilders of the county and all are a unit in appreciation of the prosperity of the present era. In the number of those who have been benefited financially by the development of the rich lands of this section, mention belongs to Louis Ferdinand Roussey, who came here in the fall of 1882 and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits with excellent success.

The Roussey family descends from French ancestry and was founded in America by John B. Roussey, who in young manhood came from France to Pennsylvania and there engaged in farming and lumbering, later following kindred pursuits in Kansas, where he improved large tracts of raw land. During 1885 he spent six months in California and in 1897 he again came to the coast, settling in Santa Paula, where he remained until death. His widow, now residing in Oxnard, bore the maiden name of Henrietta Petit and was born in France. Their ten children are still living, the third of these being Louis Ferdinand, who was born in Clearfield county, Pa., in 1862, and about 1866 was taken to Kansas by his parents. For a short time he lived in Douglas county, but soon removed with the family to Franklin county, Kans., settling on raw land near Wellsville. There he aided in the arduous task of improving a farm and during the leisure hours on the farm he was sent to the neighboring schools.

On coming to California in 1882 Mr. Roussey found that the leading crops in Ventura county were wheat and barley. Securing employment on ranches, he worked for different parties for some years. During 1885 he visited in Kansas for a few months. On his return to the west he resumed agricultural pursuits and later bought sixty-four acres one-half mile south of the present site of Oxnard, for which in 1894 he paid $125 per acre. A part of this tract is now included in the town site. Immediately he began to make improvements, sinking an artesian well, erecting a house and barn, and making such other changes as would facilitate the carrying forward of the beet and bean industry. During 1900 he sold the property to Mr. Milligan for $265 per acre. During 1895 he had made a second trip back to Kansas, and in 1900 he went there for the third time, later going east as far as Chicago, but he saw no locality that impressed him so favorably as California. Since his last trip east he has acquired other property and now owns one

hundred acres three miles southeast of Oxnard, which he bought for $90 per acre, and on which he engages in raising beans and beets. In addition, he owns a tract of four hundred and thirty acres of grain land on the Simi, which he rents to a tenant, and he also owns two and one-half acres on the Savier road within the city limits of Oxnard, as well as a residence lot on the corner of Second and C streets, all of these various and valuable possessions representing the results of his energy and sagacity. In national politics he votes the Republican ticket, while locally he supports those men whom he deems best qualified to preserve the integrity of the body politic and promote the welfare of the citizens. The Citizens' Club numbers him among its active members and stanch supporters, while fraternally he holds membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Santa Barbara.

LEWIS A. PERCE, M. D. A place of importance is accorded Dr. Lewis A. Perce among the physicians of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, where he has been an esteemed resident for nine years, having located in this city upon his arrival in California in 1898. He is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Springfield March 8, 1854. His parents, William and Roxanna (Vittum) Perce, were natives respectively of Pickaway and Huron counties, Ohio, the father a descendant of French Huguenot stock and the mother of Scotch ancestry. William Perce became a pioneer of Sangamon county, Ill., in 1840, crossing the country from Ohio to the Prairie state by means of ox-teams. He engaged in the hardware and grocery business in Sangamon county and in the passing years built up a large custom which brought him satisfactory financial returns. In addition to his success in business he became prominent in Republican politics in the county and served acceptably as sheriff, and was also active in the convention that nominated Lincoln for the presidency. There is now in the possession of his son, Lewis A. Perce, a cane which was presented to him by Mr. Lincoln, who was his lifelong friend. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Perce organized Company B, of the Seventieth Regiment Illinois Infantry, and served as its captain for twenty months, when he was discharged on account of disability. Returning to his home in Illinois he remained a resident of that state until 1875, in which year he removed to Russell, Kans., and there followed the grocery business until his death. His wife was born in Huron county, Ohio, and early in life removed to Columbus, where her father owned an old water mill on the Scioto river.

Lewis A. Perce was reared to young manhood in his native state and in the public schools of Springfield received his preliminary education, also attending commercial college in that place. Deciding to take up the profession of medicine for his lifework, he became a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1873, and after a thorough course of lectures returned home, which in the meantime was changed from Springfield to Russell, Kans., where he engaged in the practice of his profession. Continuing his studies he was graduated in 1882, after which he located in Forest, Ohio, for a time and later in Bucyrus, same state, and began the practice of his profession, which continued until 1898. In the meantime he had married in Russell, Kans., Sarah A. B. Miles, whose father (a second cousin of General Miles), with his five sons, served in the Union army during the Civil war.

Although having attained a marked degree of success in Ohio, where he had been located for sixteen years, Dr. Perce became interested in the future of Southern California, and accordingly, in 1898, he came to the Pacific coast, and after one month spent in Pasadena, located permanently in Long Beach. He began his practice of medicine with Dr. O. C. Welbourn, but after eight months in the partnership he purchased the entire interest and has since continued alone. He engages in a general practice, which has grown to lucrative proportions, but makes a specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, using the X-Ray to a large extent in his work. Besides attending to his personal practice he has taken a lively interest in all lines pertaining to his profession, contributing frequently to medical journals and becoming prominently known throughout the state.

In 1901 Dr. Perce was elected a member of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California and three years later was elected president, filling the position with efficiency. In 1905 he was made president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, which office he fills at the present time. He is examining physician for a number of old-line insurance companies, as well as fraternal societies, and is assistant surgeon of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a member. He is also associated with the Masonic Lodge of Long Beach and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in social circles is prominent, being a member of the local Auto Club and others, in which he takes a lively interest. In business he is a stockholder in the Long Beach National Bank and the Citizens Savings Bank of the same place, and has unbounded confidence in the future of the city he has made his home, investing his means liberally in real estate. In politics he has always been a party wheel horse, taking

a lively interest in the advancement of Republican principles, which he heartily endorses. While a resident of Ohio he stumped the state with the late Senator Hanna and President McKinley, giving time and means liberally in the support of his friends for public office, although personally the manifold duties and interests of his profession have so engrossed his attention that he has not cared for recognition along these lines.

MRS. MARTHA J. HOBBS. One of the oldest residents of San Bernardino county is Mrs. Martha J. Hobbs, who came here in 1869 on one of the first overland trains. The Cline family, of which she is a member, was among the first that settled in New York even before the United States was an independent nation, her grandfather, John Cline, having been born in New York, served in the war of 1812, and at the time of his death had attained the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. Her father was born in Rochester, N. Y., where he followed the carpenter's trade, later removing to Lenox, Ohio, from there to Henderson county, Ill., and finally in 1850 crossing the plains with a four-horse outfit, the trip consuming six months. For two years he was interested in mining in Placer county, then came to Temecula and engaged in the cattle business with a Mr. Moody, continuing the partnership for sixteen years. They had succeeded in accumulating a very large number of cattle scattered over a wide range of country, and when they decided to divide the herds and continue business independently, with a generous disregard of a possible discrepancy in numbers which might occur, they rounded up the cattle in one large bunch and directed two Mexicans to ride through the herd as near the center as possible and each man took a half as thus divided. That the method was an entirely satisfactory one to both parties was proven by the fact that Mr. Cline and Mr. Moody remained friends ever afterwards.

Taking his share of the cattle Mr. Cline removed them to Ft. Mojave and placed them on the range, but the Indians molested them so frequently and stole so many that he decided to remove to Cucamonga, where he kept them until 1872. Taking them again to Mojave he kept them there for several years, after which he sold the entire herd and spent the remainder of his life on his ranch at Rincon. His death occurred June 8, 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was a justice of the peace in Illinois and later at Temecula, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. His wife was Elizabeth Pratt, a native of New York, and the daughter of Jacob Pratt. Mrs. Cline's death occurred December 30, 1841, in Illinois, two of her three children being still alive.

The birth of Martha J. Cline occurred in New York, and when she was one year old she was taken by her parents to Ohio, and she was five years old at the time of the removal to Henderson county, Ill., where she attended a subscription school. In 1853, in Oquawka, that county, she was united in marriage with Thomas Giles, a German by birth, who had made his home in Illinois from an early age. By trade he was an upholsterer, a business which he followed for many years. During the Civil war he joined an Illinois regiment, acting as bodyguard to General McClellan; after the close of the war he resumed civil life in Illinois and there died. Two children were born of that union, namely: Sophia R., who married A. A. Dexter, became the mother of eleven children, and now has seven grandchildren; and William, a resident of Chicago.

In 1869 Mrs. Giles came to California with her father and became a resident of Rincon. In San Bernardino December 30, 1870, she was married to William A. Hobbs, who was born in North Carolina April 2, 1838, and came to California via Panama in 1853. For many years he engaged in mining and later teamed between Prescott, Ariz., and Los Angeles, and it was while thus employed that he became acquainted with the Cline family. For eleven years Mr. Hobbs was engaged in farming at Rincon, and in January, 1881, removed to San Bernardino, bought the hotel site, a year later built the Hobbs house and continued to conduct it until 1901, when it was turned over to Mrs. Hobbs' grand daughter, Mrs. W. C. Foster, who in 1906 put it into the hands of her niece, Mrs. Emma Hewes, who is now the proprietor. Mr. Hobbs' death occurred November 2, 1904, he being at that time seventy-six years and seven months of age. Fraternally he was a Mason, and politically affiliated with the Democratic party. Mrs. Hobbs is an extensive property owner, and besides the three residences which she owns (two adjoining the Hobbs house and one on F street in San Bernardino), she has a house and lot in Santa Monica. She is an active member of the Methodist Church, a woman of many fine personal qualities and possesses unusual business ability.

EDWARD WASHINGTON PECK. Although filling the position of foreman of Taylor Brothers' brick yards in San Bernardino, Edward Washington Peck is a resident of Pasadena, which city has been his home for the past fifteen years. His grandfather, Hon. Washington Peck, a native of New York, was a pioneer settler in the then territory of Washington and was a man well known all over the northwestern part of the

United States. He made four trips across the plains with ox teams and was thoroughly familiar with the mountainous country over which he did so much traveling and frequently acted as guide to others less well acquainted with the roads. For eight years he served as a guide to the United States troops in Arizona and was twice sent as a delegate to congress from the territory of Washington. He was at one time interested in mining operations near Prescott, Ariz., and helped to develop the old Peck mine near that point. In Washington he was engaged in extensive agricultural pursuits near Sedalia, and was living in that state at the time of his death.

David Peck, the father of Edward Washington, was born in New York state and crossed the plains to San Francisco in 1849. As a cattle dealer he made several trips east in the course of his business operations, spending a little over one year in Canada. In 1861 he became a pioneer farmer in Page county, Iowa, and lived in that state forty-six years. He was a man of considerable influence and prominence in that county and was recognized as the arbiter of all neighborhood disputes, the justice of his decisions giving general and mutual satisfaction to all interested parties. He was popularly known all over the country as Uncle David Peck and his death, at the age of seventy-two years, removed a man who was universally loved and respected. Religiously he was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and politically he advocated the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. His wife was Eliza, daughter of Francis Carey, her father having established himself as a merchant in London, Canada, where his death occurred. Mrs. Peck died in Iowa.

There were six children in the family of which Edward Washington Peck was a member, four of whom are still living. He was born February 23, 1858, in London, Canada, but was reared on the farm in Iowa. He received a superior education, first in the district schools of Page county, then at the Keokuk high school, and finally took a course at Shenandoah College. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, then went to Ness county, Kans., and located on a homestead, pre-emption and tree claim eleven miles north of Ness City, upon which he proved up in due time, being meanwhile engaged in the stock business. In 1892, having endorsed paper to a large amount for a friend, he was obliged to make the endorsement good and in doing so found it necessary to dispose of all of his stock and farm property with the exception of the land which at that time was worth almost nothing. He recently sold this land, which is now valued at $10 per acre. After settling his financial obligations Mr. Peck came to Pasadena and for a time drove teams for Simon Brothers, until he secured the position of foreman of the Pasadena brick yards. He worked in this capacity for some time, later was made collector for the firm in Los Angeles and in 1905 resigned this position to accept his present place as foreman in Taylor Brothers' brick yard at San Bernardino. He is the owner of several pieces of valuable real estate in Pasadena, and has a fine residence on South Euclid avenue in that city. He also has an interest in the Colorado River Gold and Copper Mining Company, having been president of the company until coming to San Bernardino, and operates quartz mines near Parker, which are making a fine showing.

The marriage of Mr. Peck occurred at Hamburg, Iowa, and united him with Miss Fannie Simons, who was born there. They are the parents of four children: Walter, an electrician for the Pacific Electric Railway; Lawrence, a plumber; Carey, who lives at Pasadena; and Marie. Mrs. Peck is a member of the Baptist Church, which is liberally supported by the family. Fraternally Mr. Peck affiliates with the Woodmen of the World, and politically believes in the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He is a man of pleasing address, of no mean business ability and a public-spirited citizen who is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

ROBERT NELSON. The life which this narrative sketches began in Kent county, England, near the city of London and closed in Sunderland, England. Though born and deceased in Great Britain, Mr. Nelson spent the active years of his life in the United States and regarded himself as a true American, being ever loyal and patriotic to his adopted country. The son of a sea captain, he did not have any inclination toward his father's occupation, but served an apprenticeship of seven years to the trade of an upholsterer and at the expiration of his time began in the furniture and upholstering business for himself at Darlington, England. While there he married Miss Margaret Weatherall, a native of that city. In 1865, accompanied by his wife and one son, he crossed the ocean to the United States and settled at Elmira, N. Y. For a period of about twenty years he carried on an upholstering establishment in that city and also filled orders for cabinet-work, meanwhile gaining a reputation for reliable workmanship and sagacious business methods. Constant attention to details connected with the business eventually undermined his health and, hoping that a change of climate might prove beneficial, he returned to England to visit among the scenes familiar to his boyhood and early manhood. However, the change did

not bring the favorable results hoped for, and he died while still in that country.

After having sold out the business which her husband had conducted for many years, Mrs. Margaret Nelson removed to Missouri and bought a tract of eighty acres in Douglas county, in addition to which she took up a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres. In the development of the land she had the capable assistance of her sons, Joseph and Arthur, the only survivors of her eight children. At the death of her husband these two boys were fifteen and seven years of age respectively. Though mere lads, they proved themselves efficient assistants to their mother, and the three worked together in harmony and with success. In 1894 Mrs. Nelson came to California in the interest of her health. The climate and surroundings proved so attractive that she decided to remove permanently to the coast, and thereupon in 1896 disposed of her property in Missouri, came to California, and settled at Hyde Park, where now she makes her home, having still with her the younger son, while the elder, who is married, lives near by in the same town. The sons own a number of lots in Hyde Park and operate the Baldwin ranch of several hundred acres, a portion of which is under cultivation to grain, while the remainder of the land is under alfalfa. In political faith they follow the example of their father, who became a Republican upon taking up the duties of American citizenship. Like him, too, they are energetic, capable and persevering, and fully merit abundant success. The Presbyterian denomination represents the religious faith of the family, and Mr. Nelson until death remained a faithful member of that church, with which his widow continues to be identified.

JESSE H. CASE. The lineage of the Case family is traced to Germany, whence many years ago one of the name came to the new world and settled in Pennsylvania. A son of the first immigrant removed to Ohio while that region was yet in a condition of primeval wildness. Gasham C., grandson of the original immigrant, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, and learned the cooper's trade in boyhood. After his removal to Illinois in 1835 he followed his trade at Quincy, Adams county, and later was similarly employed in Brown county, that state, but in 1847 he removed to Iowa and the following year settled in Council Bluffs. When emigration began to turn toward the unknown west he disposed of his holdings in Iowa and in the spring of 1849 started across the plains with ox-teams. Arriving without accident at Salt Lake City he secured employment there and established a temporary home, but some years later he proceeded to California and June 1, 1854, he arrived at San Bernardino with his wife and seven children. In addition to following the occupation of a freighter he carried on a large business as a horse doctor. Though he was not a graduate veterinary he possessed a thorough knowledge of diseases affecting the horse and was remarkably successful in restoring sick animals to health. As the years passed by he accumulated a competency and became one of the well-to-do men of his region, where he was known for his remarkable generosity of disposition and kindness of heart. At the time of his death he had reached the age of eighty years, six months and four days.

The marriage of G. C. Case united him with Susan C. Fitchett, who was born in Maryland and died in Shasta county, Cal. Nine children were born of their union, seven of whom yet survive, the second in order of birth being James Hillman Case, who was born in Brown county, Ill., January 31, 1840, and came to California with the family at the age of fourteen years. For two months he was a pupil in a school held in a log building containing only a crude equipment for educational work. At an early age he began to drive teams for his father and in the course of his work frequently camped out at night with the snow for a blanket. In 1856 he enlisted under Capt. Robert Clifts in the First Light Dragoons of First Brigade, First Division of California Militia, and made a trip to Utah with the regiment. During December of 1861 he enlisted in Company E, First California Cavalry, and served with his regiment in Indian wars in California, Arizona and New Mexico and as far away as Texas, being honorably discharged at Santa Fe December 20, 1864. During the battle of Cook's Cañon he was one of nine cavalrymen who successfully resisted sixty-two Indians, of whom they killed eighteen, with a loss in their own little company of only one killed and two wounded. On being discharged he traveled from Fort Craig down the Rio Grande river to Las Cruces, thence across the country to Tucson, and down the Gila river to Fort Yuma, thence across the desert to Warner's ranch, arriving at San Bernardino February 7, 1865, more than three years after he had left home for service in the Civil war.

Not long after his return from the army James H. Case established domestic ties. His marriage, June 9, 1865, united him with Mary Elizabeth Folks, who was born in Madrid county, Mo., January 16, 1845, but from the age of six years made her home in San Bernardino. Out of a family of ten children she and one other alone survive. Her father, Jesse Folks, was born in Worcester county, Md., in 1808, and followed farming and carpentering. Though de-

prived of educational advantages he became a scholarly man, the possessor of a broad fund of general information which made him an interesting conversationalist and cultured companion. During 1848, with his wife and six children, he traveled in a wagon drawn by oxen across the plains as far as Salt Lake City, and in 1851 came on to San Bernardino. Soon after his arrival he built a small house on what is now First and D streets. Securing work as a carpenter, he erected some of the first houses in the town, and also engaged in farming, teaming and mining. After a useful and honorable life he passed away at his home aged eighty-three years. His wife, Mary Ann, was born in Maryland in 1815 and died at San Bernardino when eighty-two years of age; she was a daughter of William Livingston, a Revolutionary soldier and a life-long resident of Maryland.

After having completed her education in local schools Miss Folks engaged in teaching and for a time had a small school at her father's home, but later taught on E street, each pupil paying a small sum as tuition. As far as can be ascertained, it is believed that she is the oldest teacher now living in San Bernardino county. A woman of refinement and culture, she has always numbered among her friends the most intellectual people of the town, and in such circles her rare charms of mind have won lasting admiration. In her home, where her labors have chiefly centered, she has been a devoted wife and self-sacrificing mother, and now in life's afternoon she has the happiness of seeing her children well-established in San Bernardino, occupying high positions in social circles. The eldest child, Jesse H., whose name introduces this article, is custodian of the San Bernardino jail. The second child, Lelia, died at nine months of age. The others reside in San Bernardino, namely: Susan Stella, Mrs. George Heap; Florence, Mrs. John B. Smithson, Jr.; Mary Serena, Mrs. Thomas A. Smithson, and Stephen M.

By trading a small riding mule with saddle and bridle for four acres of land in 1866 James H. Case became a property-owner in San Bernardino. On the land he erected a small house which was destroyed by fire in 1893. Later he built his present residence on the same site. Until 1896 he engaged in freighting and the transfer business and ran the 'bus line between this town and Colton. Meanwhile he acquired twelve acres on I and Ninth streets, but some of this he sold and some he gave to his children, so that now now he retains only one acre. The San Bernardino County Pioneer Society of California numbers him among its leading members and in addition he holds membership with Cornman Post No. 57, G. A. R., in his home city, while politically he always has been stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party.

The oldest member of the family is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and who claims San Bernardino as his native city, his birth having occurred here December 29, 1866. At the age of fourteen years he began to haul freight from Colton to San Bernardino and soon became the trusted assistant of his father, who was then in ill health. After having continued in the freighting business for fourteen years, in January of 1895 he received from Sheriff Holcomb the appointment of deputy county sheriff and jailer. On a change in the administration and the election of a Democratic sheriff, he gave up his position and went to Los Angeles, where for two years he was in charge of the retail trade of the Globe flouring mills. In January, 1903, Sheriff Ralphs tendered him the appointment of deputy sheriff and jailer, and on the completion of the new jail (as fine a building of the kind as the state can boast) he became its custodian in 1904, since which time he has devoted all of his time to his duties as jailer. Politically he gives stanch support to Republican principles and is a local worker in the interests of the party. Socially he is a prominent member of San Bernardino Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, and maintains a deep interest in the welfare of the organization. His marriage was solemnized in San Bernardino June 14, 1906, and united him with Mrs. Dora (Cram) Barnes, who was born in Kansas and came to California with her father, Henry V. Cram, of Los Angeles. By virtue of her qualifications as a graduate trained nurse and her fine mental endowments, she is admirably adapted to fill the position of matron of the institution, in which capacity she now gives efficient service.

WILLIAM E. TROSTLE. Although a recent acquisition to the citizenship of Southern California, William E. Trostle has already demonstrated qualities of mind and heart which have won him a place of distinction among his fellowmen. He has lived in the state about three years, having removed from Illinois to take up his life among the pleasant surroundings of the Pacific coast country, and came at once to the vicinity of San Gabriel, where he purchased a ranch of nineteen acres, all of which is devoted to the cultivation of oranges. Born in State Center, Iowa, June 7, 1868, Mr. Trostle is a son of J. W. and Sarah (Van Orsdel) Trostle, both natives of Adams county, Pa. The father was a minister throughout his active life, combining with this agricultural pursuits. He came to California in 1894 and purchased an orange orchard, and has since accepted the position of

assistant pastor in Pasadena, where he is now living at the age of seventy-five years.

William E. Trostle received his preliminary education in the public schools in Iowa, and graduated from the high school at Kingsley. He then became a student in Mt. Morris College, in Illinois, and after a three years' course in the theological department graduated therefrom, and began his duties as a minister in the German Baptist Brethren, or better known as the Dunkard Church. He filled the pulpit at Pine Creek, in Polo, Ill., and also in Kingsley, Iowa, having been located in Illinois just prior to his emigration to the Pacific coast. Upon his arrival in the state he at once located near San Gabriel and purchased his present ranch, sixteen acres being in full bearing and three acres in young trees. He has built a fine ten-room house, and put other valuable improvements on the place, and it is his intention to erect a fine automobile barn. Mr. Trostle has a charge at Pasadena, holds the bishopric of South Los Angeles in his church, and is presiding elder over the First Brethren Church of Long Beach.

In 1895 Mr. Trostle was united in marriage with Miss Katie Rowland, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Benjamin Rowland, who died in that state, while her mother is still living and making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Trostle. In his political views Mr. Trostle prefers to reserve the right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for official position. He takes an interest in all progressive movements and lends his aid heartily to the advancement of the general welfare.

PIERRE DELPY. Ranking among the most intelligent, energetic and progressive agriculturists of San Diego county is Pierre Delpy, of Vista, who is actively employed in general agriculture in Delpy valley, which was named in remembrance of his uncle, Bernard Delpy, a pioneer settler. For upwards of thirty years he has lived in this vicinity, and during the time has been associated with the growth and upbuilding of this part of the county, and by the exercise of his native industry and frugality has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. A son of Bernard and Anna Delpy, lifelong residents of France, he was born, May 19, 1856, in that country, and there spent his boyhood days, receiving limited educational advantages.

In 1874, thinking to improve his chances for acquiring a fortune, Pierre Delpy came with the uncle previously mentioned, Bernard Delpy, to the United States, landing in New York City, and from there coming directly to California. The uncle took up a government claim in San Diego county, near Vista, and in the valley now bearing his name improved a ranch, on which he lived and labored until his death, at the age of fifty-five years, at one time being the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of finely improved land. Having a natural aptitude for agricultural pursuits, Pierre Delpy subsequently purchased a part of the estate which his uncle had improved, and began farming on his own account. Toiling vigorously, he met with good results, and as he accumulated money wisely invested it in adjoining land, having now in his home ranch four hundred and forty acres of rich and valuable land, on which he successfully pursues his favorite occupation. He is extensively and profitably engaged in grain and stock raising, and also has vineyards and orchards, and as a fruit grower is meeting with splendid success, his vines and trees yielding bountiful crops each season. He also manufactures wine.

In 1888 Mr. Delpy married Marie Ravauter, a native of sunny France, and they have five children, namely, Nellie, Emma, Emil, Ernest and Clara. Politically Mr. Delpy is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for official favors. In religion he and his family are Catholics, and attendants of the San Luis Rey Mission.

MRS. PAULINE MARY SCHOLLER. A woman of strong personality, active, energetic and possessing keen perceptive faculties, Mrs. Scholler is well known in the mercantile life of Los Angeles county, and now, with her husband, is conducting a general store in East San Pedro. A daughter of the late Daniel Sorensen, she was born in Los Nietos, Los Angeles county, near Whittier, of Danish ancestry on the paternal side, and coming of thrifty German stock on the maternal side of the house.

A native of Copenhagen, Denmark, Daniel Sorensen began life as a sailor, following the sea from boyhood. While yet a young man he came around Cape Horn to America, and for awhile after his arrival in California was employed in mining. Subsequently, with his brothers, Charles and Anton, he came to Southern California, locating near Whittier, where he bought land and for a few years was engaged in raising grapes, the ranches belonging to himself and brothers being just opposite the reform school grounds. He also set out walnut groves, and for a time devoted himself to raising nuts, a profitable industry. He was a man of great enterprise, practical and capable, and was one of the first to use the water from the river and mountain streams as a motor power. He developed the water power for the South Riverside Light and Water Company and for R. B. Taylor, of Corona. Before completing his work

for the latter, Mr. Sorensen, while prospecting in Death Valley, where he owned land, lost his way and perished in the desert, his death occurring in August, 1893, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Sorensen married Sebina Roache, who was born in Boston, Mass., of German parents, and is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., her home being on South Figueroa street. Of the five sons and two daughters that she bore her husband all are living with the exception of one son, Mrs. Pauline Mary Scholler being the oldest child.

Brought up in Anaheim, Orange county, Pauline Mary Sorensen received a practical education in the public schools. In 1887 she married Frank Armbruster, who was born in St. Paul, Minn. Learning the trade of a carpenter and builder in his native city, Mr. Armbruster came to California when young. He subsequently turned his attention to mining pursuits, before many years becoming an expert amalgamator. Removing with his family to Cripple Creek, Colo., in 1896, Mr. Armbruster was there employed in mining until his death, in 1897. Mrs. Armbruster soon after started in business for herself, remaining in Cripple Creek as a horticulturist for about five years after her husband's death. Returning to California in 1902, she located in East San Pedro and very soon afterward embarked in the mercantile business. Meeting with such encouraging success in her venture she opened a general store at the Salt Lake depot, which she conducted until being burned out. She was married April 9, 1906, to E. T. Scholler, who has been a resident of San Pedro since 1903. Mrs. Scholler has two children by her first marriage, namely: Eva Marie and Robert.

GAIL E. MOON. As a resident representative of the Bayside Land Company, which has its headquarters in Los Angeles, Gail E. Moon, of Long Beach, is one of the most prominent real estate men in this city. He was born March 18, 1877, in Otisco, Ionia county, Mich., where his grandfather, James Moon, settled in an early day, cleared land for civilization and lived upon it during the remainder of his lifetime. His parents, A. L. and Anna May (Gardner) Moon, were both natives of Michigan, the former born in Otisco, and the latter of Lowell, where her father, James Gardner (who was born in London, England, and later settled in Canada) finally located permanently. A. L. Moon was principal of schools for several years, subsequently engaging in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits until he came to California in 1886, when he located in Santa Ana and was for a time a real-estate dealer. Afterwards he became a farmer south of that city, then removed to Los Angeles and took up successively a windmill business, newspaper work and insurance, and is now engaged in mining in Colorado, his residence being in Denver at the present time. Of his three sons, two grew to maturity, and Charles L. is a broker in Los Angeles.

When brought by his father to California Gail E. Moon was a lad of nine years and accordingly his education was obtained in the public and high schools of Los Angeles. At the commencement of his independent business career he secured employment in the advertising department of the *Times* and traveled for them four years. He then began in the real-estate business and later combined with this loan and brokerage lines. It was in 1905 that he became connected with the Bayside Land Company as clerk and since that time he has had charge of that firm's Long Beach office. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. As a progressive and enterprising young business man and a public spirited citizen he has earned the good will and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM T. ROWE. In Elsinore, where he is living as a retired prospector and mine owner, William T. Rowe is accounted one of the prominent citizens of his community. The father, Asa, and the mother, who was Judith Thomas before her marriage, were both born in Phillips, Franklin county, Me., and lived there during their entire lives, the father being a builder by trade. They became the parents of six children, three sons and one daughter surviving them. William T., who was born at Phillips, Me., October 3, 1848, made for himself a fine record during the Civil war, three of his brothers also doing valiant service. Winthrop, who resides in Elsinore, was in the Sixteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers; Eben, now residing in Maine, was a member of the Twentieth Regiment of the same state; while Allen, who was killed in service in Florida, belonged to the Second Regiment of Maine Cavalry.

The boyhood days of William T. Rowe were spent at his birthplace and he was attending the public school at Phillips when the war broke out. He ran away to enlist in the army, but was obliged to make two attempts before he was accepted by Company C, Sixteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Augusta in 1863, and as a member of the Army of the Potomac took part in engagements from Rappahannock to Appomattox, marched through the wilderness and was in the siege of Petersburg. He took part in the grand review at Washington, and was mustered out at Alex-

andria, Va., on June 5, 1865. He then returned to his home and re-entered school, later attending the Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill for two years. In the spring of 1868 he went to Chicago, remaining there during the summer, and then went to Minneapolis and Anoka, Minn., where he engaged in the lumbering business for six years.

Following this Mr. Rowe returned to Phillips, Me., remaining there for a time, then spent one year on the Atlantic coast. Subsequently he crossed the continent and during the winter of 1875 was in San Francisco. The following spring he went to Prescott, Ariz., traveling by stage, and engaged in mining with his brother in Yavapai county. They located a number of valuable claims and opened the New Era mine, twelve miles from Prescott, which sold not long ago for $175,000. He also located a group of eight claims on Lynch creek, which he sold for $15,000. Successful operations in this line were continued until 1901, when he came to California and lived at Sawtelle for one year. In 1902 he finally located in Elsinore, purchased property and has been a resident of this place ever since. He still owns valuable mining interests, but is now retired from active business operations. He is a strong adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, takes an active interest in matters of public import and was in 1904 elected to a position on the Elsinore board of trustees, which he resigned in 1906.

JOHN C. BRYAN. The family represented by this enterprising agriculturist of San Diego county became established in America during an early era of its colonization and has been identified honorably with its development. Both in peace and in war its members have proved loyal to their country. Col. George W. Bryan of Ohio won high distinction as an officer in the war of 1812 and his son, Henry Clay, served in the ranks of an Ohio regiment of infantry during the Civil war. The most distinguished member of the family is Hon. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, who is a second cousin of John C. Bryan of San Diego county; but others of the name, though lacking the eloquence of the "silver-tongued orator," have not lacked his wide knowledge of public affairs and his earnest convictions upon national problems.

After having taught school in his native Ohio and having gained also by experience a thorough knowledge of farming, in 1865 Henry Clay Bryan removed to Missouri, accompanied by his wife, Mary (Seeks) Bryan, a native of Ohio, and with their children, among whom was John C., who was born in Adams county, Ohio, December 19, 1858, and was a boy of less than seven years at the time of the removal to Missouri. The family settled in Atchison county, where the father taught school during the winter months and in the summer seasons engaged in farming. When forty-six years of age he passed away, August 30, 1871; he was long survived by his wife, who died in Missouri April 22, 1895, aged seventy-one years. Their son, John C., was not yet thirteen years of age at the father's death, but he at once assumed his share of the work, and with his brother, George Washington, took charge of the homestead. In 1885 he disposed of his interest in the estate to William H. Bryan, a younger brother, and shortly afterward removed to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim in Hitchcock county. For a few years he engaged in making needed improvements on the land and in bringing the soil under cultivation, but in 1888 he disposed of the property and returned to his old home neighborhood in Atchison county, Mo., where he bought an improved farm and engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Selling out his Missouri possessions in 1895 Mr. Bryan loaded his household effects in wagons and journeyed overland to Ogden, Utah, from which point he traveled by railroad to Los Angeles, and from there drove with teams to Escondido, San Diego county. For a year he remained at Lacosta and then spent five years in Gopher Cañon. Later he bought one hundred and twenty acres which he still owns and which is known as the old Bonsall ranch. However, instead of residing on that place, he rents it to a tenant and makes his home on a rented tract of five hundred acres near Bonsall, where he engages in raising grain and corn, also to some extent is interested in the dairy business and in the raising of stock. For a brief period, from May of 1902 to June of 1903, he made his home in Santa Ana, where he engaged in the insurance business, but with that exception he has devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits. Though constantly busy in matters connected with his farm pursuits he finds leisure to keep posted upon subjects of governmental importance and gives his support to socialistic principles, believing them to possess the qualities making for the permanent prosperity of the people.

The first marriage of Mr. Bryan took place May 10, 1881, and united him with Miss Catherine S. McNair, who was born in Canada, but from early girlhood was a resident of Tarkio, Atchison county, Mo., and there died March 24, 1884. His second marriage was solemnized in Tarkio August 26, 1889, and united him with Miss Lena M. Shackelford, a native of Missouri, and there reared and educated. Two daughters bless their union, Mary Ruth and Mabel Fern.

JACOB BROWN. Among the prosperous farmers of Los Angeles county, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume, it gives us pleasure to place the name of Jacob Brown, of Palms, who is now living retired from active business on the ranch which he has improved. For nearly a quarter of a century he has resided in this locality, and during that time he has witnessed many wonderful changes in the face of the country, and in the development and advancement of its agricultural interests has actively participated. A son of Charles Brown, he was born, June 25, 1836, in Cambridgeshire, England, and was there educated. Born and reared in Cambridgeshire, Charles Brown learned the trade of brick mason and a plasterer when young, and followed it during his entire life of seventy-three years, in England. He married Mary Stinton, a woman of much force of character, and a member of the Baptist Church. She bore him seven children, six of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Robert, Ellen, Sophia, Amy, Jacob and George.

Having very limited advantages in his native land, Jacob Brown remained at home until seventeen years old, when, in 1854, he came across the sea to the United States, spending the eighteenth anniversary of his birth on the Atlantic ocean. From New York City, where he landed, he went to Illinois, locating first in Chicago, then a small hamlet giving slight promise of its present greatness, and next at Rock Island. Not liking his prospects in either place, he left Illinois, going to Sabula, Jackson county, Iowa, where he resided for twenty-five years, being busily employed as a mason and plasterer, and in farming. Removing thence to Plymouth county, Iowa, he homesteaded eighty acres of government land and engaged in farming, remaining there until 1883. While in Iowa he had been ordained as a minister in the United Brethren Church, and upon coming to California in that year he entered upon the work of an evangelist and did much to advance the cause of religion and morality. Subsequently investing his money in bottom lands, he purchased one hundred acres near Palms, and by means of well-directed toil and wise management he improved a valuable ranch, which he has devoted for many years to general farming. Having labored hard during his active life, Mr. Brown is now living retired, spending his closing years in ease and comfort.

Mr. Brown married Mary Stinton, whose maiden name was identical with that of his mother before her marriage, and into their home sixteen children have been born, and of these fifteen grew to years of maturity, Charles, living in Plymouth county, Iowa, married Edith Bristow; George, also a resident of that county, married Addie Richardson; Newton, of San Luis Obispo county, Cal., married Ellen Rose; Mercy is the wife of Louis Stephens, of Los Angeles county; Sarah is the wife of Joseph Tabor, of Humboldt county, Cal.; Caroline, deceased, married Gilbert Kidson, of Palms; Mary is living at home; Thomas, deceased, married Lillie Munger; Martin and Luther were twins, the former being deceased; Allen is living in Los Angeles county; Jacob, Jr., is at home; Rebecca, deceased, married George Atrel; Eric, of San Bernardino county, is shipping clerk for a mining company; and Clara Amelia is deceased. Politically Mr. Brown is a strong Prohibitionist, and religiously he is a valued and conscientious member of the United Brethren Church.

GEORGE W. LYNN. During the colonial period of our national history "Teddie" Lynn came from his native country of Ireland to the new world and settled in Virginia. Shortly after he had acquired land in the Old Dominion the Revolutionary war began and he promptly offered his services to his adopted country. For seven years and six months he fought under General Washington, meanwhile enduring every hardship and constant exposure such as fell to the brave men fighting in that long and sanguinary struggle. With the close of the war he was honorably discharged and shortly afterward he migrated to the then frontier of Ohio, where he took up a tract of farm land and turned the first furrows in the primeval soil. It was his good fortune to long survive the era of the Revolution and when at last he passed from earth at ninety years he had seen the second victory of our country over England, the sound establishment of our national government and the extension of our possessions beyond the great Mississippi river.

When the family removed to the unsettled regions of Ohio Andrew F., a son of the Revolutionary soldier, and a native of Virginia, was a child of five years; hence as a boy he was familiar with the development of the frontier, the incoming of settlers, the cultivation of vast tracts of raw land, the clearing away of timber, and all the environments that marked the period of transition from savagery to civilization. On the homestead which his father had taken up from the government he engaged in general farming and in raising horses, and on that same place he died at eighty-five years. In early manhood he had married Nancy J. Bunnell, who was born in Pennsylvania of German extraction and died in Ohio at sixty-seven years. Fourteen children were born of that union, George W. being the youngest son and the twelfth child. He was born on the homestead in Guernsey county, Ohio,

near the county-seat, Cambridge, February 24, 1848, and during boyhood attended country schools held in primitive log buildings illy equipped with facilities for the instruction and comfort of the pupils. At the age of sixteen years he began an apprenticeship in a general store, where he remained for three years at a salary of $100 per year.

Removing from Ohio to Illinois Mr. Lynn began to clerk in a store in Piatt county and there continued until 1871, when he came to the Pacific coast on a short visit, and in 1889 came again to the state, locating in Los Angeles. During the six years of his residence in Los Angeles he was connected with A. Hamburger & Son as floor walker, but resigned his position in 1895 and removed to Palms, Los Angeles county, where he engaged in ranching. January 1, 1905, he embarked in the livery buisness at Palms, where he conducted a boarding and sales stable until selling out the business April 1, 1906. He is now superintendent of the Palms Water Company. In politics Mr. Lynn votes with the Republican party. His home at Palms is presided over by Mrs. Lynn, formerly Ella J. Richardson, of Jacksonville, Ill., whom he married in 1883, and by whom he has one daughter, Bonnie V., now residing with her parents.

BERT PAUL. Among the enterprising citizens of Long Beach, Bert Paul holds a prominent place in the real estate interests advancing the values of the city and surrounding country and adding materially to the development of this section. Mr. Paul is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born April 7, 1880, a son of John Maxwell Paul, a commercial traveler, who came to San Diego, Cal., for his health. He died in England, survived by his wife, who now resides in San Diego. In Preston, England, Bert Paul received his education in private schools, where he remained a resident until 1893. In that year he accompanied his parents to California and in San Diego attended and graduated from the public schools. Following his graduation he took up clerical work and in 1900 came north to Los Angeles, where he entered the employ of Strong & Dickinson, a well-known real-estate firm of that city, and with whom he remained as agent for two years. Locating in Long Beach in 1902 he became a member of the real-estate firm of Gary, Paul & Kenyon, with whom he continued for a few months, when he sold his interest to the firm and began independent operations. In August, 1904 he formed a partnership with W. H. Butters, and in this connection purchased and opened the Riverside tract of thirty acres, the Inner Harbor tract of eleven hundred lots, and the Nash tract of eighty-seven acres. In 1906 they organized and incorporated the Strand Investment Company, capitalized at $50,000, and also built the Long Beach skating rink, which has proven a success. They carry on a general real-estate business and are more or less interested in the majority of the incorporations in Long Beach.

Mr. Paul is prominent in public affairs in Long Beach, now serving as a member of the Board of Trade and of the Cosmopolitan club. In politics he supports the Republican party, and fraternally is associated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, B. P. O. E. The success which has come to him has been the result of his own efforts and experience, for as a very young man he took up business life without special training or instruction, working his way from a subordinate position to the independent one which he occupies to-day. He has seen considerable of western life, having spent two years as a cowboy in Mexico before taking up business pursuits, and has profited by all associations, whether on the range or his present occupation.

CAPT. CHARLES A. SEABERG. Thoroughly acquainted with the sea and all matters of business connected with it, whether relating to navigation, commerce or transportation, Capt. Charles A. Seaberg, of San Diego, is especially fitted for the responsible position which he holds with the Spreckles Company as captain on the Coronado Ferry. Quick-witted, cool-headed and trustworthy, he performs the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with ability and fidelity. Large-hearted and generous, by his genial nature he has won a large circle of friends, and as a man and a citizen is held in high esteem. A native of Sweden, he was born May 3, 1861, in Stockholm, where he received his early education. He was the only child of his parents, August and Brigitta (Sondval) Seaberg, both of whom spent their entire lives in Sweden, his father during his lifetime being engaged in the fishing business and owning a line of boats.

When fourteen years of age Charles A. Seaberg shipped as a sailor before the mast, and for a while was engaged in coasting, both on schooners and steamers. Going then to England, he made a voyage to Spain and the West Indies, after which, sailing from London, he made two trips to Australia, one trip to China, and one to Valparaiso, South America. Returning to his native land, he spent the winter at Stockholm, and then went to Hamburg, where he shipped on a German vessel for a three years' cruise. Returning to England, he made another trip to Australia, and from there, in October, 1888, came to San Francisco to locate. Shipping as mate on the schooner commanded by his uncle, Captain Sondval, Mr. Seaberg was engaged in sealing for a year. On his return to San Fran-

cisco he was ill for three months, after which he made two trips on a coaster. The following three years he was one of the crew of the Spreckles yacht, Lurline, on which he came to San Diego in 1893. Entering then the employ of the Spreckles Company in this place, he was for six years purser on the ferry, of which he has now the sole charge, having served as captain since 1899.

In 1895, in San Diego, Captain Seaberg married Louisa Johnson, who was born and reared in Sweden. Politically the captain is a stanch Republican, and religiously he is a Lutheran. He is a member of the Scandinavian Society, and is identified with several of the leading fraternal organizations, belonging to Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F.; to San Diego Encampment; to San Diego Canton; to the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and to the Knights of Pythias.

FRANCIS PORTER SARGENT. A few miles out from San Bernardino, on rural route No. 1, Mr. Sargent is successfully engaged in the bee industry. It is his experience that this industry may be made one of the most pleasurable lines of business in which one can engage, and for nearly twenty years he has conducted an apiary on the ranch he now occupies.

Of New England birth and parentage, Francis P. Sargent was born in Boston, Mass., July 14, 1832, a son of Tappan and Sarah (Bagley) Sargent. Mr. Sargent was a lad in school when the discovery of gold in California was heralded throughout the country, and as soon at it was possible for him to accumulate the necessary means he started for the gold fields from New England. After paying his passage and other expenses via the Isthmus of Panama he arrived in San Francisco in 1855 with just $150 in his pocket. After fourteen years of earnest endeavor on his part he returned east in 1869 with $40,000 to his credit, all of which he had made in the mines. Misfortune overtook him, however, in the form of unwise investments and dishonest partners, so that his fortune was depleted considerably during the years which he spent in the east. March of 1887 again found him a resident of California, for it was at this time that he came to San Bernardino county and purchased the property which from that day to this has been his home. This consists of twenty-five acres, and bears little resemblance to the place which he purchased nearly two decades ago, for instead of a sand ridge, which it then was, it is now covered with trees and shrubs, all fruit bearing, besides which he has sown considerable alfalfa. Fruit farming, however, is not Mr. Sargent's principal business, the greater part of his attention being given to the care of his bees, of which he has one hundred and fifty colonies. Pleasure and profit are combined in the work in which he is engaged, and no one in this part of the county is more thoroughly informed on the subject of bee culture than Mr. Sargent, for he has made a scientific study of the subject and has put his theoretical knowledge into practical use. In 1888 Mr. Sargent purchased a tract of one hundred acres one half mile east of his present place, but this he subsequently traded for four sections of land in Texas, which he still owns.

In Greene county, N. Y., Mr. Sargent was married to Roselyn Hitchcox, a native of New York. Of the four children born to them we mention the following: Porter E. is a graduate of Harvard College and is engaged in touring with classes of boys preparing for college; Rose, a musician of note, lives in Redlands; Arthur E. is a journalist and publisher of biographical works, the latter relating more particularly to Utah and Salt Lake, although he has also published a work on Los Angeles; Alice W. is the wife of William W. Fisher and lives at the Potter hotel, Santa Barbara. During young manhood Mr. Sargent joined the Odd Fellows and for thirty-five years has been a member of that body. For over thirty years he has served as an elder in the Presbyterian Church, with which he also united in earlier years.

WILLIAM THOMAS BARTON. A man of fine mental attainments, well educated and well informed, possessing great artistic talent and ability, William Thomas Barton is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business at Long Beach as a contractor and builder, and is justly entitled to the honored position which he holds among the esteemed and influential citizens of this part of the county. A native of Indiana, he was born May 22, 1860, in Waveland, Montgomery county. His father, Robert Barton, a native of Flemingsburg, Ky., settled in Indiana when a young man, and has since been actively employed there in agricultural pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Groves, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Samuel Groves, and died in Indiana. Five children were born of their union, four of whom are living, William Thomas, the subject of this sketch, being the oldest child, and the only one residing on the Pacific coast.

Brought up on the parental homestead, William Thomas Barton received his elementary education in the district schools, completing it at the Central Indiana Normal School, in Ladoga. The

following eight years he was engaged in teaching in Parke county, Ind., being principal of the schools at Coloma two years, and at Mecca for the same length of time. Abandoning his professional career in 1896, he came to Long Beach, Cal., and for four years worked at the carpenter's trade, serving as foreman of construction work for Mr. Green. Embarking in business on his own account in 1900, he has since been prosperously engaged in contracting and building, and has acquired a wide and favorable reputation as a talented and skillful workman. He is a fine architect, drawing his own designs and making his own plans, giving much time and thought to this branch of his business, which is one of the utmost importance to himself and to his patrons. In addition to erecting many of the larger and finer buildings of Long Beach, he has recently completed the handsome Marsh & Strong hotel and pavilion buildings at Alamitos Bay.

In Waveland, Ind., Mr. Barton married Lena Hunter, who was born and reared in Greencastle, Ind., and they are the parents of six children, namely: Raymond, Myrtle, Guy, Robert, Leland and Norma. Politically Mr. Barton is actively identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., and of the Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barton belong to the Christian Church, being faithful and consistent followers of its teachings.

JOHN OLHASSO. Amid scenes far removed from the place of his birth and from the home of his ancestors, Mr. Olhasso is actively engaged in the raising of sheep in the Bernardo valley, where he is known as one of the progressive young ranchers of San Diego county. Although not a native of the United States, he has been a resident of this country almost from the earliest period of his childhood recollections and is intimately identified with the agricultural interests of his home county, where he has lived since early boyhood. The family of which he is an honored representative came from France. His parents, Domingo and Fannie (Etchegarry) Olhasso, were natives of the Pyrenees region of France and in early life were students in the schools of the south of France. When the father was a youth of seventeen years he crossed the ocean to South America and settled in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, where he learned the trade of a butcher and at a later date became extensively engaged in the sheep business. On the plains of Argentina he had a large ranch with two thousand head of sheep, and for six or more years he carried on important sheep interests, but finally sold out in order to remove to California. Both he and his wife are still living and make their home in Los Angeles, where two of their four children yet remain with them. The other two members of the family are engaged in the sheep business in San Diego county.

While the family were making their home in Buenos Ayres the gentleman whose name introduces this article was born November 6, 1877, and he was four years of age when his parents brought the children to the United States, settling in California. After a year in San Francisco the family moved to Santa Maria and a year later moved to Bernardo. He received his education in the Escondido grammar and high schools. On leaving school he turned his attention to the sheep industry, in which he received a thorough training under the experienced supervision of his father, and for four years the father and son worked in partnership. At the expiration of that time the latter bought out his father's interests and since then has had a brother associated with him in the work. Starting out for himself in 1902, he has since leased land for a sheep range and carries two thousand head grazing on the range. The excellent price of wool has made the industry profitable for him, in addition to which he has received fair prices for the mutton when shipped to the large markets. Keen, capable and resourceful, he has already won recognition as a rising and progressive young agriculturist and holds a high position among the other sheepmen of the country. From boyhood he has been identified with the Roman Catholic Church of Escondido, while his parents are members of the Roman Catholic Church in Los Angeles. After his father became a citizen of the United States he allied himself with the Republican party, and the son was reared in this faith. A careful study of political problems has deepened his belief in the wisdom of Republican principles and he uniformly gives his ballot for the men and measures pledged to the support of the party platform.

JAMES A. COBURN. Southern California was little more than a wilderness of wild mustard and cactus when James A. Coburn was born at Elmonte, March 18, 1852. His father, James M. Coburn, a native of Indiana, and his mother, formerly Mrs. Lucinda (Swarthout) Kinyon, born in New York, crossed the plains to California with the same train of emigrants, but their marriage did not take place until after their arrival in 1851. Immediately after their marriage they settled in Los Angeles county on a piece of govern-

ment land, upon which they made their home for two years. Deciding to go further into the interior of the state they chose San Bernardino county for their home and purchased a ranch in this vicinity. Mr. Coburn was a stanch Democrat, and both he and his wife belonged to the Pioneers' Society of Southern California, and in the early days were active members of the Church of Latter Day Saints. The father died in San Bernardino at the age of seventy-six years, having been preceded by his wife two years, she being the same age as he at the time of her demise. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living in San Bernardino county.

James A. Coburn was a young child when his parents brought him to San Bernardino county, in which place he received his education and has spent his life thus far. He worked on the home ranch until twenty-two years old and then, in 1874, was united in marriage to Miss Euphama Brown, who was born in Oregon, the daughter of William Brown, an early pioneer of that state. Mr. Coburn ranched for a time after his marriage, then took a position as foreman of the railroad section for the Southern Pacific, holding this for eight years. He then decided to return to the ranch and now has a very nice property, being the owner of forty-two acres, forty acres being devoted to the raising of corn, hay and to pasturage purposes, while two acres comprise the home lot and is planted to all kinds of fruits. Mr. Coburn is a Democrat in politics and fraternally affiliates with the lodge of Fraternal Brotherhood at San Bernardino. Mr. and Mrs. Coburn have a family of five children, as follows: Ada, the wife of George A. Roach, of San Bernardino, and the mother of one child; James W., residing at Stockton; Lovina, Jesse, and Clarence, all of whom still live under the parental roof. Mr. Coburn has identified himself with the upbuilding enterprises for this section of the state and is a man who is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

SAMUEL B. McFARLAND. As assistant postmaster in Avalon Samuel B. McFarland is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of that city. He was born February 8, 1857, in Warrensburg, Mo., the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Gillam) McFarland, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The parents were married in Lafayette county, Mo., where Mr. McFarland settled in 1844, becoming a farmer near Lexington. Making his home there until 1860, he then removed to Warrensburg, in which city he engaged in merchandising. He died in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years; the mother's death occurred in Lafayette county. The McFarland family is of Scotch descent, the first member coming from Scotland and settling in Virginia before the Revolutionary war, in which the great-grandfather fought. Robert McFarland, although of southern birth, had strong Union sympathies at the time of the Civil war. He and Senator Cockrell were warm friends from boyhood and were married upon the same date in the same log house in Missouri. Religiously Mr. McFarland was of Presbyterian faith and was one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Warrensburg.

The youngest of three children, Samuel B. McFarland was reared in Warrensburg, received a preliminary education in the public schools of that city, finishing with a course in the Warrensburg normal-school. After the completion of his school work he joined his father in the mercantile business, subsequently becoming sole proprietor and conducting the store alone for a time. Disposing of his interests there he removed respectively to Lyons, Kans., and Butler, Mo., engaging in the same line of business. His residence in California dates from 1897, locating originally in Los Angeles, and a year later accepting a position as clerk in an Avalon business house. In 1900 he received the appointment of deputy postmaster, N. B. Stanton having been the duly appointed postmaster, and when Edward Stanton was made his successor Mr. McFarland retained the position of deputy, having proven himself an efficient and trustworthy official, a courteous and obliging public servant.

By his marriage in Clinton, Henry county, Mo., in 1900, Mr. McFarland was united with Emma Buck, a native of that place. Her father, Thomas Buck, was born in London, England, and came to the United States when twenty-two years of age, settling in Missouri, where he secured a piece of raw land, improved it and engaged in farming, ultimately acquiring a large acreage in Butler county. Mrs. McFarland, who was one of eight children, received a very fine education, graduating from the Warrensburg (Mo.) State Normal in 1887 with the degree of B. S. D. She began her educational work in Ballard, Mo., serving for several years as head of the schools of that city, and in 1898 was elected principal of the Avalon schools, and was the real organizer of the grammar schools of Catalina. She began teaching in a small room in the back of the Congregational Church, there being about thirty pupils. In 1901 the new school building was erected and she very materially assisted in the planning of the structure. After retaining the principalship for six years,

during which time the attendance had grown to an enrollment of eighty-five, she resigned her position in 1904 to become clerk in the Avalon postoffice. She is universally admired for her superior qualities of heart and mind and is active in social and club circles, being at the present time president of the Avalon Women's Club. She is the mother of one child, Robert Victor. Fraternally Mr. McFarland was made a Mason in Lyons, Kans., still retaining his membership in the lodge there, also belongs to the Royal Arch Masons in Sterling, Kans., and is a member of the Knights of Honor. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party. He is greatly interested in the development of the city in which he resides and lends his liberal support to the furthering of all upbuilding enterprises.

DAVID BUESSER. Until selling his property in February, 1906, Mr. Buesser was prosperously engaged as a horticulturist at North Glendale, where he improved a valuable ranch. As an orchardist he met with satisfactory results, year by year adding to his wealth. Since selling his ranch he has made his home in Glendale, where he has purchased property. A native of Germany, he was born in Wetzlar, Prussia, where his parents, David and Elizabeth (Rau) Buesser, spent their entire lives.

Having completed the prescribed course of study in the public schools, David Buesser learned the trade of a harness-maker, after which he served four years in the Ninth Hussar Cavalry. When the Franco-Prussian war was declared, in 1870, he was in Belgium, but prompted by love of the Kaiser and the Fatherland, like all true sons of Germany, he returned home, and for five months served as a cavalryman in the corps of Reservists, being stationed in Cassel. When a young man he traveled extensively in Europe, being in Paris from 1863 until 1866, going from there to Belgium, where he conducted a large business, being foreman for a widow, whose husband he had previously worked for. Both as a patriotic soldier and as an honest, conscientious business man, he made a splendid record while living in his native country. In the army, he was promoted to the first grade for his good conduct and bravery, and has now his certificates from two nations.

Leaving Belgium May 12, 1872, Mr. Buesser crossed the Atlantic with his wife, landing in Boston, Mass., and from there going to New York City, where he worked for six months. Subsequently visiting his brother, Rev. F. Buesser, in St. Peter, Minn., he spent a year in that place, and then accompanied his brother to Cleveland, Ohio, where he established himself, following his trade there for eleven years. In June, 1884, he came to California in search of a favorable opening for business. Selecting Los Angeles as a place of residence, he purchased a house on Bunker Hill avenue and lived there two years, being in the meantime employed as foreman for George Peachy, a harness manufacturer, who is now living in Redondo. Deciding then to try a change of occupation, he bought a ranch of twenty-one acres at Hollywood, and after managing it four months sold out to Mr. Wilcox, taking in exchange an orange grove and peach orchard at North Glendale, where he resided until selling out in February, 1906. He improved the property with a fine residence, which, with other improvements, cost him $4,000. In 1895 he sold ten acres of his ranch and was engaged in raising oranges and apricots on the remainder, meeting with signal success in his undertakings. As has been previously stated he sold his property in February, 1906, and has since resided in Glendale, where he has erected a modern cottage on Central avenue, in which he has since lived.

Previous to coming to this country, in Verviers, Belgium, Mr. Buesser married Louisa Hoch, a native of Alsace, France, and she has proved herself a true helpmeet to him at all times. Mr. and Mrs. Buesser have never had children of their own, but they adopted two, a little girl, who lived only a few years, and a boy, Frank Gustav Buesser, an especially bright and attractive child, who was accidentally killed when nine years and six months old. Mr. Buesser is a man of high moral principles, and with his wife is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church.

WILLIAM JESSE CURTIS, is the eldest son of Hon. I. C. and Lucy M. Curtis; his father was a prominent member of the bar of Marion county, Iowa, for many years, and represented that county in the state legislature for several terms. His mother is the daughter of Jesse L. Holman, one of the early justices of the supreme court of the state of Indiana, and a sister of Hon. William S. Holman, who for more than thirty years was a member of congress from that state.

Mr. Curtis was born in Aurora, Ind., on the 2nd day of August, 1838. In 1844 he moved with his parents to the then territory of Iowa and settled in Marion county, near the present city of Pella. He was educated at the Central University of Iowa, studied law in his father's

office, was admitted to the bar in 1863, and became a partner of his father. In 1861 he married Miss Frances S. Cowles, of Delaware, Ohio. In 1864 he crossed the plains with ox and mule teams, came to California and settled in the city of San Bernardino, where he has resided ever since. The first five years after his arrival in California he devoted to teaching school. In January, 1872, he opened a law office in the city of San Bernardino. In 1873 he was elected district attorney of San Bernardino county and was re-elected in 1875.

Mr. Curtis has been associated at different times during the practice of his profession with Judge H. C. Rolfe, Hon. J. W. Satterwhite, Judge George E. Otis and Judge F. F. Oster, and is now associated with his son, Jesse W. Curtis. The various firms with which he has been connected all occupied prominent positions at the bar of Southern California, and were retained in many important civil cases tried in San Bernardino county, and frequently in cases tried in adjoining counties, and the United States circuit and district courts. He is now and has been one of the directors of the San Bernardino County Savings Bank ever since its organization. He is also engaged in growing and shipping oranges, and he and his son Holman have one of the finest and largest orange groves on the Colton Terrace, about midway between the city of San Bernardino and the town of Rialto.

Mr. Curtis has always taken an interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, county and state, and especially in the subject of education, and served for a number of years as president of the city board of education. He is president of the bar association of the county, and one of the trustees of the law library.

FREDRICH JOEHNCK. The Joehnck family formerly flourished in Schleswig-Holstein, the ancestral home being at Eckernforde, not far distant from the Kiel canal that brings the waters of the North sea into navigable connection with those of the Baltic. Claus was the first of the family to emigrate from the old world and he became a farmer in Clinton county, Iowa, where he and his wife both died at the age of ninety-three years. In religion both were faithful adherents of the Lutheran denomination. Their son, Henry, was born at Eckernforde, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and was a youth of eighteen years when the family sought the larger opportunities offered by America. Shortly afterward he became a pioneer in what is now Grand Island, Neb., where he participated in numerous struggles with hostile Indians and proved himself as brave as he was enterprising. By wise management he has acquired the possession of several farms near Grand Island and now gives his attention to their supervision. In politics he is a Republican.

After coming to the United States and securing the means necessary for the establishment of a home, Henry Joehnck married Margareta Goos, who was born in Kappaln, Schleswig, Germany, and at the age of eleven years came to America with her parents and settled in Scott county, Iowa. She still survives and is hale and hearty in spite of her sixty-six years of active life. All of her ten children are living, there being six sons and four daughters, all married, of whom Fredrich was second in order of birth. On the home farm near Grand Island, Neb., he was born April 15, 1862, and there he passed the uneventful years of boyhood. After having completed common-school studies he began to learn the trade of a brick-layer in Grand Island, and on the completion of his apprenticeship he went to Denver, Colo., to work at the trade. From there he came to Southern California, arriving at Los Angeles March 1, 1891, and immediately securing employment at his trade. For some years he worked by the day or by contract in that city, but in 1898 he came to Oxnard to work under Carl Leonardt in the construction of the American Beet Sugar Company's plant. The following year he embarked in the manufacture of brick, having his first yard on the Savier road, but later removing to Montalvo, where he has a yard of four acres furnishing a fine quality of clay for the manufacture of brick. The plant has a capacity of about one million brick per year. In addition to manufacturing brick he takes contracts for brick work and has furnished the material used in practically all of the brick buildings in Oxnard.

The residence which Mr. Joehnck erected on First street, Oxnard, and which he still owns, is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Annie C. Mumm, of Denver, Colo. Mrs. Joehnck's father, Detlef, is a prominent citizen of Hohn, Schleswig-Holstein, and for years has been intimately identified with the Lutheran Church there as its secretary and treasurer. His daughter was born July 4, 1864, in Schleswig-Holstein and was reared in the Lutheran faith, to which she adheres with the utmost loyalty, and in which she is training her only child, Henry Detlef Joehnck, who was born July 4, 1896. During the period of his residence in Colorado Mr. Joehnck was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows in Denver Lodge No. 14, but since then has transferred his membership to Oxnard Lodge No. 89, I. O. O. F., and in addition, with his wife, he affiliates with the Order of Rebekahs. For some time he has been active in the work of the Sons of Herman and formerly held the office of president, in which position he accomplished much for the upbuilding of the order.

GEORGE P. LYMAN. The Lyman family, represented in Long Beach by George P. Lyman, a successful real estate dealer of this city, was established in Massachusetts by Richard Lyman, an Englishman who located at Northampton during the colonial period of our history. Succeeding generations flourished in that location, whence Samuel Lyman, a farmer by occupation, removed to Illinois in 1856 and in the vicinity of Onarga, Iroquois county, passed the remainder of his life. By marriage he allied his fortunes with those of another old and honored family of New England, his wife being in maidenhood Lucetta Burt, who was born in Massachusetts and died in Illinois. They were the parents of the following children: Samuel Burt, who served as sergeant in the First Pennsylvania Rifles (known as the old Bucktail regiment) during the Civil war, was taken prisoner, but survived the horrors of incarceration and returned to civic life at the close of hostilities, his death occurring eventually in Minnesota; John D., who served in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, and died in 1862 at Bentonville, Ark.; George P., of this review; and Edward M., a native of Massachusetts, who engaged in farming in Illinois until 1894, when he came to California and in Covina engaged in the cultivation of oranges. In 1901 he located in Long Beach and has since engaged in the real-estate business with his brother.

George P. Lyman was also a loyal soldier during the Civil war. His birth occurred in Southampton, Mass., January 29, 1843, but he was a resident of Illinois at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, having been taken to that state by his parents in 1856. His education was received in the common schools of Illinois and the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, after which he farmed until 1864, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Infantry. Mustered in at Chicago, he served in Missouri and Kentucky for a period of six months, when he was honorably discharged and returned again to civic pursuits. He again engaged in farming, establishing a home in 1866, when he married in Massachusetts Helen M. Searle, of that state. In 1869 he sold his farm and enaged in the hardware and lumber business in Roberts, Ford county, Ill., for a period of fifteen years. Disposing of these interests in 1884 he came to California, and in Pasadena engaged in the same enterprise, the firm being known as Lyman & Stevens, one of the most extensive hardware stores on Colorado street. This engaged his attention for the ensuing two years, when he sold out and became connected with the Pasadena Milling Company. In the meantime, in 1887, he became interested in the real estate business in Pasadena, and this interest led him, in 1901, to locate in Long Beach, where with his brother he established the firm of Lyman Brothers & Rowe. Their enterprise has resulted in much material development for Long Beach, one of their most extensive movements being the platting of the Wilson & Lyman's subdivision of six acres on East Fourth street. Mr. Lyman has erected a fine residence on American avenue, while his brother has built five houses in Long Beach in the last five years.

The death of Mr. Lyman's first wife occurred in Pasadena, Cal., June 2, 1896. In Long Beach, March 16, 1904, he was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle E. Rowe, a native of Illinois. Mr. Lyman is a member of the John F. Godfrey Post No. 93, G. A. R., of Pasadena. He is a stanch Republican in national politics, although locally he is far too loyal a citizen to give his support to any man or measure that in his judgment is not best calculated to advance the general welfare. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his religious affiliations. Mr. Lyman takes a lively interest in public affairs, exerting his influence as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is liberal and enterprising to an unusual degree and is looked upon as representative of the best type of citizenship by those who have known him throughout his residence in Southern California.

JOHN GOELZ. The care exercised in the discharge of all duties connected with his occupation proves Mr. Goelz to be the possessor of qualities admirably adapting him to work where skill, accuracy and efficiency are the principal essentials. Doubtless his natural endowments made the development of these qualities possible, and probably also their presence in his character is due to the excellent training he received during the period of his apprenticeship in the formative period of his career. German masters have a reputation for the careful training of their apprentices, and those who have been under their oversight usually possess the requisite preparation for practical success.

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, is the native place of Mr. Goelz, and October 6, 1869, the

date of his birth, he being the fifth son among nine children, all of whom still survive. His parents, Walter and Eliza Goelz, were born, reared and married in Hesse-Darmstadt, and the mother died there in middle age. The father who still remains in that part of Germany, followed farm pursuits and the grain business during the active period of his life, but now is retired from business responsibilities. At the age of fourteen years John Goelz was taken from school and apprenticed to the trade of a cabinet-maker, at which he served the full period. When he was seventeen years old he came to the United States and settled in Los Angeles, where he followed his trade for two years. At the expiration of that time he began to be interested in the cement business, working in the employ of various contractors.

On coming to Oxnard in 1898 Mr. Goelz entered the employ of Carl Leonardt and assisted in the construction of the American Beet Sugar factory. Four years later in 1902 he became superintendent of the cement works at Oxnard owned by Mr. Leonardt, which position he has since filled with the utmost skill and energy. Since coming to Oxnard he has erected a residence on the corner of Fifth and D streets, and here he and his wife, with their three children, Emil, Lena and Gusta, have a comfortable and attractive home. Mrs. Goelz was formerly Mary Otto and at an early age left Germany, her native land, for the United States, settling in Los Angeles, where she married and for some years made her home. Reared in the Lutheran faith, she adheres to that belief and contributes to the missionary enterprises and general support of that denomination. Though not active in politics, Mr. Goelz has pronounced opinions upon all questions of national importance and gives his support to the Democratic party in local and general elections. Fraternally he holds membership with the Sons of Hermann, in which order he holds official position. To those with whom business dealings have brought him in contact he has a reputation for energy, careful judgment and prompt dispatch of work, and his presence in Oxnard adds another to the list of the city's skilled workmen.

ANDREW YOUNG may be classed as one of the old settlers of Wilmington, Cal., and has for many years been in the employ of the Wilmington Transportation Company as superintendent of engineers, a most valued and trusted employe. His father, also named Andrew Young, was a native of Ayrshire and with his family came to Canada, settling near Quebec. He was a flax-dresser by trade and followed that occupation at La Prairie, Quebec, and later at Champlain, N. Y., where they resided for a time. He enlisted and served as a member of a Canadian company during the Rebellion in Canada, and died at Sherbrooke, Quebec. His mother, Jane Fenton, was a native of Montrose, Scotland. The family came of Presbyterian stock on both sides of the house and their children were brought up in that denominational faith. There were four children in the family, three daughters and one son, all still living.

Andrew Young is the only son and second child in his father's family. He was born at La Prairie, Quebec, Canada, October 24, 1849. Soon after his birth the family removed to Champlain, N. Y., where he attended the public schools, and when the family returned to Canada he continued school at Sherbrooke. When he was sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the machinist trade in a large machine shop at Sherbrooke. In 1870, when he was twenty years of age, having served his term of apprenticeship and mastered the trade, he went to Bay City, Mich., and procured employment at the McDowell Iron works. In 1874 he returned to Sherbrooke and the following year, 1875, married Carrie Kent, a native of that place.

The western country seemed to hold out inducements for the young couple to leave their old home, and in the year of their marriage they came to California. Mr. Young obtained employment with the Fulton Iron works at San Francisco, but only remained in their employ six months. With the idea that he would be better suited he went to Seattle, Wash., and engaged with the Seattle Transportation Company as machinist and engineer, continuing with them until 1878, when he returned to San Francisco and for two years was chief engineer of tow-boats on the bay. In 1880 he came to Wilmington and went to work for the transportation company as chief engineer on their steamers in San Pedro bay. One year later, 1881, the company promoted him by giving him charge of the machinery and making him superintendent of engineers. For many years the company's shops were at Wilmington, but in 1903 they moved them to San Pedro. Mr. Young retains his position with the company, though his home is at Wilmington.

Mr. Young is thorough master of his line of work and the years he has remained in the employ of the company with whom he is now engaged attest their appreciation of his services. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity of character and has gained the respect of the people in whatever community he made his home. In politics he is a Republican; in religion, the family are Presbyterians, following the creed of their fathers and maintaining the faith they were

brought up in. Their family consists of six children. Mabel, George Andrew (apprenticed machinist in Los Angeles), Phineas Banning, Fenton Kent, Carrie Amelia and Hudson Lawrence. Mr. Young has been a member of the Masonic order for many years, having taken his degrees in Victoria Lodge, Sherbrooke, Canada. Both Mr. and Mrs. Young are members of the Eastern Star at San Pedro. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 198, F. & A. M., and has served as master four terms. He is a member and past grand of Bowen Lodge 138, I. O. O. F., of San Pedro, and is also a member of the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks. He has been a member of the Marine Association of San Francisco since 1882.

CHARLES WILLIAM LONGMIRE. In 1896, when Charles William Longmire established his present livery business in Highland, it was on a very small scale, with three horses and a little frame building. Gradually but steadily the business grew, however, and now, with a fine brick barn 37x105 feet in dimensions, twenty first-class driving horses and numerous new and up-to-date rigs, some of them with rubber tires, he conducts one of the most extensive livery enterprises in this section of the state. For several generations Tennessee has been the ancestral home of the Longmire family and it was in Anderson county, that state, that both Charles William and his father, Rufus Albert Longmire, were born. The last named was a son of Reuben Moss and Elizabeth (Wallace) Longmire, and was reared on a farm near Clinton, on the Tennessee river, in the vicinity of which place he obtained an education in the public schools. In that place and the adjoining county he lived until 1883, when he came to California, arriving in Highland on January 4. He began ranching immediately upon his arrival in the state and in 1887 made his first purchase of land, securing ten acres on the Base line road at $60 per acre. Upon this land he raised potatoes until he purchased his present ranch of ten acres, when he sold the former place. This latter property was unimproved, and its present fine condition is entirely the result of the personal efforts of Mr. Longmire. The grove of over a thousand naval orange trees and a few lemons was grown from seeds planted by him. He also erected the present nine-room residence and substantial barn, the buildings being located on the corner of Bolder and Highland avenues. In 1905 the ranch yielded a net income of $100 per acre.

Reuben M. Longmire's marriage, January 1, 1868, united him with Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Selitha (Moore) Shinliver. Her father died in 1857, and her mother in 1896, at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Longmire are both of German-Scotch descent. They became the parents of seven children: Ida Ann, now the wife of Charles Hadden, of Highland; Lassie, who died at the age of nineteen years and is buried in San Bernardino; Mattie Elizabeth, who married John Coy, of Highland; Charles William, a resident of Highland and the subject of this sketch; Kittie, the wife of Frank Cram, of East Highland; Maggie, who died when nineteen years old and is buried in San Bernardino; and James E., who lives under the parental roof.

Born May 30, 1873, Charles William Longmire was ten years of age when he was brought by his parents to Highland, and his education was obtained in the common schools here. After completing his studies he stayed with his father on the ranch for a time and later engaged in the butchering business in Messina for two years. Subsequently he returned home, remaining with his father for a couple of seasons, and in May, 1896, he located in Highland and established his present business, in 1904 building the new brick barn. Fraternally Mr. Longmire is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Highland, and politically, like his father, is a stanch Democrat. On February 11, 1902, he was united in marriage with Catherine (Maloney) Bell, the widow of Albert Bell and daughter of Michael and Jennie (Shirtey) Maloney, and of this union one child, Vivian Lucile, was born April 1, 1904.

JOSEPH H. KELLY. An early pioneer in San Bernardino county and one of the largest and most substantial ranchmen in the county is Joseph H. Kelly, who owns and operates a ranch of four hundred acres, which is devoted to grain and stock-raising, he being especially interested in the breeding of fine horses. He has been in the horse business for about forty years, and holds the distinction of having trained the first race horse ever tracked in San Bernardino county. Besides twenty high grade brood mares he now owns three valuable stallions—Bolock, of the famous stock of Zolock; a large draft horse named Mascot; and a French coach named Charlatan. In 1876 he built a race track on his ranch, which was the first one in the county, and from that was organized the present racing course. The first horse, Valentine, he ever trained for track purposes was entered in twenty-seven races and took money twenty-six times. This horse was finally sold and taken to Australia and there defeated Fritz, who had challenged any trotter or pacer in the world.

The birth of Mr. Kelly occurred in Hancock

county, Ill., July 28, 1842, he being the son of Joseph and Matilda (Hull) Kelly, the former's birth having occurred in Ohio, and his death in Utah; the latter was a native of Illinois, in which state her death also occurred. There were five children in the family, and Joseph H. has now but one brother living, his home being in Nevada. Mr. Kelly was taken by his father to Utah in an early day and when a young man of twenty he pushed his own way still further west, coming to San Bernardino county, Cal. He bought land from the larger ranchers and has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. Mr. Kelly's first marriage took place in 1866, uniting him with Sarah Keller, a native of California, who died ten years later, leaving five children, namely: Arthur, Nathan and Hazen, all of whom are married; Hiram, who is single, and the daughter, Druzella, is the widow of Benjamin Arthur. In 1880 Mr. Kelly married Alfretta Dewitt, born in California, and she too has become the mother of five children, Harold, Ernest, Nettie, Harry and Pearl. While he is a believer in Republican principles he exercises considerable independence in the casting of his ballot, believing that men are as important as measures in the government of the country. He is a member of the Elks of Redlands.

JACOB POLHEMUS. A pioneer of Colton, Jacob Polhemus, now deceased, came to this city in 1875, when the only buildings in the place were a saloon and eating house, and the Pioneer lumber yard office. A carpenter and builder by trade, he was employed in the erection of the pioneer buildings of Colton, among them being the Hathaway and Davenport store, which was the first one established here. In 1877 he purchased lots on the corner of Eighth and I streets, on which he built his residence and shop. As the city grew this location became valuable and in 1886 he erected the well-known Polhemus block, a fine two-story structure devoted to business and office purposes, the building being the first one of brick erected in Colton. He was a strong and liberal supporter of the various development enterprises instituted from time to time and became a stockholder and one of the original incorporators of the Colton Building and Loan Association, which has done so much to encourage improvement in the city. In his business enterprises he was successful and secured a modest, though well-deserved, competency, and his methods in his dealings were of a manly and straightforward character that secured him hosts of friends and gained for him the highest respect of the community.

The birth of Mr. Polhemus occurred in New Jersey in 1822, both his parents, Theodorus and Leah (Cooper) Polhemus, being natives of the same state and descended from old colonial families from Holland. The son was reared and educated in New Jersey, where he early learned the carpenter's trade, engaging in it as an occupation for twenty years in Jersey City. It was in 1871 that the attractions of California irresistibly appealed to Mr. Polhemus and he decided to settle in that state. His first location was in San Francisco, where he remained but a few months, however, soon coming to Southern California. He settled successively at San Diego, Los Angeles and San Bernardino, and in 1875 established himself in Colton, where his death occurred December 12, 1889. Politically he was a stanch Republican, having been a supporter of that party from the time of its organization in 1856. He was strong and liberal in his support of churches and schools, being a member of the Baptist Church, and serving as treasurer of the society in Colton.

By his first marriage Mr. Polhemus was united with Miss Jane Tier in 1843. She died in 1870, leaving three children: Lizzie, now the wife of Frank D. Sweetser, of San Francisco; George, a resident of Plainfield, N. J.; and William, living in Colton. In 1879 he married Mrs. Lucretia (Ford) Bent, who was born in Florida, N. Y., in 1826. Her early ancestors were from Holland and settled in New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island. When seven years of age her parents removed to Rochester, in which city she was educated, and at the age of sixteen years was married to Heman J. Spring. They lived on a farm in New York for a little over three years, and in 1846 moved to Fox Lake, Wis., later returning to New York. Mr. Spring held the position of depot agent at Millers Corner for a number of years. Resigning that position he again went to Wisconsin, from which state he enlisted in Company E of the Twenty-ninth Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and was killed on the battlefield. There were three sons born of this union: DeLos A., born December 31, 1845, was married to Eunice Mallory, a native of Savannah, Ga. He made his home in Georgia until his health began to fail, when he came to California and died in Colton at the age of thirty-eight years. He left a widow and three children, who returned to their native state after his death. DeLos Spring served three years in the Civil war, having enlisted in the same regiment with his father when seventeen years of age. Adolphus D. Spring, born January 8, 1848, married Miss Sarah Wright, has three children and resides in Colton, where he is a city electrican. Byron L. Spring married Clara M. Washburn, has one child, and lives in Madison, Wis. About four years after the death of Mr. Spring his

widow was married to Joseph Bent, who was accidentally drowned in Fox Lake, Wis. In 1876 Mrs. Bent came to Colton, and three years later was united in marriage with Mr. Polhemus. After ten years of happy married life, death removed a devoted husband and a man loved and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Polhemus died December 7, 1906, at the home of her son in Colton. She was noted for her kindness and generosity and had a host of friends.

GEORGE B. MacGILLIVRAY. The principal of the grammar schools of Ramona is a member of a Canadian family and a descendant of Scotch ancestry. Both of his parents, John and Catherine (Groat) MacGillivray, were born in the village of Kirkwall, in the north of Scotland, and the paternal forefathers had been identified with that country as far back as the genealogy can be traced. The maternal ancestors, however, originally came from the continent of Europe, for the maternal grandfather, Robert Groat, was a descendant of one of three brothers bearing the name of de Grotia, who left Denmark in the sixteenth century and established the family on the shores of Scotland. During their early life the parents crossed the ocean to Canada and settled at Smith Falls, Ontario, where their marriage was solemnized and where they settled upon a farm. The mother never left that province and died there in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. Seven years after her demise the father departed from the scenes familiar to him since early youth and sought the milder climate of California, settling in San Diego county near the village of Alpine, where he now lives at the age of eighty-seven, in fairly good health.

While the family were living at Smith Falls, Ontario, a son was born May 12, 1860, and he it is who forms the subject of this narrative and who is known as the efficient principal of the Ramona grammar school. Primarily educated in country schools near the home farm, he was not satisfied with the extent of the opportunities there afforded and sought something more broadening and thorough. With that object in view he matriculated in the Collegiate Institute of Smith Falls and there carried on the regular course of study, graduating with the class of 1882. Afterward he taught in Canadian schools for three years, and with the money earned by this period of work he paid his expenses in the Ottawa normal school, from which he was graduated in the fall of 1888 with an excellent standing for scholarship and knowledge of pedagogy.

Immediately after completing the normal school course of study Mr. MacGillivray left Canada for the United States and settled in San Diego county, where at once he secured a position as teacher in the Japilna district. The excellence of his work and the satisfaction afforded patrons of the school by his services may be proved by the statement that he remained for ten years the teacher of the same school, eventually resigning in order to accept his present position, at which time he removed from Descanso to Ramona. Coincident with his removal he sold his ranch in the former neighborhood. His cozy home in Ramona is presided over by his wife, with whom he was united at Los Angeles January 13, 1896, and who was formerly Miss M. W. True, descended from New England ancestry and a native of Sherbrooke, province of Quebec. Of their union two children were born namely: Laura Belle, whose birth occurred in 1899, and F. True, born in 1904.

Ever since becoming a citizen of the United States Professor MacGillivray has voted with the Democratic party, but at no time has he displayed partisanship of spirit, and his interest in politics is that of the public-spirited citizen, not the office-seeker. Both he and his wife were reared under wholesome and sincere religious influences and both are believers in the doctrines of Christianity, his sympathies being with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, while she is an attendant at the Congregational Church. For some years both have been interested in the work of the Eastern Star and have been active in the local chapter, while he also maintains relationship with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., and is further identified with the Ancient Order of Foresters No. 8520, at Ramona, and Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F., in San Diego.

F. MORETTI. In no country in the world has the art of dairying been brought to the point of perfection more truly than in Switzerland, and of those trained in the art under native skies none is more thorough or painstaking than F. Moretti, who owns and manages one of the finest dairies in San Diego county. On his ranch of two thousand acres in close proximity to Santa Ysabel he has two hundred and sixty cows, in the care of which he employs ten men throughout the year. A market for the cream is found in San Diego and the butter sells readily in the home market. With the exception of the land necessary to grow hay and grain for the cattle, the entire acreage is given over to grazing.

As has already been intimated, Mr. Moretti is a native of Switzerland, born January 18, 1872, a son of Antona and Martinoia (Domenica) Moretti, natives also of the same country. The father died at the age of fifty-two years, but the

mother is still in the enjoyment of good health and is now in her fifty-fifth year. Of the seven children comprising the parental family two are in California, our subject and Philip, who is now attending the business college in San Diego.

Mr. Moretti set sail from Switzerland in 1888, when little more than a lad, and landed in New York city a stranger, unfamiliar with the language and customs of his new home. His idea was to settle in the west, and he soon made his way to the Pacific coast. The first employment which he was able to secure was in the marine service in San Francisco, three years later becoming interested in the dairy business in Santa Cruz county. Eleven years in that locality was the means of giving him a well-rounded knowledge of the soil and climate, as well as proving to him his ability to manage successfully a business of larger magnitude. Coming to San Diego county, he selected and purchased his present ranch of two thousand acres, and the substantial business of which he is now the head is his as the result of principles rightly applied and a careful guard over details.

Fraternally Mr. Moretti belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Santa Cruz and to the lodge of Foresters at Julian. He has made a study of the principles laid down in the platforms of the two great political parties and his decision is in favor of the Republican party. His religious training in boyhood was in the Catholic Church, to whose teachings he has always adhered, and he worships in the church of that denomination in Santa Ysabel.

CAPT. ALBERT A. POLHAMUS. Actively identified with the valuable government improvements that have been made along the Southern California coast line is Capt. A. A. Polhamus. A man of great intelligence and with exceptional mechanical ability, as a government contractor he has built many large breakwaters on the Pacific coast. A thorough master of his business, faithful to the trusts reposed in him, and strictly honest in all his dealings, the captain has won well-deserved success in his career, and the respect in which he is held gives evidence of his upright and manly life.

Albert Polhamus was born October 1, 1837, in Albany, N. Y. He is of thrifty Holland ancestry, being a direct descendant of the immigrant ancestor, Johannes Polhaemus, who came from Holland in 1660 with his friend, Peter Stuyvesant, the last of the Dutch governors, and settled in what is now Brooklyn, being the first minister of that city.

Another Johannes Polhamus, a descendant many generations removed from the first ancestor, was the grandfather of Albert Polhamus. This Johannes Polhamus was born in New York and for many years had charge of vessels sailing on the Hudson river. His son, Isaac Polhamus, father of Albert Polhamus, succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared. For many years he was captain of sailing boats on the Hudson river and after the steamboat was invented he sailed on the Paragon, the third steamer that was ever built. Isaac Polhamus married Agnes McQueen, a native of Scotland, a woman of excellent education. To this marriage there were born eight children, the youngest son being Albert, with whom this sketch is concerned.

Brought up in Albany, N. Y., Albert A. Polhamus was educated in the public schools, and at the Albany Academy. From boyhood he was familiar with boating in all of its phases. Interested particularly in mechanical pursuits, he studied engineering and at the age of seventeen years was made assistant engineer of an ocean steamer. He followed the sea in that capacity for a number of years and in 1860 came through the Straits of Magellan to California as engineer on the steamer Granada.

The Granada was to have run between San Francisco and Panama in opposition to the Pacific mail steamers, and Albert Polhamus was to have been chief engineer. After performing her long journey in safety the Granada was run on the rocks by the pilot in charge while entering the Golden Gate, and completely wrecked.

In November, 1860, at the urgent request of General Banning, Mr. Polhamus came from San Francisco to Wilmington to assist in starting a traction engine, which the general had purchased for the purpose of hauling trains of provision wagons across the desert to Arizona in fulfilling army contracts. Mr. Polhamus did not succeed with the steam wagon and the project was abandoned by Banning. The friendship then formed between the two men was destined to be of long standing, as Mr. Polhamus stayed with General Banning for the next twenty-four years, first as engineer, then as master of his steamers, and afterwards for many years as one of the superintendents of Banning's Transportation Company of Wilmington and San Pedro. In 1884 Captain Polhamus entered into a manufacturing business, but this not proving successful he removed, four years later, to San Diego, where he accepted the positions of superintendent of the Coronado Beach Ferry Company and of Spreckles Brothers Ballast Company.

Of later years Captain Polhamus has devoted most of his time to government contracting. Among the first contracts executed by him was the first breakwater built at San Pedro, connect-

ing Terminal with Dead Man's Island. He was the first to bring rock from Catalina Island for breakwater purposes. Some of the oldest and strongest built bridges in Los Angeles county were constructed by his engineering skill and nearly all of the government breakwater at Port Harford was built by him. The deepening of the harbor bar at San Diego and at San Pedro and the dredging of the Middle Ground, besides many pieces of like work, stand as monuments to this man's engineering ability.

In Wilmington, in November, 1869, Captain Polhamus married Georgiana V. Monteith, who was born in Jefferson City, Mo., a daughter of Hiram and Lena (Smale) Monteith. The Captain and Mrs. Polhamus have had four children, namely: Isaac, in business in Los Angeles; Lena, wife of W. M. Crouse, of San Diego; Agnes, a graduate of the New York College of Dental Surgery, who is now practicing her profession in New York City; and Caroline, a brilliant musician, with a strong, sweet, soprano voice, who is engaged in concert singing in New York City. Politically Captain Polhamus is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member and past master of Wilmington Lodge No. 198, F. & A. M.

FRANCISCO M. MORENO. When in the development of Mexico there began to be interested Spanish families of proud old Castilian pedigree and the scions of nobility crossed the ocean to identify themselves with the unknown possibilities of their American dependency, the Moreno family became an integral part of the Mexican colony, and succeeding generations lived and labored far from the original home of the race. After long and eventful connection with Mexican history one of the name, Francisco Moreno, came to the United States in 1872, joining his father-in-law, Sylvester Gomez, who ten years before had crossed the border into the States, settling in the San Luis Rey valley in California. On his arrival in San Diego county Mr. Moreno found that his father-in-law had settled in a fertile valley, but had made no attempt to improve or secure by title the land on which he lived. Acting without delay, in 1872 Mr. Moreno took up the tract of three hundred and twenty acres. As the years passed by he made necessary improvements on the land and a part was brought under cultivation to grain, while the balance was utilized as a vineyard and in walnut and orange groves. Before leaving his native land he had gained a knowledge of the manufacture of wine, and as soon as he found that the grapes raised in his valley vineyard were well adapted for wine he at once turned his attention to the business. Gradually he relinquished other activities in order to concentrate his attention upon his winery and this he conducted until 1902, the year of his death. The widow was left in her old age without children to continue the business, but there was not lacking a relative with the ability and energy necessary for the work, and this was Francisco M. Moreno, a nephew of the founder of the winery, being a son of his brother, Edward.

Through his mother as well as on the paternal side Francisco M. Moreno is of Spanish extraction and descended from early Mexican settlers. When only eleven years of age he left Sonora, Mexico, where he was born in July, 1875, and crossed the border into the United States, joining his uncle in the San Luis Rey valley, where he was sent to a public school in Pala. After leaving school he gave his entire attention to assisting his uncle on the ranch and in the winery. In 1898 he returned to his old home in Mexico, but three years later he came back to the San Luis Rey valley and now has full charge of the ranch and winery, relieving his aunt of its many anxieties and responsibilities unsuited for one of her years. The ranch is said to be one of the best in this part of San Diego county and bears improvements of value, made by the former owner during his long residence at the place. Following in the footsteps of the original owner, the present proprietor exercises a close and rigid supervision of the entire property, maintains first-class improvements, cares for the vineyard and the fruit trees with unceasing vigilance, and oversees the manufacture of wine of the purest quality. In religion he was reared in the Roman Catholic Church and, like all other members of his family, supports its charities and contributes to its maintenance. Since coming to San Diego county he has been identified with the congregation at Pala and attends worship at that church.

H. K. DAY. Numbered among the active agriculturists of San Diego county who have met with good success in their independent calling and are now enjoying a comfortable competency, acquired chiefly through their own efforts, is H. K. Day, of De Luz. He is the owner of a productive farm, which he has carried on for nearly a score of years with excellent pecuniary results. A son of the late E. M. Day, he was born October 4, 1852, in Erie county, Pa., coming from patriotic stock, his paternal grandfather having fought in the war of 1812.

A native of New York state, E. M. Day came to California with his family in 1858. He first engaged in mining in Placer county, then in

farming in Lake county for ten years, and was afterwards engaged in general farming elsewhere until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Caroline Beardsley, who was born in the Empire state, and who is now a venerable woman of fourscore years.

Coming with his parents to this state when but six years old, H. K. Day received but limited educational advantages, attending first the pioneer schools of Placer county, and later of Lake county. He was subsequently located in San Jose, where he learned the machinists trade and for ten years worked in a foundry and machine shop. Coming to De Luz in 1888, he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, from which he has improved his present valuable ranch.

In 1875 Mr. Day married Ida May Belle Finch, who died September 22nd 1903, leaving three children, namely: Frank, who married Lulu Adams; Jessie, the wife of D. M. Tittle; and Edith, the wife of Louis Garnsey. In his political affiliations Mr. Day is independent, voting with the courage of his convictions. Mrs. Day was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was a rapidly ripening christian. Full of good works she made for herself a place in the community which will be very hard to fill.

ELMORE C. SHIPLEY. Among the pioneer settlers of Fallbrook no one is more worthy of notice in a work of this kind than Elmore C. Shipley, a well-to-do farmer, now living retired from active pursuits. Coming here nearly a quarter of a century ago, he has opened up a good ranch from the uncultivated soil, and is today enjoying a competence. His ambition to build up a creditable homestead has resulted in the improvement of a productive ranch, the erection of a substantial residence, and the gathering together of the many conveniences and comforts upon which the health and happiness of a household so largely depends. He was born October 20, 1841, in McMinnville, Tenn., a son of Thomas Shipley.

Removing with his family from Tennessee, his native state, to Missouri in 1850, Thomas Shipley lived for eight years in Cass county, employed during the time in tilling the soil. In 1858 he went to Miami county, Kans., where he was employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1886, at the venerable age of four score years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Elizabeth Thomas, was born in Kentucky, in 1806, and died in 1880 in Kansas, at the age of seventy-four years.

Going with his parents to Missouri when about nine years old, Elmore C. Shipley had few of the educational advantages enjoyed by the boys of these days, his knowledge of books being obtained at a subscription school. Going with his family to Kansas in 1858, he assisted his father in the pioneer labor of improving a farm, remaining at home until twenty-three years of age, during which time he had not seen a railroad. In 1862 he made a trip from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to Fort Union, N. Mex., hauling freight for the government with an ox-team, and being five months going and coming. In 1883, on account of continued ill health, Mr. Shipley came to San Diego county, locating near Fallbrook, where he purchased land, on which he lived for a while. Subsequently selling that, he bought his present ranch of sixty acres, and in 1887 erected his present pleasant residence.

In Paola, Kans., February 9, 1865, Mr. Shipley married Clarissa Maria Cook, who was born August 1, 1848, in Richfield, Adams county, Ill., a daughter of Oliver H. Cook, and a granddaughter of Ralph Cook. Born and brought up in New York state, Ralph Cook migrated to Illinois in 1830, settling on the present site of the city of Quincy, which then contained but three dwelling houses, those being rude log cabins built by the original pioneers of the place. Taking up land, he improved a farm, on which he lived until his death, at the age of eighty-eight years. He married Dolly Van Buren, who was born in New York, a daughter of Martin Van Buren, a cousin of President Martin Van Buren. She survived him, dying in Quincy, Ill., at the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Oliver H. Cook was born November 15, 1818, in Oswego county, N. Y., and when a boy of twelve years accompanied his parents to Quincy, Ill., where he had but limited educational advantages. He was hired out by his father until twenty-two years old, and when his time was up went to Jersey county, Ill., where he worked three years. Returning to Adams county, he remained there until 1859, when he migrated to Miami county, Kans., where he traded his five pairs of oxen, his sole capital, for one hundred and sixty acres of land. Beginning the improvement of a farm, he met with good success, in 1883 being the owner of three-fourths of a section of good land. Selling out his possessions in that year, he came to California, bought land near Fallbrook, and was actively engaged in general ranching until 1900. He has since lived retired from active business, and is now making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Shipley. In 1843, in Adams county, Ill., Mr. Cook married Clarissa Quincy, by whom he had two children: Mary, deceased, who married Joseph Chilson; and Clarissa Maria, wife of Mr. Shipley. Mrs.

Cook died December 13, 1903, aged seventy-six years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, two children have been born. Thomas Jefferson Shipley married Katie Gird, daughter of H. H. Gird, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere, and they have four children, Ronald G., Mark G., Verne G. and Della. Andrew Bailey Shipley, living in San Diego, married Minnie Andrews Bryant. Mrs. Shipley has considerable property in her own name, owning a valuable ranch of two hundred and ten acres, and one of the finest residences in Fallbrook. Politically Mr. Shipley is identified with the Democratic party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

HORACE EVERETT HARRIS. Ever since identifying himself with the city of San Bernardino as a permanent resident Mr. Harris has held a high position in commercial, financial and horticultural circles, and it is the universal testimony of the people that few men have accomplished as much as he in behalf of the town's material development. Included among the responsibilities which he has assumed and the positions he has filled may be mentioned those of vice-president of the San Bernardino National Bank, and a director and chairman of the loan committee of the San Bernardino Savings Bank, which positions he now holds. During 1905 he organized the Home Gas Company, of which he now acts as president and which owns a well-equipped gas plant with mains extending through all parts of San Bernardino. Recognizing the importance of the horticultural interests of the locality, he has been a factor in the development of its possibilities, and at this writing officiates as president of the Globe Farming Company, operating several thousand acres, also as president of the Fontana Land and Water Company, owning more than twenty thousand acres of improved land.

The Harris family became established in New England during the colonial period of our country's history. Stephen Harris, who was a native of Northampton, Mass., became a farmer in Vermont. In his neighborhood he won a reputation for indefatigable industry and great energy, and it was said of him that he could cradle fifteen acres of rye in one day, while with other work he was proportionately rapid. A son and namesake of this pioneer farmer was born in Brattleboro, Vt., and also followed agricultural pursuits. On retiring from farm work he went to Connecticut, where he spent his last days. His wife, Maria F., was born in Massachusetts and died in New Hampshire. Descended from Puritan ancestry, she was a daughter of Josiah Abbott, who was born in Andover, Mass., and became a farmer in Vermont. Throughout the Revolutionary war he served as a commissioned officer.

In the family of Stephen Harris, Jr., there were eight children, all of whom attained years of maturity, and two are now living. One of the sons, Warren, was a member of a New York regiment during the Civil war. Another son, Horace Everett, whose name introduces this narrative, was born near Lemington, Essex county, Vt., August 6, 1842, and was fourth in the family circle. Life to him passed uneventfully through the years of boyhood and youth, but the opening of the Civil war broke into the even tenor of his quiet existence. During November of 1861 he enlisted in the Fifth Maine Battery of Mounted Artillery and spent the first winter at Augusta and Portland, Me. Early in 1862 he accompanied his regiment to Washington and from there to Virginia for service with General Pope, under whom he participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain and Rappahannock Station, also Thoroughfare Gap. He was present at the second engagement at Bull Run, and during the battle the battery lost four out of six pieces and he was wounded in the side of the neck by a bullet that he still carries. Soon he recovered from the effects of the wound and rejoined his regiment, with which he participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, the three days' engagement at Gettysburg, and the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Courthouse, North Anna, South Anna, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. In the fall of 1864 his corps was sent after General Early, and followed him from Washington back through Maryland and down the Shenandoah to Winchester. Afterward he served under General Sheridan until the close of the war. September 19, 1864, he took part in the battle of Opequan; September 22, 1864, was at Fisher's Hill; and October 19, at Cedar Creek, was wounded in the left leg above the ankle by a minie ball, which confined him to his bed for one hundred and eighty days, first at Baltimore, then in Philadelphia, and eventually at home. When honorably discharged in the fall of 1865 he was still obliged to use crutches in walking.

On regaining his strength, Mr. Harris attended a business college at Augusta, Me., and later traveled for his health in Cuba, thence going to New Orleans and on to Galveston. In the latter city he was employed for six months as a clerk in the marine quartermaster's department and continued in the government employ until the department was disbanded. Later, with Captain Palmer, he bought horses in Texas and drove them overland to Missouri, where he sold them from Springfield to St. Louis. Shortly after disposing of the stock he returned to the

east, and settled at Coaticook, Quebec, after a brief sojourn in New Hampshire. During his residence at Coaticook he met and married Miss Priscilla Parker, who was born and educated in that town. Though of Canadian birth, Mrs. Harris is of colonial New England ancestry. Her parents, Alfred and Zerniah (Whitcomb) Parker, were of honored Revolutionary lineage, the latter being a daughter of a major in the patriot army, while the former was a son of Aaron Parker, a soldier from Massachusetts in the defense of the colonies.

During the year of his marriage, 1871, Mr. Harris brought his wife back to the States and settled at Newell, Buena Vista county, Iowa, where he engaged in buying grain and shipping to Chicago. From that occupation he drifted into the banking business, and with N. W. Condron, established the private bank of Condron & Harris. After two years his brother-in-law, S. A. Parker, removed from Vermont to Iowa and purchased Mr. Condron's interest in the bank, which was conducted in such a conservative and judicious manner that every financial panic was safely weathered and every check presented was paid immediately upon presentation. The bank gained the confidence of farmers and business men, and its deposits increased with the prosperity of the country.

The ill-health of his wife caused Mr. Harris in 1885 to sell his interest in the bank to Mr. Parker and remove to Arizona, establishing his home in Prescott, where the climate proved beneficial for the purpose desired. Meanwhile, not enjoying release from business activities, he took up mining, the principal occupation of the region. For some time fortune went against him, but he continued until he had sunk $53,000 in mines and quartz mills in Yavapai and Yuma counties. When the investments had reached their lowest ebb of depression fortune changed for the better through his interest in the Harquahala mines in Yuma county. On the incorporation of the company owning these mines he was elected secretary, and in the next twenty-six months $936,000 was taken out of the mines and he paid out over $500,000 in dividends. For the prosecution of the work a twenty-stamp mill was erected. The first bar of bullion taken out, $10,200, was the smallest in twenty-six months, and the largest was $96,000 in value. After a fortune had been made from the mines the company sold out to a syndicate.

Coming to San Bernardino in 1893, Mr. Harris now owns and occupies one of the finest homes in the city, a residence with modern appointments set in the midst of five acres of grounds, on G and Tenth streets. Here he and his wife entertain their hosts of friends and enjoy every comfort which ample means can provide. Their only child, Pearl, is a graduate of Pomona College and is now the wife of Ralph E. Swing. In the midst of his many activities of the past and present Mr. Harris has never found the leisure necessary for participation in political affairs, in which he takes no part aside from voting the Republican ticket at all elections. Old war days are kept in mind through his association with Corinman Post No. 57, G. A. R., of San Bernardino, and Mrs. Harris also participates in the activities of the Woman's Relief Corps. While making his home in Quebec he was initiated into Masonry in the blue lodge at Coaticook, but of late years has not been active in the order, finding his time fully occupied with the many financial and business enterprises in which he has engaged with significant success.

ULYSSES GRANT PRICE. Not far from San Bernardino lies the ranch of fifty-four acres which for four years, from 1902 to 1906, was the property of Mr. Price. Assuming the responsibilities of ranch life with little or no experience, the results which have followed his efforts have been remarkable and compare favorably with what men twice his years and with twice his experience need not be ashamed to lay claim to. Mr. Price made a specialty of raising blackberries, having eight acres in this fruit alone, while the rest of the land was given to the raising of corn, tomatoes and pieplant.

Born in Sangamon county, Ill., September 14, 1869, Mr. Price is a son of Josiah and Jeanette (Hutchinson) Price, both of whom were born in New Jersey and are now making their home in Kansas City, Mo., well advanced in years. At the time the war cloud spread a heavy gloom over the land Josiah Price was living in Illinois and it was from the latter state that he enlisted his services in behalf of the northern cause. As a volunteer in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry he served for three years, participating in the battle of Gettysburg, under General Meade, while during the latter part of his service he was under the command of Gen. U. S. Grant. In memory of the days spent in camp and field he is a member of the Grand Army Post at Kansas City, Mo., where events and experiences are recounted which the passing years have not dimmed. Politically Mr. Price is a Republican, on the ticket of which party he was elected to the office of road overseer, a position which he now holds. Both Mr. and Mrs. Price are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kansas City, Mo.

Ten children originally comprised the parental family, but four of the number are now deceased, and of those living Grant is the

only resident of California. Born in Sangamon county, Ill., he was only one month old when his parents removed to Champaign county, same state, where they remained for ten years, in 1879 settling in Kansas. His school life was passed principally in the latter state, and upon leaving the common schools he turned his attention to learning the trade of engineer. Following this he ran a stationary engine in Glenelder, Kans., for ten years, thereafter removing to Missouri, where for two years he carried on farming and for the same length of time filled a position as engineer. After four years spent in Missouri he went to Arizona, where for two and a half years he conducted a creamery very successfully. For a number of years he had been gradually working his way to the far west and in 1902 he arrived in California. Coming direct to San Bernardino, he selected the property upon which he made his his home until recently, purchasing it and removing upon it the same year.

In 1895 Mr. Price established a home of his own by his marriage with Miss Adeline Carson, who was also a native of Sangamon county, Ill. The five children who have been born to them are named in order of birth as follows: Edgar, Lester, Linwood, Gertrude and Elwood. Following in the footsteps of his father in the matter of politics Mr. Price is a Republican. Personal qualities of a high order have been bequeathed to Mr. Price in rich measure, the possession of which makes him a man among men and all who know him respect and honor him.

HERMAN D. VAIL. Associated as one of the proprietors of the Model Laundry of Long Beach, located at No. 644 West Fifth street, Herman D. Vail has been a resident of Southern California since 1892. He was born in Keokuk county, in the town of Coak Creek, June 26, 1880, a son of John N. and Lydia M. (Garwood) Vail, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is living in Pasadena, the wife of J. F. Harrison. The family came to California in 1892 in search of health for the father, who was a veterinary dentist and who followed his profession in Pasadena until his death, which occurred in February, 1904. Herman D. Vail received his education in the public schools of Iowa and California, and after the close of his schooldays he sought employment in a bakery in Pasadena. He finally came to Long Beach and found employment with L. B. Morgan, who was conducting the Long Beach Steam Laundry, then returned to Pasadena, and from there went to Redlands, where he embarked in the laundry business. In the meantime Mr. Morgan, having disposed of his interest in the Long Beach Steam Laundry, organized the Model Laundry. September 27, 1902, he came to Long Beach and purchased an interest in the Model Laundry with Mr. Morgan and carried on the work for a time, when a company was organized and incorporated and has since been conducted successfully here.

Mr. Vail was united in marriage with Miss Anna H. Roos, in Pasadena, and they have one daughter, Rose E. Their home is located at No. 1126 East Fifth street, where he has erected a comfortable residence. Mrs. Vail is a native of Buffalo, N. Y. Both are members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Vail is associated with the Young Men's Christian Association. Politically he is a stanch advocate of Prohibition principles.

OSCAR BENNETT. A man of ability, enterprise and intelligence, Oscar Bennett is a most able and valued worker in the interests of the San Pedro Lumber Company, with which he has been connected for many years, being now employed as surveyor of lumber. His faithfulness in all of his duties, his integrity, and his excellent good sense in all matters pertaining to industrial, financial or social matters have caused him to be highly respected and esteemed by all with whom he has dealings. He is distinguished as a native-born son of California, his birth having occurred November 11, 1870, in San Francisco, where his father, Michael Bennett, was a pioneer settler.

Emigrating from Germany, his native country, when a young man, Michael Bennett located in San Francisco in 1849, coming to the Pacific coast with the gold seekers. A shoemaker by trade, he subsequently established a large business in that city as a shoe manufacturer, making a specialty of doing fine work for customers. Removing to Wilmington in 1879, he continued there as a shoe manufacturer until his retirement from active pursuits. He subsequently settled in San Pedro, where he resided until his death, in 1893. During the Civil war he served in a California regiment, being sergeant of his company, and was wounded by the Apache Indians in Arizona. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Bertha, died in Los Angeles, Cal., in July, 1904. She bore him fifteen children, nine of whom are living, Oscar, the subject of this sketch, being the sixth child in order of birth.

Having completed his early education in the public schools of Los Angeles and Wilmington, Oscar Bennett, at the age of fifteen years, entered the employ of the San Pedro and Wilmington Transportation Company, for whom he worked until 1890. Since that time, a period

of fifteen years, he has been associated with the San Pedro Lumber Company, for the past six years being employed as a surveyor of lumber, a work at which he is an expert, being quick, skilful and very accurate. A man of good financial ability, he has invested his means in property to some extent.

In Los Angeles, Mr. Bennett married Mary Gomes, who was born on Madeira Island, Portugal, and they have two sons, Oscar Arthur and Gerald Winchester. Politically Mr. Bennett is a Republican, and fraternally he is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of his lodge and district deputy of District No. 69. He was a member of San Pedro Parlor, N. S. G. W., as long as it was in existence, and likewise belonged to the Benjamin Harrison Camp, S. of V., serving as first lieutenant until the organization was disbanded.

L. J. QUINT. The religious persecution which drove the Huguenots from France caused the Quinte family to seek refuge in Ireland and during the same generation the name became transplated into Maine. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war one of the family, Benjamin Quinte, who was engaged in the coasting trade in Maine, enlisted for service in the aid of the colonies and sailed the seas on the Bon Homme Richard under that gallant admiral, John Paul Jones, and served in the famous battle between the Seraphis and the Bon Homme Richard. A son, Thomas, enlisted under George Washington in the Revolutionary army at the beginning of the war and followed him until its close. Afterward he received a pension until his death. When the war closed the family moved from Portsmouth to Oxford, being among the first pioneers of the town and received a tract of land from the original proprietors of the township, which has ever since been called by their name as Quinttown.

Josiah Quint, another son of the Revolutionary soldier, was born and reared in Maine, and became an early settler of South Ryegate, Caledonia county, Vt., where he followed the millwright's trade until his death. The next generation was represented by Josiah, Jr., who was born at South Ryegate on the Connecticut river, and there engaged in farm pursuits through all of his life, with the exception of the years from 1852 to 1859, when he engaged in mining in California. Stanchly devoted to the Republican party, he was elected on that ticket to various local offices. In religion he was of the Presbyterian faith. Either during his lifetime or that of his father the family name was shortened to its present form by the dropping out of the final "e." In his early manhood he married Adeline Hancock, who was born at Woodsville, N. H., and died in Vermont. Her father, Thomas, a farmer by occupation, was a member of the family whose most illustrious representative was John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence. One of the brothers, the late Major Henry Hancock, served as an officer under General Taylor in the Mexican war and also is entitled to the distinction of having laid out the city of Los Angeles.

In the family of Josiah Quint, Jr., there were four children, all still living. L. J., who was third in order of birth, was born at the old homestead at South Ryegate, Vt., February 11, 1865, and received public-school advantages, supplemented by attendance at a seminary at Newbury, Vt. On starting out to earn his livelihood he secured employment in granite works and remained as salesman or office clerk for seven years. During 1893 he came to California and began ranching at Sherman, where he owned twenty acres and rented adjacent tracts until he had the control of eight hundred acres of grain and stock land. At the time of the building of the electric railway he sold his land. In 1898 he bought the stock of goods owned by the first merchant in Sherman and engaged in general merchandising until 1902, when he sold out, removed to Redondo and embarked in the grocery business in the bank building. After sixteen months he sold his grocery and bought the Redondo Bazaar, which he now conducts, carrying in stock a large collection of shells, curios, etc., and occupying a central location at the entrance of the wharf.

The marriage of Mr. Quint took place at Los Angeles in 1898 and united him with Laura, daughter of J. Bilderain, a pioneer of Los Angeles, where she was born. They are the parents of one child, Consuela. Politically Mr. Quint gives pronounced allegiance to the Republican party. In 1904 he was elected a member of the board of trustees, of Redondo and at the same time was chosen president of the board, which position he now fills. In fraternal relations he hold membership with Redondo Lodge No. 328, F. & A. M., and is also associated with the Order of Eagles.

E. VIEWEGER. San Bernardino was only a small town when Mr. Vieweger located there in 1881 and began to work at his trade, later becoming a building contractor, a calling which he has since followed with marked success. A native of Germany, he was born in Mittweida, Saxony, October 23, 1838, a son of Ernst Vieweger, a contractor and builder in Germany, where both parents spent their entire lives. But three of their ten children are now living and E. Vie-

weger is the only member of the family in America. After the completion of his education, which was received in Kamnitz, Germany, he was apprenticed to a stone-mason to learn that trade, which he plied in that place and Mittweida until 1871, when he immigrated to America, locating first at Norwich, Conn., and then in Boston, after the historic fire at that place. During all this time he was employed at his trade.

In 1881 Mr. Vieweger came to San Bernardino and secured his first work on the Bear valley dam, which was then in process of construction. Later he began to take building contracts and assisted in the buildings of the county hospital, the Katz block, Stewart hotel block, Southern hotel block, Farmers' bank building, Ruffin block and other structures in that city, having a hand as well in the making of the city reservoir. Fraternally he affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically believes in the doctrines embraced in the platform of the Democratic party.

By his marriage in Germany in 1866 Mr. Vieweger was united with Miss Flora Koehler, a native of that country, who was born in 1846, and they have become the parents of three children: Meleta, who lives at home; Margaret, residing in Pasadena; and Ernst, engaged in the laundry business at Ocean Park. Mr. Vieweger is a man of strong principles and stable character and is held in the highest respect and esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

JOSEPH W. MYZELLE. Although a comparatively recent resident of San Bernardino, Joseph W. Myzelle has proven himself a worthy citizen and has gained many friends in both social and business circles. His natives state is Arkansas, his birth occurring in White county, January 8, 1862. His father, who was of French extraction, was a farmer until the opening of the Civil war, when he enlisted for service and was killed in the performance of his military duties. His mother, who was a native of Illinois, died in that state when her only son, Joseph W., was but six years of age. His boyhood days were spent in Perry and Jackson counties, and his education was acquired in the common schools. Deprived of his parents when a mere child and left with no inheritance save pluck, energy and ambition, he began when fifteen years of age to work for his own support. Going to Murphysboro, Ill., he worked at the carpenter's trade for one year, then continued this employment at Memphis, Tenn., for a time, later engaging as an independent contractor and builder there, and continuing in this business until 1892. Returning to Murphysboro, Ill., he bought a two hundred and twenty acre farm five miles north of that city and engaged in agricultural pursuits, eventually bringing the property to a high state of improvement.

In 1902 Mr. Myzelle rented his farm and located in San Bernardino, Cal., where for one year he worked at the building trade, then began to take contracts for the erection of residences. He has built many fine houses in San Bernardino and his own home is an attractive example of his work, located at No. 1180 Bellevue avenue. His marriage in 1888 to Maude E. Eakin, a native of Illinois, occurred at Murphysboro, that state, and they have four children living, Nathan, Ray, William and Minnie. Mr. Myzelle is a member of the Foresters and Eagles, and belongs to the Baptist Church. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party and is interested in all matters of public import to the community in which he lives.

GEORGE E. HEAP. The entire lifetime of George E. Heap has been spent in Southern California, his birth having occurred October 27, 1867, in San Bernardino, where his father, Parley W. Heap, Sr., a native of Sheffield, England, settled in 1851. During the first years of the father's residence in this locality he was occupied as a general farmer, teamster and freighter, but later he turned his attention to the business of well-boring and is still so employed in San Bernardino county. His wife, who was Miss Eliza Bottoms before her marriage, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, the daughter of John Bottoms, a native of England, who came to this section in 1851 and until the time of his death was engaged as a farmer here. Mrs. Heap died in San Bernardino in 1885.

After completing his studies in the public schools of San Bernardino, his boyhood days having been spent on the farm, George E. Heap served for two years on the police force of this city under Huse Thomas, chief of police, retaining his position for a like period under John Ralphs when the latter was appointed to the position of chief of the force. Mr. Heap resigned this position to become deputy county sheriff under Frank Holcomb, filling this office four years, when he was elected township constable for a term of four years. After the expiration of this time he declined to again become a candidate for the office, desiring to take up other lines of work. He secured the contract for installing the machinery for the Edison Electric Company in their plant No. 2, at Santa Ana cañon and he also handled all of the material and cement for the five-mile tunnel, which is 8x10 feet in dimensions, the work requiring sixteen months. Following this he spent a short time in Redlands, but returning to San Bernardino he bought

an interest in his present transfer business, forming a partnership with R. F. Berryman, and conducting the business under the firm name of Berryman & Heap. They have the largest and most important business of the kind in San Bernardino and keep four wagons continuously busy in the prosecution of their work. Besides this business Mr. Heap owns property in the city, including two residences on F street.

By his marriage in San Bernardino Mr. Heap was united with Miss Estella Case, a native of this city. A sketch of the life of her brother, Jesse H. Case, appears elsewhere in this work. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Heap has been blessed in the birth of three children, namely: Roy, Hazel and Bessie. Mr. Heap is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows here, and of San Bernardino Parlor No. 290, N. S. G. W. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party and is actively interested in all matters of social and civic interest to the community at large.

DANIEL M. HATHORN. Numbered among the skilful and progressive agriculturists of Los Angeles county is D. M. Hathorn, living near Compton, who has met with well-merited success in his chosen occupation, and is at present retired from active pursuits, enjoying a comfortable competency, acquired chiefly through his own exertions. Coming from excellent New England ancestry, he was born, July 18, 1861, in Maine, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, J. G. and Martha (Durell) Hathorn. They came to California in 1869, settling in Los Angeles county, and are now residing in Redondo, the father being eighty-two years of age, and the mother seventy-seven years old. They have but two children, a daughter living with them, and D. M., the subject of this sketch.

Coming with his parents to California in 1869, D. M. Hathorn crossed the Isthmus of Panama on New Year's day, subsequently landing in San Francisco. For a time the family lived in Marysville, coming from there to Compton, where Daniel M. attended the public schools, and afterwards he assisted his father in caring for the home farm. When ready to begin the battle of life on his own account he selected farming as his occupation, and having bought forty acres of land began its improvement. By industry and persevering application he raised large crops of hay, alfalfa and fruit, and as he accumulated money he invested in other land, buying a ranch of forty acres. In the management of his ranch, he met with undisputed success, and was actively and profitably engaged in general farming and dairying until 1905, when he leased the land for a term of three years. Although practically retired at present from agricultural labors, he has plenty to take up his time and attention, being financially interested in various Compton enterprises. He is public-spirited, progressive and liberal, and has won for himself a good record as an honest man and a valued citizen.

In 1885, in Compton, Mr. Hathorn married Margaret Johnson, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Levi Johnson, and they have one son, Roy, born in 1886. Mrs. Hathorn is a woman of refinement, and a member of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Hathorn is independent, voting with the courage of his convictions, regardless of party affiliations. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Fraternal Aid Association.

JAMES FRANKLIN FERGUSON. As superintendent of the water system of the Hemet Land and Water Company and an extensive property owner James Franklin Ferguson is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Hemet. He was born August 24, 1869, in Chariton county, Mo., the son of John W. and Mary Ellen (White) Ferguson, the former a native of Indiana and of Scotch descent, and the latter of Bartholomew county of the same state. The elder Ferguson served in the Civil war as a member of Company C, Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was a contractor and builder who removed from his native state to Chariton county, Mo., and later to Meeker county, Minn., where he died in 1875, when the son, James Franklin, was six years of age. The mother survived her husband many years, her death occurring in Los Angeles county, Cal. Of the five children in their family three grew to maturity and two are now living.

The oldest child of the family and the only son living, James F. Ferguson was reared in Minnesota from the age of five years, in which state he received a preliminary education through the medium of the public schools, and attended the high school at Litchfield after the completion of his studies in the lower branches. He was born with pronounced natural talents in mechanical lines and when only sixteen years old became a stationary engineer in a Minnesota woolen mill. In 1888 he came to Whittier, Cal., attended the Friends Academy for a short time and later engaged in clerking in general stores at Norwalk and Artesia, at the same time filling the position of assistant postmaster in each of these towns. In 1896 he came to Hemet for a change and rest, but one of his energy could not long remain quiet. Soon recuperating his strength he went to work in a grocery store,

later engaging in merchandising and the jewelry business. His strong liking for mechanics led him to seek an opening in that line, however, and he accepted a position with the Lake Hemet Water Company which he has filled since 1898. For the past four years he has had charge of the pipe department, with about one hundred and fifty miles of pipes and flumes in the Hemet tract, carrying water from Lake Hemet and branches of the San Jacinto river. Among his property interests are the Ferguson block, which he built and owns, and a ten acre orchard.

The marriage of Mr. Ferguson occurred in Los Angeles, in 1895, when Miss Hattie M. Cassady, a native of Minnesota, became his wife. They are the parents of two children, Elmer Franklin and Lowell Cassady. Fraternally he is a member and junior warden of San Jacinto Lodge No. 338, F. & A. M.; is also a member of the San Jacinto Chapter No. 87, R. A. M.; of Hemet Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F.; Independent order of Foresters; and Knights of the Maccabees. In national politics he votes with the Republican party, but exercises considerable independence in the casting of his ballot on local affairs and for city and county officers, believing that the man who has the best qualifications for the office should be elected to it. He is a charter member and deacon of the Christian Church, has strong temperance principles and exerts an elevating influence upon the community in which he lives.

FREDERICK ALONZO KNIGHT. Many years have passed since the Knight family left Holland and established themselves on the bleak Canadian shores and later generations assisted in the agricultural development of the province of Ontario, where Louis Wartman Knight labored in the tilling of the soil through much of his earlier life. Eventually, however, he sought a more favorable climate and came to the Pacific coast. For a time he made his home at Riverside, then lived in other sections of the state, but finally returned to Riverside, near which city he now operates and owns an orange grove. During his young manhood he married Maria Sproule, who was born in Ontario, Canada, descended from a North of Ireland family. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter: Margaret, wife of Stan Guess; Harry; O. Bruce and F. A., twins, and L. Lorne. F. A. Knight was born in Westbrook, Ontario, February 16, 1878. He received fair educational advantages, and after graduating from the Sydenham high school taught school near Odessa for two years. In his leisure hours while following the calling of a teacher he took up the study of law, toward which his tastes inclined and which he had selected for his profession.

On coming to California in 1899 Mr. Knight joined his uncle, A. A. Adair, a well-known attorney of Riverside, and engaged in studying law with the firm of Purington & Adair. In May of 1901 he was admitted to the bar and in October of the same year he came to Long Beach, where he has since conducted a general professional practice. In addition to his private practice, for two years he held the office of city attorney. A number of enterprises calculated to promote the material development of the city have received the impetus of his counsel and encouragement, among these being the Ocean Heights Investment Company, Incorporated, of which he is the president, and the Long Beach Hotel and Sanitarium Company, upon whose directorate he now serves.

The marriage of Mr. Knight was solemnized June 27, 1905, and united him with Miss Jessie A. Pasmore, who was born in Wisconsin, but has resided in the west since early childhood, having been educated in the Pomona schools. Both are identified with the First Congregational Church and contribute to its maintenance, as well as to uplifting movements of an undenominational nature. On the organization of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Mr. Knight became a charter member and officiated as the first Loyal Knight of the lodge. In Masonry he holds membership with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Long Beach, and maintains a warm interest in all movements for the upbuilding of the order. Other organizations with which he holds membership are the Cosmopolitan Club, the Long Beach Bar Association and the Knights of Pythias. Political affairs receive his close attention and as a member of the Republican party he has been actively associated with local politics and has served as a delegate to conventions, as well as in other capacities connected with the political history of his home city.

HERMON D. WILLIAMS. Through his labors as a business man, and later as editor of an important newspaper, Hermon D. Williams has accomplished much for the upbuilding of Whittier, his home town, where he is known and honored as a citizen solicitous for the highest development of the city, and the greatest prosperity of its people. The paper of which he was editor for many years, and in the management of which he is still active at this writing, is the Whittier *Register*. It is conducted with conspicuous ability and vigor, and is widely recognized as one of the leading weekly papers of Southern California. The *Register* is independent of politics, has decided convictions on all moral questions, and has been a potent agency in

moulding public opinion in Whittier, especially on the line of temperance and kindred reforms.

Mr. Williams was born at Richland, Keokuk county, Iowa, October 17, 1842, being a son of James and Angelina (Hunt) Williams, who were married at Annapolis, Ind., and for several years lived upon a farm near Terre Haute, in that state. After moving to Iowa the father occupied the position of postmaster at Richland and later was engaged in contracting and building.

Educated in Iowa schools, Hermon D. Williams added to the knowledge acquired from text books the broader education gained in the school of experience, and he may rightly be called a self educated man, the possessor of ripened culture and fine mental attainments. While his home was in Jasper county, Iowa, he was married to Miss Jennie Hiatt, a native of Indiana, who has always been in close touch with his various lines of work, and who by her timely help and wise counsel has contributed much to his success.

During the early years of manhood Mr. Williams taught school, but later became interested in carriage and wagon manufacturing, conducting the business for a number of year. Upon relinquishing these interests he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and with his brother-in-law, B. F. Arnold, bought the *Weekly Iowa Capital*, which they conducted as a daily, and which continues to be one of the leading papers in the state, under the editorship of Hon. Lafe Young. Upon disposing of his interest in the *Capital* Mr. Williams became traveling representative of the Friends Publishing Association, of Chicago, and represented their interests in Iowa and Nebraska. Next he was induced to accept the position of field secretary of the Iowa Prisoners' Aid Association, an organization designed to assist discharged convicts to employment and promote prison reform. For several years he traveled throughout the state in this interest, giving lectures and organizing local associations. Largely through his efforts widespread interest was enlisted in the cause and the work was placed on a permanent basis.

On his removal to California during 1887 Mr. Williams resided for a time at Riverside, but in the following year came to Whittier, where he established a broom manufacturing business in partnership with Addison W. Naylor, now president of the First National Bank of Berkeley, and which he conducted successfully for two years. At the expiration of that time he took a leading part in establishing the Whittier *Register*, under the auspices of an incorporated company, and soon after he became the sole owner of the paper and its publishing and job printing business. He has now been engaged in the business for fifteen years, during which time his son, Harry A. Williams, who has now succeeded to the editorship, has been associated with him. Mr. Williams has constantly pursued high ideals in this varied public work, and through the medium of his paper, as well as by an energetic personality, he has been a helpful factor in the upbuilding of Whittier, and has efficiently aided in bringing it to a position of prestige and influence among surrounding towns.

JOHN L. SCARLETT. Wide and favorably known throughout the length and breadth of the Santa Clara valley of Southern California as a successful farmer and stock-raiser, John L. Scarlett is engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits and is one of the largest land holders in the vicinity of Oxnard. He is the son of John and Anna (Lyster) Scarlett, whose marriage occurred at Dougherty, Alameda county, Cal., September 22, 1864. John Scarlett was a native of Inneskillen, Ireland, and when only an infant lost his father by death. The family being left with limited means their home was destitute of many of the comforts of life, a livelihood being earned only by the severest toil. When he had succeeded in saving sufficient money with which to defray his expenses to America, Mr. Scarlett crossed the ocean to the United States, settling in Philadelphia, where he became a dyer in a woolen manufacturing plant. As soon as he had accumulated sufficient means to secure the passage of his mother from Ireland, he sent for her and she joined him in his Philadelphia home, where she remained until her death, in January, 1865. In the meantime, in 1857, he had become a pioneer of California, settling in San Francisco, where he was employed in a sugar refinery for some time, afterwards making his home in Alameda county for six years, thereafter returning to San Francisco. He eventually established a permanent home in Ventura county near Oxnard, where, in 1875, he brought his family to the ranch on the Colonia which he purchased from W. I. Rice. Here he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, later making a specialty of Lima beans and sugar beets, and this extensive ranch is considered one of the most valuable in the valley. Mr. Scarlett passed away February 14, 1902, and his wife, who survives him, soon afterward removed to Oxnard, where she erected a comfortable and commodious home in which she still resides with her younger daughter, Anna, the elder daughter, now Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, also residing in Oxnard.

Born on the ranch near Oxnard, December 5, 1877, John L. Scarlett is the only son in a family

of three children. He was educated in the common schools, taking a final course in college at Ventura, and after leaving college returned home to take charge of the large ranch, well equipped by education and training to make the most of the management of seven hundred acres of fine land which composes the estate. A great portion of the farm is devoted to raising lima beans and sugar beets and the yield of the former averages twenty sacks to the acre. Mr. Scarlett also devotes much time and attention to raising horses and cattle and is justly proud of his success in that line. A loyal son of California, he naturally looked among the native daughters of the state for a life companion, and choosing Miss Evelyn Kennedy, who was born in San Francisco, his marriage with her was solemnized in June of 1902. Two children have been born of this union, Evelyn and John Richard. Mr. Scarlett adds his support to the charities of the Catholic Church at Oxnard, of which he is a member, and in politics casts his votes for the Republican platform. The only fraternal organization with which he is identified at this writing is Cabrillo Parlor, N. S. G. W., of Ventura. Personally Mr. Scarlett is of a genial, sunny disposition, with a cheery word for all, and considered by his friends a prince of good fellows. Still a young man, he has met with unusual success in his undertakings and holds an enviable position in the social life of his community.

ELLIS T. BYRAM. Since coming to Glendale, Los Angeles county, more than twenty years ago, Ellis T. Byram has been an important factor in promoting its growth and improvement, and is well entitled to the prominent position he now holds among its more enterprising and able citizens. In the places in which he has resided, and in the different industries in which he has been interested, he has ever been regarded as a man of strict integrity and honesty, always ready to give generous aid toward the establishment of any beneficial project. A son of William Byram, he was born, January 8, 1839, in Union county, Ind., coming of Revolutionary stock, and being a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullen) Alden, who came over on the Mayflower in 1620.

William Byram followed the trade of a brickmason when young, but later in life was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Union county, Ind. He was prominent in political circles, being an old-line Whig, and for nine years served as treasurer of Union county. He was one of the leading men of his times, and for a long while was associated with Judge Burnside, father of Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, who during a portion of the Civil war was commander of the Army of the Potomac. He married Abby D. Miller, who died at the age of sixty-seven years. She bore him five children, one of whom, Capt. John C. Byram, died in Los Angeles.

Reared on the home farm, Ellis T. Byram received a practical education in the common schools of his native town, and during his minority assisted in the care of the parental homestead. After his marriage he settled as a farmer in Union county, Ind., remaining thus employed until 1881. Going then to Dallas county, Iowa, he established himself in business as a hardware merchant in Perry, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1882, his wife, two sons and one daughter, came to California, and in the spring of 1883 he joined them, settling in Glendale in November of that year. Purchasing land, which is included in the present site of the city of Glendale, he improved it, and engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, meeting with success. To this he added other land, which he improved by setting out an orchard, and also continued his former occupation. He has dealt to some extent in real estate, but has devoted the most of his attention to horticulture, and is considered an authority on matters connected with the tilling of the soil.

In local affairs Mr. Byram has exerted great influence, to him the city and county being indebted for many of its beneficial organizations. With Capt. C. E. Thom, Judge E. M. Ross, H. J. Crow, and B. F. Patterson, he formed the Verdugo Springs Water Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer; he helped to organize the Bank of Glendale; and he was one of the incorporators of the Glendale Narrow Gauge Railroad, now owned by the Salt Lake Railway Company. Since its organization he has served as president of the Independent Water Company, which absorbed the Childs Tract and Reservoir Company, the latter organized in 1885.

In Preble county, Ohio, in 1864, Mr. Byram married Huldah Miller, daughter of John D. Miller, who spent the last years of his life in Southern California, dying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Byram, in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Byram are the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Eva B. Banker, William D., George E., Ruth A. and Rolph M., all of Los Angeles county. On account of failing eyesight Mr. Byram has practically retired from all active business. Of those who comprised the first settlement in this locality in 1883 there are only three now living in the vicinity: J. C. Sherer, B. F. Patterson and Mr. Byram.

Politically Mr. Byram is a stanch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in September, 1884, assisted in or-

ganizing the first church of that denomination in Glendale, which he subsequently served as elder many years, being the first elected to the position. Rev. W. S. Young was the first minister to fill its pulpit, and Rev. S. Lawrence Ward is its present pastor.

ANTON K. MARUSCH. Along the coast of California where the fishing industry is of great importance the Union Fish Company of San Pedro is known as one of the largest wholesale dealers in fish in Southern California. The firm consists of Anton K. Marusch, manager of the company, and his brother, Baldo Marusch. From a very small beginning they have built up a large and prosperous business. They buy, sell and ship all kinds of fish and lobster, their trade extending inland as far east as the Mississippi river.

The Marusch brothers are sons of Matthew and Frances (Marovich) Marusch, the former a native of Austria. The father was for many years a sea-faring man, holding a position as mate of a vessel in the East India trade, which in the early days was of great importance in the commercial world. In that capacity he visited nearly every country within reach of navigable waters, touching at Mediterranean ports and crossing the Atlantic and Pacific oceans many times on his numerous voyages. He was in San Francisco as early as 1845, four years before the discovery of gold made the name of California famous throughout the civilized world, and started the tide of emigration toward the Pacific coast. Returning to his native land he settled at the old home place and there married and reared a family of five children. Four of the children are living, Anton K. and Baldo being the only ones in America. Baldo Marusch was born September 27, 1868, in Orebich, Dalmatia, Austria, and remained there until 1891, going in that year to Australia. In 1900 he came to California and since then has lived in San Pedro.

Anton K. Marusch was born in the city of Orebich, Austria, September 27, 1872, and lived in his native town until he was nine years of age. The desire to follow in his father's footsteps and seek his fortune on the ocean must have been strong in the boy, for at that youthful age he left home and went on board ship as a cabin boy and for years followed the eventful life of a sailor, working his way up from a cabin boy to able seaman, engaging almost entirely with English sailing vessels and steamers and doing business along the Mediterranean coast and in English waters. In 1886 he shipped on the Sampol of Bath, Me., and came around Cape Horn to San Francisco, where he remained for a time and attended night school. Again he sought employment on the ocean and made fourteen trips to Honolulu as able seaman on board the barkentine Planter, under command of Captain Jorgensen; and later engaged as seaman on steamers plying along the coast out of San Francisco. Becoming weary of the sea he engaged in the restaurant business in San Francisco; then as salesman for a fish company in San Francisco, remaining in that business for seven years and thoroughly familiarizing himself with the fish trade.

Mr. Marusch has lived an eventful life and a narrative of his numerous ventures and adventures would make interesting reading. He has seen the world as the tourist and mere sightseer can never see it. He has followed the lead to new lands and endured the hardships incident to life in new countries where the necessities of life become the luxuries and men stand or fall according to their strength to endure privation. He was in Seattle in 1896, when the exciting news of the discovery of gold in Alaska started crowds of men to the Klondyke. He was among the first to go, taking passage on board the City of Seattle to Skagway, packed across the famous Chilkoot Pass to White Horse rapids, shooting the rapids and arrived safely at Dawson. He followed the occupation of mining until 1896, then went to Circle City and remained until 1899, when he returned to California. In 1901 he came to San Pedro and purchased the Union Fish Company business of G. O. Taylor and has continued in that business ever since, enlarging, improving and branching out until he has made of it a success and is reaping the reward of his energy, foresight and perseverance.

Mr. Marusch is identified with several organizations. He is a member of the Eagles, of the Red Men, and is an ex-president of the Slavonian American Benevolent Association. He is also a member of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican.

GERMAIN GRIMAUD. Known and honored as one of the pioneers of that portion of Los Angeles county now occupied by the village of Hyde Park, the late Germain Grimaud was of French birth and lineage and was born October 25, 1849. After having completed the studies of the country schools and gained an excellent knowledge of the French language, he left home at seventeen years of age and came to the United States. During the year 1866 he began to herd sheep near Bakersfield, Cal., and as time passed he acquired a thorough knowledge of the industry, so that he was qualified to engage in it for himself with reasonable hopes of success. At first he raised grade animals, but soon he became interested in fine blooded stock, and grad-

ually gained a reputation as an authority on the subject of sheep. However, being of a kindly, generous nature, he was more than once imposed upon, and lost considerable money through kindnesses to others who failed to appreciate his generosity or return his loans. About 1878 he came to the present site of Hyde Park and bought three hundred acres, where he engaged in raising sheep and general farm products. On this place he died, February 22, 1896, ere yet age had laid its heavy hand upon him.

The marriage of Mr. Grimaud took place August 6, 1878, and united him with Miss Antoinette Aubert, who was born in France August 6, 1855, and came to the United States in 1878 very shortly before her marriage. Five children were born of their union, all natives of Los Angeles county, viz.: Alice H., who married Gustave Escallier and resides at No. 2235 West Fourteenth street, Los Angeles; Emma, who holds a responsible position as chief operator of the Sunset Telephone Company in Los Angeles; Marie T. and Camilla, who reside with their mother one mile from Hyde Park; and Louise, who died at five years of age. After many years of unwearied devotion to farm and home cares, Mr. and Mrs. Grimaud allowed themselves the pleasure of a visit to France, where they remained about three months and renewed the associations of earlier years. At his death Mr. Grimaud left three hundred acres where his widow yet resides, the land being cultivated by tenants. In addition she owns three lots in Hyde Park and since the death of her husband she has purchased a residence at Pico Heights, Los Angeles. Ever since childhood she has been a faithful member of the Catholic Church and a contributor to its many charities, Mr. Grimaud having been also identified with the work of that church and a believer in its doctrines.

FRANK HAROLD OTT. Since 1902 Mr. Ott has been manager of the Anderson & Chanslor store in Avalon, a branch of the Los Angeles establishment and in which he is a stockholder. He was born January 18, 1873, in the Shenandoah valley, Va., the son of D. A. and Susan (Moore) Ott, both of whom were natives of the same locality. At eighteen years of age the father was a member of a Virginia regiment in the Confederate army during the Civil war, losing an arm in the conflict. He was teacher by profession in Virginia and later near Austin, Tex. In 1887 he removed with his family to Los Angeles and soon engaged in horticultural pursuits in Orange county, where he died at the age of fifty years. The death of Mrs. Ott occurred in Santa Ana.

Frank Harold Ott was the second of the four children in the family of his parents, and after securing his education in the public schools of Pasadena he went to Riverside county and purchased ten acres of raw land in Corona, set it to lemon trees and otherwise improved it, still owning the property, which is in fine condition and bearing good crops. After the death of his father he had charge of the home ranch for one year, and then in 1896 removed to Los Angeles and entered the employ of Anderson & Chanslor, taking charge of the shipping department. In 1900 he was among the number of employes of the firm who bought out their employers and incorporated the business under the name of the Anderson & Chanslor Company. In 1902 the new firm bought out J. S. Pitman, who was conducting one of the oldest established mercantile enterprises on Catalina Island. Mr. Ott secured a quarter interest in the branch and became its manager, ever since filling that position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

In Santa Barbara Mr. Ott married Ethel Ennis, a native of Michigan. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and is identified with the progressive and elevating influences of the community in which he resides. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party.

JOHN DOUGLAS McLEAN. A successful contractor and builder and representative citizen of Avalon, John Douglas McLean has been a resident on Catalina Island since 1888. The family is of Scotch descent and the clan is of the McLeans of Duarte. The grandfather, Neil McLean, was born on the isle of Skye, Inverness, Scotland, and as a member of the British army for twelve years fought throughout the Peninsular war. Upon the receipt of an honorable discharge he left his native land and settled in Cape Breton Isle, Nova Scotia, where he engaged in farming and died after having attained the remarkable age of ninety-six years. He was a man of strong principles and belonged to the Presbyterian Church, the faith of so many of Scotch birth in the present day. The father, Roderick McLean, was born in Cape Breton Isle, where he was engaged as a ship carpenter and later became a farmer, his death occurring in his sixty-eighth year. His wife, who survives him, was before her marriage Margaret McLennan, a native of Nova Scotia. Her father, John McLennan, was born in Loch Aise, Scotland, and settled on Cape Breton Isle, where he was first a schoolmaster and later followed agricultural pursuits.

Next to the oldest of a family of ten children, eight of whom are now living, John Douglas McLean was born April 1, 1860, on Cape Breton Isle, Nova Scotia, and attended the district schools in

his youth. He also learned the carpenter's trade as a boy, in 1882 going to Manitoba, where he followed the occupation for a time, at the same time doing stone cutting. After spending a season in Winnipeg he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway and assisted in the construction of the rockway along Lake Superior. His residence in California dates from 1887, when he came to Los Angeles and plied his trade for a year, in 1888 removing to Avalon to assist in the erection of the first part of the Metropole hotel for Shatto. He bought property and built a residence here and has since made this city his home. As a prominent contractor and builder he has erected a large number of residences here, the workmanship on them showing him to be a master of his trade. His property holdings in Avalon include six houses and five tents, from the rent of which he secures a good income. Mr. McLean's marriage, which occurred in Los Angeles, united him with Miss Winnie Morris, born in Tahiti, the daughter of Rev. George Morris, one of the first missionaries on that South Sea island. He was also the first settled minister of the Congregational denomination in Avalon and now resides in Alameda. Mr. and Mrs. McLean are the parents of three children, Margaret, Catherine and Roderick. They hold membership in the Congregational Church, in which Mr. McLean is a deacon and a member of the board of trustees. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party. As a successful business man and progressive citizen whose influence is exerted at all times in the elevating and upbuilding of the community he is held in the highest esteem by all.

CAPT. JOHN EVERETT MATHEWSON. The business men of Avalon are of a progressive and energetic class and a leader among them is found in Capt. John Everett Mathewson, proprietor of the Mathewson boat yards. He is a member of an old and prominent New England family, his birth having occurred July 3, 1867, in Brookfield, Mass., the son of Henry and the grandson of Daniel, both natives of Rhode Island and of Scotch descent. The father, who is still living, early removed to Brookfield, Mass., and engaged in farming, that state being now his home. His wife was in maidenhood Susanna Allen, a native of Brookfield, and a daughter of Zebediah Allen, who was born in Sturbridge, Mass. Her family was one of great prominence in Revolutionary days, Ethan Allen being a great uncle. Mrs. Mathewson died in Massachusetts.

Of the five children born in the family of which John Everett Mathewson was a member, four are still living, and he was next to the youngest. He was reared in his native town, where he received his preliminary education in the public schools, then entered the Worcester Academy, after which he studied civil engineering at the Polytechnic Institute. After graduation he engaged in boat building in Brookfield for a time, and in 1889 went to Seattle, where he continued to ply his trade for two years, when he was burned out and lost all of his possessions, having but $10 in money after the catastrophe. Thereafter he worked until he had earned sufficient money to buy a ticket to his Massachusetts home, but the spirit of the west had become too firmly implanted within him to be long resisted, and 1891 found Mr. Mathewson in Los Angeles, it being his intention to spend the winter here and return to Seattle in the spring. He grew to like the place so well, however, that he decided to remain, and while on a short trip to Catalina he accepted a contract to build a small row boat, and thus started the business which has grown to such large proportions. The plant is thoroughly modern and up-to-date, fitted with steam boiler and gasoline engines, and there have been turned out from the yards many row boats and sixty power launches. Mr. Mathewson built the yawl, Avalon, which has a large capacity and is used to carry excursionists, cruising among the surrounding islands and along the coast. He also owns a string of row and glass boats and owns considerable property on the island and in Los Angeles. He is a member and ex-treasurer of the Sophia Yacht Club at Avalon.

Mr. Mathewson was united in marriage with Ada Hayes Pratt, a native of Pennsylvania, the ceremony taking place in Los Angeles, and they have an attractive residence on Whitley street, which he built. Politically he is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party and takes an enthusiastic part in the furthering of every enterprise tending to upbuild the community on which he resides.

THOMAS LE FEVRE. Among the well-to-do and thriving ranchers of San Diego county, who have accumulated a competency through their own exertions and economy, and who are carrying on general farming in a praiseworthy manner, is Thomas Le Fevre, of Fallbrook. A pioneer settler of this locality, he has seen the wild and uncultivated land of this region transformed into rich and productive farms, the straggling villages developed into towns of respectable proportions, and has watched these wonderful changes with the interest which every man of intelligence feels in

the growth and advancement of a new section of our great land. He was born, January 29, 1838, in England, where he lived for nine years, being reared by his grandparents after the death of his parents.

Born, reared and educated in England, John Le Fevre, the grandfather, spent the earlier years of his life in his native shire. In 1847, thinking in the United States, which is the poor man's paradise, to better his condition, he started with his family on a voyage across the ocean. Making his way to Liverpool, he was taken ill, and died in that city, while waiting for the ship on which he was to take passage. His widow, who was a woman of much force of character, came to this country bringing her son and grandson, Thomas. After living for five years in St. Louis, Mo., she moved to Parowan, Utah, in 1852, and there spent the remainder of her life.

But nine years old when he came with his grandmother to the United States, Thomas Le Fevre completed his studies in the public schools of St. Louis, after which he migrated with his grandmother to Utah. Leaving Salt Lake City in 1859, he came overland to California, arriving in San Bernardino in the fall of that year. Engaging in teaming, he made frequent trips across the desert, going to both Salt Lake and the Missouri river, and during the White Pine excitement going to the mines in search of gold. Locating at Fallbrook, San Diego county, in 1879, he entered a government claim, but this he subsequently sold, and took up the land which he now owns and occupies, later buying an adjoining tract of twenty acres. At once beginning its improvement, he has brought it to a good state of cultivation, and has erected a neat and substantial set of farm buildings, which greatly add to the value and attractiveness of the ranch.

Mr. Le Fevre has been twice married. He married first, in Parowan, Utah, about 1860, Susanna Davenport, who died in January, 1871, leaving five children, of whom we mention the following: Thomas A., born August 22, 1863, is assisting in the management of the home ranch, he married Mrs. Elmer Richardson, and they have two children, Clarence and Helen M.; Ann Elizabeth, born February 17, 1865, lives at home; Robert D., born January 19, 1867, is also at home; Susanna R., born February 11, 1869, is a teacher in the public schools of Mendocino county; and Sarah Jane, born January 10, 1871, is the wife of Hiram Hilton, of Utah.

June 8, 1873, Mr. Le Fevre married Amelia R. Gavin, who was born in London, England, a daughter of Michael and Amelia (Robinson) Gavin. Her parents immigrated with their family to this country in 1853, and for eleven years resided in St. Louis, Mo. Going back to visit their old home and friends in 1864, they remained in England a year, and in 1865 returned to St. Louis. In August, 1869, they removed to Utah, where both Mr. and Mrs. Gavin spent their remaining days, both passing away at the advanced age of eighty-three years, his death occurring June 2, 1902, and hers October 20, 1902. Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Le Fevre, namely: Herbert Andrew, who was born June 13, 1874, and died in September of the same year; Maud Amelia, who was born in November, 1875, and died the next month; Francis Edgar, who was born in October, 1877, and died in July, 1878; Jessie, born in June, 1879, and died in July, 1890; and Oscar, living on the home place. Politically Mr. Le Fevre is a steadfast Democrat, and has served as a member of the local school board.

EUGENE MATHEWSON, M. D. A man of culture, talent and scholarly attainments, Eugene Mathewson, M. D., stands deservedly high in professional circles and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the El Cajon valley, his home and his office being at Bostonia. Familiar with the most modern views upon medical surgical science, and careful in his study and diagnosis of the various diseases that have come under his observation, he has met with marked success in his chosen career, gaining a fine reputation for skill and ability. A son of Smith Mathewson, he was born at Pascoag, R. I., October 18, 1860, coming from a long line of New England ancestors, one of whom was a Mayflower passenger, while another was Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. His father, who died in 1896, at the venerable age of ninety years, married Zerviah Potter Miller, who is still living, making her home in the state founded by her ancestor, Roger Williams, and in which she was born seventy-two years ago.

Laying a substantial foundation for his education in the public schools of his native city, Eugene Mathewson afterwards took a course of study at the University of Colorado. Entering then the Gross Medical College, now known as the Gross & Denver Medical College, he was there graduated with the degree of M. D., April 12, 1894. After practicing his profession in Denver for a few months, his health began to fail, and he was forced to leave the city. Going, therefore, to Ordway, Otero county, Colo., he remained there a year and a half, in the meantime practicing medicine, and serving as health officer for the county. His health becoming more and more impaired, when almost

a physical wreck, he came in 1896 to California to recuperate if possible. Being very favorably impressed with the location of Bostonia and with its bright, exhilarating climate, he determined to make this place his home. Buying lots in one of the most attractive portions of the village he erected a conveniently arranged, modern house, in which he has, in addition to his home and his office, an operating room and a drug room, all of which are finely equipped and well furnished with all of the conveniences and appliances demanded by those most familiar with medical and surgical science. Regaining his health in this invigorating climate, he has here been successfully engaged in his chosen profession for a number of years, his patronage throughout the valley being extensive and remunerative.

In Denver, Colo., Dr. Mathewson married Alice Colburn, daughter of Rev. Alfred Colburn, a native of New England. Her father died in Worcester, Mass., in 1891, and her mother, whose maiden name was Isabella Waterman, still makes that city her home. Mrs. Colburn is an accomplished woman, and as an artist has acquired more than local fame. Mrs. Mathewson is a musician of rare ability and skill, and after her graduation from the Boston Conservatory of Music was for a number of years affiliated with the Worcester Musical Festival, a noted New England organization. For several years she was successfully employed as a music teacher, giving lessons on both the piano and the pipe organ, and while living in the east played the accompaniments for many of the leading musical celebrities of our own country and of Europe. The doctor and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church. He is a medical examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; a member and medical examiner of the Order of Pendo; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Woodmen of the World; and is likewise medical examiner for several of the old-line insurance companies.

MRS. P. E. KITCHING. Since 1886 Mrs. P. E. Kitching has been a resident of San Diego county and has during the past twenty years reared a family of fine children and demonstrated as well her superior business ability in the management of her ranch. This consists of one hundred and seventeen acres and is devoted entirely to stock and grain raising. Mrs. Kitching was born in southern Arkansas, the daughter of James M. and Sarah (Black) Griffin, who removed to Texas when she was a small child and remained there for seventeen years, during which time she was educated and married to A. C. Kitching, a native of Texas. In 1886 she came to California with her parents, who first settled at Campo, San Diego county, a year later the father removing to San Luis Rey, where he conducted a farm until his death, in October, 1901, at the age of seventy-seven years. In the early years he had much trouble in securing title to his land, which was claimed by the Pico family as a part of the large land grant given them, and it took five years of litigation in the courts to secure his rights. During this time they were much annoyed, their houses being pulled down and removed from the land, and the Indians frequently raiding the premises and carrying off provisions. Mrs. Griffin is now living at the age of seventy-six years.

Mrs. Kitching's family consists of four children, two sons, Jeremiah and Charles, residing at home; one son, Roy, who is married to Ethel James, and living in Los Angeles; and a daughter, Sadie, who is now the wife of B. B. Higgins and lives at Mt. Serat. Mrs. Kitching is a devoted member of the Christian Church at San Luis Rey, and is deeply interested in the promotion of all influences which tend to develop and elevate the community in which she makes her home.

RALPH EMERSON SWING. Only a few of the men now prominent in the commercial and professional life of San Bernardino can claim this city as their birthplace. The majority have come from the east and have selected this region because of its manifest attractions. An exception is found in the case of Mr. Swing, who was born in San Bernardino November 4, 1875, and has known no other home than this. Upon entering the practice of law he decided that his home town offered advantages surpassed by none, and therefore resolved to remain here, a decision which he has no reason to regret. Since admitted to the bar in 1897 he has built up a large practice in the courts and has risen to a high position in the profession. Besides taking charge of his private practice he acts as attorney for the Home Gas and Lighting Company, the Del Rosa Water Company, and other corporations.

The family represented by this popular attorney has been identified with San Bernardino since 1866, when his father, Rev. James W. Swing, a native of Ohio and a life-long minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, came to this place, where he had charge of the building of the first Holiness Church. From that time he officiated as pastor of the church until he died in 1896. His was a life of self-sacrifice and patient devotion to the cause of Christianity, and he counted no day lost whose labors bore fruit in the uplifting of a human

soul. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary F. Garner, was born in Illinois and now makes her home in Riverside county. Their son, Ralph E., received his education in the grammar and high schools of San Bernardino, and after leaving school took up the study of law under the preceptorship of George B. Cole, then a leading resident of San Bernardino, but now of Seattle, Wash. After having gained a thorough knowledge of the principles of the law he was admitted to the bar in 1897, being then twenty-two years of age, and immediately embarked in professional work, having John P. Hight, Sr., as his partner for a time, under the firm title of Hight & Swing. A few years later, however, the partnership was dissolved, and since then he has practiced alone. To aid in his labors he has a large and carefully-selected library of law books, including the highest authorities in their various specialties.

State and county political affairs have received careful consideration on the part of Mr. Swing, who possesses pronounced Democratic opinions and has given the party the benefit of his services in its local upbuilding. For four years he was attorney for the public administrator of San Bernardino county, and since 1903 he has been attorney for the city of San Bernardino, to which office he was elected for a term of four years, and is conceded to be one of the most efficient attorneys who have ever served the city. His success is due to his hard work and to his absolute honesty and integrity. In fraternal relations he holds membership with Arrowhead Parlor No. 110, N. S. G. W., of which he is past president, and in addition he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 836, at San Bernardino.

LEONIDAS W. COLEMAN. In San Bernardino county are found some of the best lemon groves in California, and one of the finest of these is owned by Leonidas W. Coleman of Rialto, who himself, in May, 1894, planted the ten hundred and ninety trees now growing on his eleven-acre ranch. When he first purchased the place it contained twenty-one acres of land, one-third of which was planted to grapes, but he soon sold one-half of the acreage and on the remaining half replaced the vineyard with lemon trees. From this grove he takes very large crops, seven thousand boxes having been gathered in 1904 and 1905 and six thousand in 1905 and 1906. Mr. Coleman was born July 26, 1842, in Alabama, the son of James A. and Sarah A. (Kennedy) Coleman, his mother being a native of South Carolina. The Coleman family is one of the oldest and most prominent of Virginia, where the father and grandfather, Thomas, were born, the grandmother having been Miss Randolph, of the noted pioneer Randolph family of that state. After his removal to Alabama, James A. Coleman became the owner of a large cotton plantation, and in that state he married Sarah A. Kennedy. He served as a private in the Seminole Indian war in Florida, was a member of the Baptist church, and died in Kansas at the age of seventy-two years. His widow came to California with her son, with whom she lived until her death in 1899. There were seven children in the parental family, four of whom lived to maturity. One son is a prominent attorney in Chicago, and has become noted as the author of the treatise, "Mechanics' Liens on Real Estate."

The early education of Leonidas W. Coleman was received in Alabama and he finished his studies with a general college course at Centenary College in Dallas county, that state. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was in business in Marion, Miss., and from there he enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Mississippi Volunteers, becoming captain of his company, but unfortunately he met with an accident which incapacitated him for active service. He came north to Kentucky with Sherman's army and after his discharge engaged in merchandising, respectively, at Paxton, Ind., and Henderson, Ky., becoming at the latter place editor and publisher of the Henderson *Reporter*, and during that time was also president of the Western Kentucky Press Association. From Henderson he removed to Kansas and engaged in ranching in Chase county, near Emporia, remaining in that state for twenty years, during which time he owned three different farms. After disposing of his first farm, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres, he purchased another twice as large; upon selling the latter acreage he purchased another containing six hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Coleman's first marriage, which took place in 1868, united him with Miss Isophoena Martin, a native of Kentucky, and whose death occurred in Henderson, that state. She became the mother of five children, one of whom died in infancy. William J., who graduated as a civil engineer at Lawrence, Kans., is general secretary of the Lawrence (Kans.) Young Men's Christian Association; he married May Rush, of that city, and they have one child: Fannie, who took a medical course at St. Louis and Denver, became the wife of Dr. F. M. Cooper, who conducts the Ruxton house at Manitou, Colo.; John A. is engaged in railroad work for the Santa Fe at Needles, Ariz.; and Leonidas M., who for two years taught school in San Bernardino, died at Berkeley at the age

of twenty-three years. In 1888, at Cottonwood Falls, Kans., Mr. Coleman was married to Alice Rockwood, who was born in Wisconsin and was brought by her father, William W. Rockwood, to Kansas when she was but three years old. She is the mother of one son, Herbert R., who resides with his parents at Rialto. The Rockwood family is prominent in Masonic circles and by virtue of their membership, Mrs. Coleman belongs to the Order of Eastern Star.

Politically, Mr. Coleman is an independent voter, casting his ballot for those whom he considers the best men. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at San Bernardino for nine years, but after his removal to Rialto both he and his wife joined the Congregational Church. For five years Mr. Coleman was a member of the Rialto Fruit Association, having been one of its charter members, but he finally withdrew from that organization and joined the Rialto Citrus Fruit Union at Rialto, and is now an independent shipper. He is a stockholder in the Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company, has the best interests of the business and social life of his community at heart, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

HENRY H. EVANS. One of the most enterprising and progressive ranchmen in the Menifee valley is Henry H. Evans, a native son of California, who was born November 27, 1863, in San Jose, the son of Thomas Jefferson and Cynthia (Fowler) Evans, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Maine. In 1849 the father crossed the plains with the government train and located in Santa Fe, N. Mex., where he bought land and was engaged as a government police for two years. Returning to Indiana in 1851 he remained but a short time before starting on his second overland trip west, this time reaching California. He located first in San Francisco and mined on the Feather river for a number of years, later removing to San Jose, where his marriage occurred. He conducted a wood, coal and grain business at this point until 1868, when he changed his residence to Castroville, living in that city for six years. Coming to San Bernardino in 1874 he engaged in the raising of hay and grain and finally retired from active business. He died October 21, 1903, when seventy-five years old, his wife having preceded him on June 12, 1894, at the age of fiftv-four years. They were the parents of eight children: G. W., of San Bernardino, who is exstreet supervisor and lives on a ranch near town; Cora E., the wife of R. J. Varley, of San Bernardino; Henry H., of this sketch; Thomas A., residing in Menifee valley; Newton, an engineer in the Fulton Iron Works of Los Angeles; Florence G., residing in Los Angeles; Edna E., wife of J. E. Ferrell, of the Menifee valley; and Minnie A., wife of W. R. Ferrell, of the same place.

The first schooling of Henry H. Evans was received in the Castroville public schools and after the removal of the family to San Bernardino he finished his education there, attending business college for one year. His studies completed, he engaged in the livery business in San Bernardino until 1890, when he began farming in the Menifee valley, in 1891 purchasing one hundred acres of land. After clearing away the brush he began to improve the land, and gradually added to his holdings until he now owns four hundred and twenty acres. He rents a large tract, also, having fifteen hundred acres of grain and four thousand acres of pasture land. He has his own combined harvester and sells all of the wheat he raises to the Globe Milling Company of Colton. He also raises quite a number of cattle, horses and mules.

The marriage of Mr. Evans occurred February 5, 1884, in San Bernardino, uniting him with Miss Ella May Ferrell, daughter of J. B. Ferrell, of Iowa, who came to San Bernardino in 1874. Seven children have been born to them: Emma May (who died when sixteen months old), Fredrick H., Grover C., Richard V., Frances E., George Dewey, Pattie M. Fraternally Mr. Evans is a member of Perris Lodge No. 190, K. of P. He has been for the past six years a member of the Menifee board of school trustees, and in all matters of import to the social and civic welfare of the community takes an active interest.

ARTHUR G. KELLY. As the owner and manager of a ninety-five acre ranch devoted to the raising of alfalfa and grain Arthur G. Kelly is known as one of the successful young men in San Bernardino county. He is the son of one of the earliest pioneers of this section of the state, his father, Joseph H. Kelly, who is a native of Illinois, having come to San Bernardino in 1861. He is still living in the county on a ranch of four hundred acres, devoted to the raising of grain and to stock-raising. By his marriage in 1866 Joseph H. Kelly was united with Sarah Keller, whose death occurred in 1876, when only thirty-three years of age. Of the five children born to these parents Arthur G. was the eldest.

July 20, 1867, Arthur G. Kelly was born in San Bernardino county, where he received his education through the medium of the public

schools, and after his studies were completed he worked on the home ranch until 1900, in which year occurred his marriage to Miss Rebecca Lawrence, a native of Nebraska. He then went to Redlands and engaged in the livery business for a time, subsequently locating on the ranch which has since been his home. He is a member of Arrowhead Parlor No. 110, N. S. G. W., and politically advocates the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party. He has many friends in this section of the country, where he has spent his entire life, and is a public-spirited citizen, interested in the upbuilding of his section of the state.

JOSEPH JONES. If in a degree worthy of praise success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Jones, this gratifying result may be attributed to his own unaided and ceaseless application from early childhood through all the years of manhood's prime. In his boyhood he had little to encourage and none to aid him. His parents, Edward and Jane (Williams) Jones, were poor and there were thirteen children in the family. Hardships were their common lot and grim want often hovered near their humble door. In the mining district of Wales where they lived the wages were meager and each child was obliged to work as soon as old enough to earn a few pennies. Of the thirteen children three died in infancy; five of the sons came to the United States and met in this country a success impossible in their native land. Joseph, who was born in Wales October 27, 1838, was only eight years old when he was sent to work in a woolen mill near home, and there he toiled day after day, receiving only the most meager wages, and deprived of what now would be considered the necessities of existence, yet cheered by family affection to bear trials difficult for one of tender years to endure.

While still quite young Joseph Jones determined to come to the United States in the hope of securing an environment more favorable for success. In 1856 he landed in New York City and from there proceeded to Illinois, where he worked on a farm in Marshall county about two years. Afterward he worked for a similar period in mines near St. Louis, and then returned to Illinois, where he worked in the mines of Randolph county, continuing in the same position from 1859 until 1878 with the exception of three years spent in California. From Illinois he moved to Minnesota and took up farm pursuits, in time becoming the owner of an improved farm of three hundred and fifty-five acres. After ten busy and somewhat profitable years on the Minnesota farm, he sold the land and in 1888 came to California, settling at Oceanside in order to give his children the advantages of the excellent schools of that town. Meanwhile he purchased one hundred and sixty-two acres in San Luis Rey valley, where in 1893 he erected a residence and established his home. Instead of devoting his attention to a specialty he has engaged in mixed farming, and has raised cattle and hogs, has conducted a small dairy business, has raised grain, and to some extent has been interested in market gardening and in the raising of fruit.

The marriage of Mr. Jones took place in Illinois in 1869 and united him with Ann Talitha McKenzie, who was born and reared in Randolph county, that state. They are the parents of three children, Nancy, J. E. and D. E. The daughter married Walter Myers, a stock-raiser near Santa Ana, and the sons are living in San Diego county. In his political views Mr. Jones is a believer in socialism and holds that the many evils threatening our body politic today might be alleviated by a practical experiment with the doctrines he espouses. While living in Illinois he was made a Mason in 1870 and now affiliates with Silver Gate Lodge, F. & A. M., at San Diego. Though not identified with any denomination he is in sympathy with religious work and was reared by his parents in the Presbyterian faith.

JOHN SULLIVAN. In his work as rancher and dairyman John Sullivan has acquired both a financial success and a high position among the esteemed and respected residents of San Bernardino county, his well-known integrity and demonstrated benevolence winning him a wide friendship. He owns a ranch of fifty acres devoted to general farming and dairy purposes, twenty Jersey cows forming his dairy herd, the butter produced being disposed of in local markets.

A native of Ireland, John Sullivan was born June 12, 1847, and in public and private institutions in his native country he received his education. While still a youth he decided to immigrate to the new world and landed in New York City in due time. Going at once to the farming districts of that state, he followed the occupation to which he had been trained from early childhood. After four years spent in New York state he went to Montreal, Canada, from which point he came to California via the Isthmus of Panama in 1868. Disembarking at San Francisco, he soon afterward came to Southern California, becoming one of the pioneers in Little Bear valley, San Bernardino

county, and in the mountains he engaged in the lumber business. After three years in that locality he settled in the city of San Bernardino, but continued to conduct his sawmill for a time, finally, however, purchasing the land upon which he has since carried on his farming and dairying interests. In addition to general agricultural pursuits he also raises horses to some extent.

Mr. Sullivan and his sister, the latter a resident of Alameda county, are the only survivors of a family of six children born to their parents, James and Mary (Castello) Sullivan, both of whom are now deceased. In New York City, in 1868, John Sullivan was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Enright, a native of Ireland, and born of this union are the following children: Mary, who married A. L. Casey, of Colton, and has five children; Lizzie, who married John McInarny, of Los Angeles, and has one child: Nora, who married R. T. Burr, of Los Angeles, and has one child; Kate, who married A. F. Giroux, of Santa Monica, and has one son; John James; and Ellen and Evelyn. Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan died in 1888, and for his second wife Mr. Sullivan married Rose E. Flannigan, a native of Ohio, but a resident of California since 1890, the year of her marriage to Mr. Sullivan. They have two children, Genevieve and Charles Edward. The family are members of the Catholic Church, of San Bernardino. Politically Mr. Sullivan is an adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, although he is very broad-minded in the matter of local affairs and reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for the discharge of public duties. For the past twenty-five years he has served as a member of the school board, for ten years acting as clerk of that body. He is distinctly public spirited and alive to the advancement of the community's best interests, and is named among the best citizens of this section.

ALFRED H. TILTON, of San Bernardino, has a fine ranch of one hundred and fifty acres on South Waterman avenue, of which one hundred acres are devoted to the cultivation of barley and oats, and fifty acres at present are used as pasture, but it is his intention to devote it all to alfalfa raising in the near future. In addition to the interests just mentioned he also raises horses. Mr. Tilton is a native of New Hampshire, and was born in Bridgewater May 22, 1870, one of five children born to his parents, Hiram S. and Lydia P. (Worthen) Tilton, both also natives of Bridgewater, N. H. The eldest child in the parental family, a son, died at the age of thirteen months. The next child, Della, born May 2, 1864, became the wife of Daniel Whittemore in January, 1896, and still resides in Bridgewater. Alfred H. and Alice M. were born May 22, 1870, the former being the subject of this sketch; the latter was married in July, 1893, and has one son, Harold Tilton Breck, who was born April 2, 1895. Frank H. was born April 4, 1877, and in September, 1898, was married to Cora G. Marston. Until October of 1904 the father continued to live on the farm which he purchased in his early married life, at that time selling the property to his son Frank. Following this, Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Breck, and her son, Harold, came to California, residing at Perris until August, 1906, when they came to San Bernardino and are now making their home on Waterman avenue.

Alfred H. Tilton received a preliminary education in the public schools of Bridgewater, supplementing this by a course in the New Hampton literary institution and graduating from the business college. His first independent employment was in Boston, as clerk in the veneer store of Johnson Brothers, but as he did not care particularly for the work he returned home after a couple of years, and the following three years were spent on the parental farm. February 10, 1897, he formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Eva S. Cummings, who was born in Ashland, N. H., May 26, 1876, the daughter of S. B. and Lucina E. (Draper) Cummings, who were born respectively in New Hampton, N. H., February 3, 1851, and Plymouth, N. H., May 14, 1852. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cummings occurred November 11, 1874, and thereafter they lived on a farm in Ashland, Mr. Cummings also dealing in agricultural implements and dairy goods. In 1905 he disposed of his holdings in the east and came to California, locating first at Perris, and later in San Bernardino, and with his wife now makes his home on D street. During her girlhood Mrs. Tilton was educated in the public schools of Ashland, graduating from the high school in 1891. She also received instruction in painting in oil from local artists, as well as in Worcester, Mass., besides which she learned the milliner's trade. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have one daughter, Grace Cummings, who was born at Ashland, N. H., October 2, 1899. After their marriage Mr. Tilton purchased a farm in the vicinity of Ashland, but five years later, in 1901, he sold out and came to California, locating at once in the vicinity of Perris, Riverside county. There he made a specialty of raising grain and hay, farming between three hundred and seven hun-

dred and fifty acres in the different years. In 1903 he purchased a twenty-acre ranch near Perris, but he now rents this property. In 1905 he purchased his present ranch, near San Bernardino. Fraternally Mr. Tilton belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Cardigan Lodge in Bristol, N. H., in which he has served as warden and conductor. He also belongs to the Grange in New Hampshire, and in his political sympathies is a stanch Republican.

MARVIN BEMISS HIATT. Among the industrious, persevering and thrifty men who have taken an active part in the industrial development of San Diego is Marvin B. Hiatt, a well known builder and contractor. Beginning life at the foot of the ladder, without means or influence, he has step by step ascended the rungs of prosperity, until now he is an honored and esteemed member of society, and one of the most respected citizens of his community. A son of Caleb Hiatt, he was born, March 17, 1837, in Rainsboro, Highland county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, who was of German descent, and belonged to the Society of Friends, spent the larger part of his life in North Carolina, settling there when a young man.

Born and brought up in North Carolina, Caleb Hiatt, who was public-spirited and patriotic, served as a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisting before he attained his majority. Subsequently settling in Highland county, Ohio, he followed his trade of a cabinet-maker, and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of furniture. Investing then his money in land, he carried on general farming in Highland county until his death, February 28, 1849, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Elizabeth Knight, who was born near Lynchburg, Va., and died in Ohio. Her father, Joshua Knight, was a pioneer builder of Virginia, being in partnership with his brother, who was a stone mason. Removing to Cincinnati, Ohio, he built the Broadway hotel, the first hotel erected in that city.

Until after the death of his father, in 1849, Marvin B. Hiatt lived on the home farm, attending the common school during its brief terms. He subsequently entered the employ of his uncle, James Knight, a newspaper agent, and for two years sold and delivered the daily papers. As soon as old enough he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving a full apprenticeship, and the ensuing five years was engaged as a contractor in Troy, Ohio. Coming from there to San Diego in January, 1888, he continued that occupation, the first year that he was here doing $40,000 worth of carpenter work. In his work he has met with success, having his full share of the building and contracting of this vicinity. The family home is at No. 335 Webster avenue.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Hiatt married Margaret Clough, who was born in Troy, Ohio, a daughter of William Clough, and granddaughter of Jeremiah Clough, a Revolutionary soldier. William Clough was born in Virginia, learned the trade of a stone and brick mason, after which he removed to Troy, Ohio, where he lived a few years. He subsequently settled in Kentucky, and there spent his last days, dying in Covington. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah McCarthy, was born in Kentucky, coming from a Maryland family of prominence, and died in Troy, Ohio. She bore her husband ten children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Hiatt being the youngest child. Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt are the parents of four children, namely: Willis, a miller in Indiana; Ellsworth, of San Diego, a carpenter; Grant, working with his father; and Harry, a blacksmith, living in Lowell, Ariz. Mr. Hiatt belongs to the Master Carpenters' Association, of which he is a charter member. Politically he is a Socialist. Like his ancestors he has served his country in time of need. On September 22, 1864, while living in Ohio, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served, under General Schofield, in the Twenty-third Army Corps, with which he remained until mustered out, and was honorably discharged, July 14, 1865, at Salemburg, N. C.

JAMES MILLER. As superintendent of the Santa Fe steam laundry in San Bernardino James Miller holds a prominent position in business circles in this city. The plant is one of the largest in this part of the state outside of the city of Los Angeles and draws a liberal support from San Bernardino and the surrounding country, as well as securing work from various points in Arizona. Mr. Miller is a native Canadian, his birth having occurred in Galt, Ontario, and he being the third from the youngest in a family of ten children. His father, who was born in Scotland, removed in an early day to Ontario, where he followed the occupation of farmer, and in which province he still resides. The mother, who was before her marriage Esther Aitken, and is now deceased, was of Scotch parentage, her father, Robert Aitken, having also become a pioneer farmer in Canada. The elder Millers were adherents of the faith of the Presbyterian Church, exerting a beneficial and elevating influence upon all with whom they came in contact. Two sons beside James and one daughter have homes in California; George is vice-president

of the Troy Laundry Company in Los Angeles; Robert is a farmer near San Bernardino; and Mary resides in the latter named place.

Reared on a farm and educated in the public schools, when sixteen years of age, James Miller began to occupy himself as an independent farmer in Ontario and continued to pursue that work until 1896, when he came to California and engaged in agriculture. The following year he entered the employ of his brother in the San Bernardino laundry, devoting the succeeding five years to that work and acquiring a detailed and comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1903, in company with Mr. Strawser, he leased the Santa Fe steam laundry, a year later purchasing the plant and in various ways adding to its equipment to meet the needs of an ever-increasing business. Among other improvements was the sinking of a three hundred and twenty-five foot artesian well, the making of a large storage reservoir, and the installation of modern pumping machinery. Mr. Miller is treasurer of the firm.

Mr. Miller belongs to the Southern California Laundrymen's Association and the San Bernardino Board of Trade, and is actively interested in the development of this section of the state. Religiously he holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church, and politically advocates Republican principles when applied to national affairs. He was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Token Lodge No. 290, in San Bernardino, and also belongs to the Encampment here; is a member of the Rebekah lodge, and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters in Glenmorris, Ontario. As a man of high principles, honesty and integrity, he is greatly esteemed throughout the community.

AMOS H. BEMIS. The advantages of San Bernardino county early attracted many settlers within her borders, and among those whose foresight and sagacity led them to locate in this section of Southern California was the family of which Amos H. Bemis is a member. He is one of the substantial and well-to-do ranchers in this section and creditably sustains the reputation for honor and integrity and square dealing in all matters which his father handed down to him. Amos W. Bemis, the father of Amos H., was born June 3, 1828, in Jefferson county, N. Y., and when eight years old began the westward march with his parents, who remained in Council Bluffs, Iowa, about two years, the death of the grandfather occurring during this time. His widow accompanied the family to San Bernardino, where she died many years later. From Council Bluffs the family moved on to Salt Lake City, where they remained for several years. Here the son was married to Miss Julia McCullough, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., her father having been a member of the Mormon battalion which came to California and New Mexico, helped drive out the Mexican governor of the former state and build the old fort at Los Angeles in 1847. Mr. McCullough left Los Angeles in company with another man, starting out with three horses, but they encountered the Indians at an early stage of the trip, lost two of their horses in the skirmish and were obliged to make the rest of the trip to his home in Council Bluffs, Iowa, on foot. He later removed to Utah and freighted from Los Angeles to Southern Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Bemis came to California in 1854, later returned to Utah for a visit, and in 1856 joined the train of emigrants which followed the one massacred at Mountain Meadows and reached San Bernardino in the fall, after undergoing many hardships. During the first trip the family consisted of the grandmother of A. H., her seven sons and three daughters. In the course of the journey they ran out of water and almost perished from thirst, at one time being obliged to drink from the pools at the roadside filled by a sudden shower.

Arriving at their destination the father purchased a two hundred and twenty-five acre ranch from the Mormon elders and made his home on the place until his death May 1, 1905, when he was nearly seventy-seven years old. The mother died in 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, her burial occurring on the forty-eighth anniversary of the settlement of the family in this county. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living and have homes in this county. Frances L., the wife of Milo Brooks; Amos H.; Levi; Ervin A., who married Adelaide Osborne; Clarissa and Clarina, twins who died young; Wilson J.; George, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Loren M., and Esther, who died in infancy.

The birth of Amos H. Bemis occurred September 27, 1858, in San Bernardino county, where he received the advantages of a common school education, and after his studies were completed assisted his father on the ranch until twenty-one years old. At that age he started on an independent business career, buying a claim of one hundred and sixty acres from the man who had originally homesteaded it. Mr. Bemis brought it to a high state of improvement and now has twenty acres in sweet and navel oranges, ten acres in lemons, ten acres in apricots, and a five-acre vineyard, the rest of the land being cultivated and planted to grain crops. It is his intention, however, to ultimately have the entire ranch planted to fruit. He owns ten

shares in the Rialto Water Company, from which he has sufficient water to irrigate sixty-five acres.

By his marriage, May 28, 1884, Mr. Bemis was united with Miss Jennie Leedom, a native of Iowa, and the daughter of Andrew Leedom, an early pioneer in California. Of this union six children were born: Frank, Katie, Fred (who died when five years old), Isabelle, Nellie and Clarence. Mr. Bemis is a member of Arrowhead Parlor No. 110, N. S. G. W., and belongs to Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F., at San Bernardino, of which he is past grand. He is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Being considered an expert on roads he was appointed road overseer by the supervisors. He is actively interested in the promotion of enterprises tending to upbuild his section of the state, and as one of the public-spirited citizens of San Bernardino county is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

MARCUS L. FRINK. One of the extensive ranchmen of San Bernardino county, located near Bryn Mawr, is Marcus L. Frink, who is a member of one of the oldest pioneer families in California and in his own right holds the highest respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is a native son of California, having been born March 14, 1860, in San Bernardino county, the son of Horace M. and Polly A. (DeWitt) Frink. His mother was a native of Indiana and came with her grandfather, Martin Potter, to San Bernardino, where, in 1857, she was married to Mr. Frink. The father, who was born May 31, 1831, in New York, was the son of Jefferson Frink, an accomplished drummer, and after securing his education and learning the mason trade, started west, stopping first in Illinois, later going to the mining sections of Missouri. In his travels he met Brigham Young, with whom he later had business relations, and as driver of one of the wagons in the train was one of the first persons to reach Salt Lake City in 1847. He did not remain in Utah, however, but returned to Missouri for a time, and then pushed his way to the western coast, reaching Hangtown (now Placerville) in 1852. He remained in that section of the state for two years, and in 1854 came to San Bernardino, where he and his brother secured three hundred and twenty acres of land in the San Timoteo valley, at what is now Elcasco. There they raised stock until 1866, when Horace M. sold out, having by that time accumulated about sixteen hundred head of cattle. In 1862 he acted as guide to the United States troops under Captain Prentice, on the march from San Bernardino to Fort Yuma, he being thoroughly familiar with the lay of the country in that direction. He also discovered the springs now known as Frink Springs, which became a favorite watering place for travelers. In 1867 he purchased the Wallace place, comprising one hundred acres of land in old San Bernardino, where he lived until his death, July 28, 1874. Three of the seven children in the parental family are now living, Alonzo M., Marcus L. and Polly A., the latter the wife of H. F. Gansner. The mother is still living on the home place at the age of seventy years.

After completing his studies in the common schools of San Bernardino county, Marcus L. Frink worked on the home ranch until his father's death, and since that time he and his brother, Alonzo M., have been jointly interested in the ownership of their real estate. They have a ranch of one hundred and thirteen acres in San Bernardino county, forty acres of which is devoted to seedling, navel and valencia oranges, and the remainder to grain and alfalfa crops. A second ranch, located in Riverside county, comprises one hundred and ninety-three acres, which with the exception of a five acre peach orchard is given over entirely to grain and hay raising. Mr. Frink came to the place on which he now resides in 1867, and he was born on that part of the land which was formerly used as a race track. He is a member of Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F., at San Bernardino, and belongs to Redlands Parlor, N. S. G. W. Politically he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the board of school trustees of his district.

By his marriage in 1880 at San Bernardino Mr. Frink was united with Samantha C. Wilson, a native of that city, and the daughter of Joseph Wilson, who was originally from Ohio, and settled in California in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Frink have become the parents of seven children, three of whom died in infancy, those now living being, Lena A., Amy (the wife of G. A. Murphy, of San Bernardino), Milton J. and Howard L.

HIRAM SMITH DAVIDSON. On the corner of Highland avenue and G streets, in San Bernardino, Mr. Davidson has made his home for more than two decades, having seventy acres of land originally in this location. Of recent years he has sold off portions of the tract, however, until he now has only twenty-nine acres. The residence is a fine modern structure, which he himself erected, in fact all of the improvements are his handiwork.

Hiram S. Davidson is a native of Illinois and was born in Hancock county May 22, 1840, the son of George and Nancy (Lytle) Davidson, the parents being natives of Pennsylvania. When Hiram was a lad of ten years his parents removed to Utah, and as he was then of school

age he at once became a student in the schools in that then territory. From the time after leaving school until he was eighteen years old he followed teaming, a business which brought him in contact with many who were making their way across the country to the far west. This was a suggestion to the lad and the year 1858 found him carrying out his cherished plan. From that time until coming to San Bernardino county in 1875 he had visited various parts of the state, his choice for a permanent location falling on this favored spot after a thorough canvass to find a combination of advantages, such as climate and soil. He at once erected a commodious home for the family, and the barn and other building, which he also erected, are in keeping, all combining to make one of the substantial and well-ordered ranches in this vicinity.

Mr. Davidson's marriage in 1877 united him with Mrs. Elizabeth (Bain) Swarthout, the widow of George Swarthout, and three children have been born to them, as follows: Walter Melvin, who is in Arizona, an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company; John Andrew, who operates a cigar store in San Bernardino; and Nettie, at home. By her former marriage Mrs. Davidson became the mother of five children, named in order of birth as follows: Charity, Mrs. Stephen Kelley, of San Bernardino; Susan, who died at the age of nineteen years; Charles, who lives in the state of Washington; George, who is a conductor on the Santa Fe road and resides at Needles; and Albert Riley.

J. J. HANFORD. The largest manufacturing establishment in San Bernardino, with the sole exception of the Santa Fé shops, is the Hanford iron works, occupying three acres, with a brick building erected in 1904, on the corner of C and First streets. The structure is 100x283 feet in dimensions and is thoroughly modern in equipment, furnishing a plant complete in every detail. The products of the foundry find a ready sale not only where iron work is needed in San Bernardino, but also in Redlands, Highland, Ontario, Pomona, and to some extent also in Los Angeles. The foundry has a capacity of seven tons per day and furnishes employment to about twenty-four workmen, each of whom is skilled in his special department.

Born in New York City June 12, 1845, J. J. Hanford is a son of Peter Hanford, a moulder in the Novelty iron works in that metropolis. It is natural that he should be an expert foundryman, for he has been familiar with iron works from boyhood. After having completed the grammar school studies in New York City and Brooklyn, in May of 1859 he became an apprentice to the moulder's trade in the Novelty iron works in New York City. From August until December of 1863 he was employed in the Algers works of South Boston, extensive manufacturers of government engines, shot, shell, etc. On his return to Brooklyn from Boston he took up work at his trade and continued at the same until 1873, when he was chosen a clerk in the comptroller's office, and later engaged in business in Brooklyn.

Coming to California in 1882 Mr. Hanford found Los Angeles a sleepy Mexican town of ten thousand inhabitants. However, he was charmed by its climate and location and believed it offered a favorable point for real-estate speculation. Accordingly he bought and sold, handling large tracts of city property. When the boom collapsed in 1889 he was interested with four others in the subdividing of the General Sanford ranch, which they had purchased. The decadence of the boom stopped their enterprise and Mr. Hanford returned home with only a dollar. In 1889 he went to San Diego and entered the employ of the Coronado Foundry and Machine Company, of whose foundry he soon was made foreman. While filling this position he was ever on the alert for a desirable point in which to embark in business for himself, and in 1892 he selected San Bernardino as the center of his future activities. With Mr. Wade, then the general manager of the Santa Fé Railroad, he made a contract to manufacture and furnish the castings for this division of the road. The foundry was built and the plant started on C near Second street, but at the expiration of three years he purchased his present property of three acres, erected necessary buildings, and has since developed a large business in structural iron work, taking orders from all parts of the county.

The marriage of Mr. Hanford was solemnized in New York City and united him with Miss Joan Gregg, who was born and educated there. One son blesses the union, William J., who assists his father in the supervision of the works. Mrs. Hanford is a woman possessing broad culture and refined tastes. One of her specialties has been the collection of Japanese curios and art treasures, of which it is said by excellent judges that she has the finest exhibit in this country.

Although formerly a Democrat, since 1904 Mr. Hanford has voted the Republican ticket. During his residence in the east he was a leader in local politics and wielded a large influence throughout his district. Since coming west he has been interested in movements pertaining to the political life of his county and

state. For six years he was a member of the city council and during four years of that time he officiated as president of the board. The San Bernardino Board of Trade has numbered him among its leading members ever since its organization and at this writing he acts as chairman of the manufacturers' committee. During 1904-05 he officiated as president of the board and at the expiration of his term declined renomination, thus establishing a precedent for a one-year term in the president's chair. While living in New York City he was made a Mason in Munn Lodge No. 190, A. F. & A. M., and later became connected with the Sanctorum in Brooklyn. Other organizations in which he has wielded an important influence are the Eagles, Improved Order of Red Men, Fraternal Brotherhood and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

MOSES B. GARNER. During the early portion of the nineteenth century there came to the United States a young German bearing the name of Moses Baumgarner and possessing the qualities of thrift and perseverance for which his countrymen are noted. After a brief sojourn in Kentucky he removed to Illinois and took up a farm in Hamilton county near McLeansboro, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Ere he had reached the success toward which his ambition pointed sudden death overtook him and removed from the community a capable farmer and progressive citizen. It was at the time of the cholera plague in 1851 that he and his wife on the same day fell victims to the dread discase. The family name had been shortened to its present form by the original immigrant, shortly after his arrival in the new world.

Reared on an Illinois farm and educated in country schools, M. B. Garner had no special advantages in youth, but was obliged to earn his own way from an early age. For a long period he resided in his native county of Hamilton, where he followed farm pursuits and for a time served as deputy sheriff. Later he cultivated land in White county and from there removed to Fairfield, Wayne county, where he engaged in conducting a hotel and carrying on a livery business. On removing to Xenia, Clay county, Ill., he carried on a hotel as well as a general store. Meanwhile in early manhood he had established domestic ties. His marriage was solemnized August 25, 1852, and united him with Miss Hannah Heard, a native of McLeansboro, Ill., and a daughter of John H. and Mahilda (Crouch) Heard, also natives of Illinois. The family was founded in America by her grandfather, Charles Heard, who was born in England and died in Illinois. The maternal grandparents, Adam and Hannah (Buck) Crouch, made their home upon a large farm near Shawneetown, Ill., remaining there until they passed from the scenes of earth. When twenty years of age John H. Heard enlisted as a volunteer in the struggles with the Indians and rendered faithful service in the Black Hawk war. Throughout active life he followed agricultural pursuits and made a specialty of raising and selling thoroughbred horses. His death occurred in Illinois when he had reached an advanced age.

The family of John H. Heard consisted of two children, but Hannah was the only one of these to attain maturity, and she was orphaned at three years of age by her mother's death. In childhood she was sent to neighboring schools which were conducted in log buildings destitute of conveniences and scantily equipped for the purposes desired. Public schools had not yet become popular and teachers were engaged by patrons to be paid on the subscription plan. In spite of disadvantages incident to the day and locality she acquired a fair education, besides which she was carefully trained in housewifely arts. About eleven years after her marriage she accompanied her husband and their five children to the west, traveling with horses and oxen during the summer of 1863 and settling near Virginia City, Mont., at Alder Gulch. For a brief period Mr. Garner carried on a mine which he had purchased at Pine Grove.

During the spring of 1864 the family started for Los Angeles, but on their arrival at San Bernardino the illness of a child caused them to stop. A house was bought, the family established themselves comfortably, and for years Mr. Garner engaged in the butcher business. With the profits of his work he invested in a company that built the motor railroad to Redlands and also to Harlem Springs, and he further became a stockholder in the First National Bank of San Bernardino, of which he was elected vice-president. The decadence of the boom caused the failure of the bank and, to meet its obligations to depositors, Mr. Garner willingly donated all of his property, leaving nothing whatever for all of his work. Though disheartened by the financial catastrophe, he bravely began once more, and in time retrieved his losses and by buying and selling lands again accumulated a competency. His death occurred in September, 1900, when he was seventy-two years of age, and since that time his widow has remained at the old home in San Bernardino. Both were from early life identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South and contributed generously to religious movements.

The ten children comprising the family of Mr. and Mrs. Garner were named as follows: Mary, Mrs. James Swing, of Riverside; Lucy, Mrs.

Harry Bryant, of San Bernardino; Maggie, Mrs. John Barton, who died in San Bernardino, leaving three children; Will C., who is engaged in the real estate business in this city; Robert F., who is one of the leading cattle-buyers in this part of the country; Mrs. Jennie Lemaster, of El Paso, Tex.; Emma, who died at eighteen years of age; John T., who is engaged in the wholesale meat business at Riverside; Florence, Mrs. Fred W. Park, of San Bernardino; and Joseph, who died at the age of thirteen years. Identified with the early American occupancy of San Bernardino, Mr. Garner held a prominent place among its early business men and progressive citizens, and contributed largely to the development of its material resources. Its prosperity and reverses he shared, rejoicing in the one, deploring the other; yet retaining, even when the reaction from the boom brought unwonted financial depression, a stanch faith in the ultimate prosperity of his home city and county. While he never sought political prominence, he kept posted concerning party issues and gave his support to the Democratic party. The high principles of Masonry received his stanch support and for years he was an active local worker in the order. Another organization in which he maintained an interest was the Illinois Society of California. It was not his privilege to live to witness the prosperity of the twentieth century, yet it may well afford pleasure to his family to realize that his energy, enterprise, wise judgment and keen foresight contributed materially to the consummation enjoyed by the present generation.

WILLIAM SPEED. A successful ranchman of San Bernardino is William Speed, who has been a resident of this section since 1876. He is a native of England, and was born February 27, 1841, a son of William and Mary (Turner) Speed. At the age of thirty years he immigrated to this country, settling first in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and remaining there five years. Attracted by the opportunities offered on the Pacific coast he decided to move further west and in 1876 arrived in San Bernardino, Cal., which place has since been his home. In 1881 he purchased the ranch upon which he now lives, the land at that time being uncultivated and unimproved. He built an attractive five-room cottage on the place and erected the necessary outbuildings, and has about five acres now planted to alfalfa. Before the water became scarce he raised six crops of hay in a season, cutting about nine tons to the acre, but since the water has been less plentiful the yield has fallen to about one ton to the acre.

The marriage of Mr. Speed, which occurred in England, united him with Ann, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hodges) Mollard, her birth occurring there December 6, 1842. Seven children were born of this union: Henry Richard, who died in 1881, at the age of sixteen; Elizabeth, the wife of O. J. Sessions, residing in Los Angeles; Mary, whose death occurred in 1871, in her second year; Mary, now Mrs. D. Wilson, her home being at Long Beach; Anna, the wife of W. C. Garner, of San Bernardino; Margaret, who lives at home; and Mabel, who died at the age of seven years, in 1886. Mr. Speed is a man possessing many fine qualities of heart and mind and is highly respected by his friends and neighbors in San Bernardino.

JOHN HEBER LYTLE. The war between the United States and Mexico which grew out of the annexation of Texas to the Union in 1845 was indirectly the cause of bringing the Lytle family to the west, for in 1846 Andrew Lytle, the father of our subject, left his Iowa home and came to the scene of hostilities, in which he participated until the signing of the treaty of peace in 1848. Instead of returning to Iowa, in 1851 he came to California and settled in San Bernardino county near a little creek which later became known as Lytle creek, so named in honor of the family. By trade he was a blacksmith, and after coming to San Bernardino he erected a shop in which he carried on a good business the remainder of his life. He died in 1874, when only forty-eight years of age, while his wife, who before her marriage was Hannah Hull, lived to reached her seventy-seventh year, passing away in 1893.

John Heber Lytle was an infant when his parents left Iowa, where he was born April 16, 1846, so that his only knowledge of his birthplace is what has been handed down to him by his parents. His primary education was received in the schools of San Bernardino and of Salt Lake City. As manhood years approached and it became necessary for him to select a business which would enable him to provide for his own support, he tried various lines of work, including farming, and it was the latter that he finally decided he was best adapted for. After working for others for some time in 1884 he purchased twenty acres one quarter of a mile from the city limits of San Bernardino, at the corner of I street and Highland avenue, the same property upon which he has made his home for over twenty-two years. Besides erecting a house and barn he set out about one and a half acres to various kinds of fruits, all of which have grown to the luxuriant proportions known only to this land of never-ending sunshine.

In San Bernardino, January 20, 1884, John

H. Lytle and Sarah Louisa McCrary were united in marriage. Mrs. Lytle was born in San Bernardino April 24, 1865, and is a daughter of William and Emma (Mapstead) McCrary. Of the five children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lytle all are living and at home with their parents with the exception of John Milton, who died in 1886, when five months old. In order of birth the others are named as follows: Emma, Ena, Stewart and Serena. Mr. Lytle's early religious training was in the Mormon Church.

WALTER FREMONT GROW. No citizen of Highland is more closely identified with the development and upbuilding of this community than is Walter Fremont Grow, who has been a resident here since 1882, has acquired large property interests and has assisted in the promoting of an irrigation system that has been of untold benefit to this section. He was born July 19, 1856, in Maine, the son of Samuel Lorenzo and Harriet Fulker (Currier) Grow, and was taken by his parents to Monona county, Iowa, when nine years of age. After obtaining a high-school education he adopted the occupation in which he had been trained from boyhood and engaged in farming in that state until 1881, when he came to California. The first year here was spent on a large grain ranch near Fresno, and later he came to Highland and worked as a horticulturist for a year, thereafter purchasing his present ranch of eighty-six acres. He has put all of the improvements on the place, including thirty acres of navel oranges and grape fruit, commodious barns, and a fine residence of eleven rooms.

It was in 1898 that Mr. Grow with others established a domestic irrigating water system, sinking wells and installing large pumps, and altogether making it one of the most perfect water systems in use. All of the developing was done under the supervision of Mr. Grow, who was the first superintendent. The company is incorporated for $50,000, and its officers are L. C. Waite, of Riverside, president; Herbert W. Johnstone, of Highland, vice-president; John Browning, of Highland, secretary, the latter being also at the present time the managing superintendent. Mr. Grow, who owns eleven-twenty-fourths of the stock, is one of the directors and the head of the collection committee. He is a stockholder in the Northfork Water Company, and has a number of houses in Highland which he is renting. As director of the Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the transportation and street and highways committees he is one of the leading members of that body. In 1894 he was nominated and elected to the office of supervisor of San Bernardino county, running against George M. Cooley.

Fraternally Mr. Grow is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Highland, has taken all of the degrees, and in 1904 represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge at Bakersfield. A member of the Congregational Church, he is a liberal supporter of the various charities and benevolences of that denomination, and his influence is found on the side of all enterprises tending to elevate the community in which he lives. On July 11, 1880, he was married to Carrie Ella Burroughs, a native of Iowa, whose birth occurred May 21, 1861, and her death August 7, 1890. Three children were born of this union: Edna May, now Mrs. William E. Bromelow, who resides in Highland; Ernest Prentiss, who died at the age of three months; and Laura Myrtle, at home. Mr. Grow was again married, December 15, 1900, Caroline Lowrie Wilson becoming his wife. She was born in Pittsburg, Pa., August 27, 1852, the daughter of William Work and Caroline (Lowrie) Wilson. Of this union two children have been born, one who died in infancy and Walter Lowrie, born June 4, 1904.

CLARENCE C. McCOLLUM. Conspicuous among the younger members of the farming community of Compton is Clarence C. McCollum, who settled here about two years ago, and in the pursuit of his chosen vocation is meeting with good success. A son of I. McCollum, he was born December 23, 1880, in Iowa, where the first three years of his life were passed.

Born in 1832, in North Carolina, I. McCollum learned the carpenter's trade when young, and for a few years followed it in the south. From there he removed to Iowa, but soon thereafter he went to Indiana, remaining there one year, when he once more located in Iowa. In the latter state he followed farming until 1883, when he located with his family in Pasadena, Cal., and is now living in Long Beach, Los Angeles county. He is a man of sterling integrity and worth, much esteemed in the community. Politically he is a Republican, and both himself and wife are members of the Friends Church. His first wife, Eunice (Hadley) McCollum, died in early life, having become the mother of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Elmina, now lives in Pasadena, Cal., and is single. Mr. McCollum's second wife was Luzena Ballinger, a native of North Carolina, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom two died in infancy. Those living are: Emma, the wife of John Byers, of Pasadena; Tillie,

the wife of Charles Mathews, of Olympia, Wash.; Luella, Mrs. Conrad McDaniel, of Pasadena; Rhoda, wife of W. Z. Taber, of Pasadena; John, who married Mettie King and is living in Los Angeles; and Clarence C., the subject of this sketch.

Scarce three years old when he came with his parents to California, Clarence C. McCollum was reared and educated in Pasadena, where he began life for himself as a teamster. Industrious, prudent and thrifty, he accumulated some property, and now owns a house and lot in Pasadena. In December, 1904, wishing a change of occupation, he came to Compton, and having rented fifteen acres of land has since been prosperously employed in general ranching and dairying, selling his milk at the Compton cheese factory. Since locating here he has purchased a ranch of twenty-five acres. Wide-awake, active and ambitious, he is carrying on a substantial business, and has already obtained an assured position among the enterprising young business men of his community.

January 9, 1902, Mr. McCollum married Lottie Edna Lee, who was born in Illinois November 22, 1880, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lee, who came from the Prairie state to California in 1886, locating in Pasadena, where they still reside. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum have two children, Clarence Milton and Margery Lucille. Politically Mr. McCollum is a Republican, and both he and his wife are attendants of the Christian Church, Mrs. McCollum having been a member of the First Christian Church of Pasadena since her fourteenth year.

JAMES L. GRIFFIN. Experience gained through a long sojourn in Southern California has given to Mr. Griffin a thorough knowledge of real estate values and makes his judgment in transactions of buying, selling or exchanging especially sound and important. In the upbuilding of San Pedro and Gardena he has been particularly active, and his name is associated with the transfer of many lots in his subdivisions, the platting of additions and the sale of lots having been among his specialties for a long duration of years. Although he has recently established his home in Los Angeles, he has not relinquished his interests in the towns named, but continues active in negotiating sales or exchange of properties, and is regarded as an authority concerning values.

Descended from an old southern family, Mr. Griffin was born in Greene county, Ind., July 30, 1869, and is the eldest among four children, all of whom still survive. His parents, Richard F. and Sarah E. (Inman) Griffin, were natives respectively of Tennessee and Indiana, and both died in Missouri, where for years the father followed the trade of a carpenter and cabinet-maker. At the time the family removed to Missouri James L. Griffin was a lad of fourteen years, and, with the exception of a brief period spent at Little Rock, Ark., he remained in Missouri until 1889, the year of his removal to California. Immediately after his arrival he secured employment in Los Angeles, and in 1891 learned the butcher's business with the Redondo Beach Company. After six months with that company he started a shop of his own at Redondo, where he carried on a growing business.

Immediately after removing to San Pedro, December 5, 1895, Mr. Griffin opened a butcher shop on Sixth near Beacon street, and later bought the shop owned by George Hinds on Fifth and Front streets. The latter market he conducted until May of 1902, meanwhile building up the largest business of its kind in the town and establishing a reputation for reliability and keen business methods. In the meantime he had become interested in the handling of town property both in San Pedro and Gardena. Among his enterprises was the purchase of the James L. Griffin subdivision to Gardena, a tract of forty acres, which he sold off in lots from one to ten acres in size. In addition he became owner of the Griffin and Kitzman tract of twenty-six acres, which has been sold off in town lots. At this writing, with Messrs. McDermott and Quinn, he is interested in the San Pedro Villa tract of twenty-five acres on the Weston road, which he has divided into lots of two and one-half acres. Besides buying and selling he has improved considerable property. Some years ago he erected the Griffin block, 25x100 feet in dimensions, on the corner of Fifth and Front streets, San Pedro, and in it he conducted his meat market for a time, but the block eventually was sold. The home building was another of the structures erected under his supervision. Since moving to Los Angeles he has made his home at No. 2027 Halldale avenue, and continues to be interested in real-estate transactions in this city and elsewhere.

When he was a lad making his home at Bonneterre, Mo., Mr. Griffin formed the acquaintance of Miss Abby Smith, who was born and reared in that old French town. In establishing domestic ties he chose her as his wife, and they have worked their way together in Southern California, until now they enjoy a deserved prosperity and a large circle of warm friends. To their only child, Ural, they have given excellent educational advantages in the schools of Southern California. The family

attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and are contributors to religious and philanthropic movements. The only fraternal organization to which Mr. Griffin has given allegiance is the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he has been an active member for some years.

URBAN AMASA TYLER. From the commencement of his independent business career Urban Amasa Tyler has preferred the occupation of farmer and has been engaged in the cultivation of various crops since completing his education. He is a native son of California, having been born March 6, 1872, in San Bernardino, the son of Uriah Urban and Rachael (Moore) Tyler. The father was one of Southern California's earliest pioneers, and as such became an important factor in the progress and upbuilding of his locality. In his sketch, given elsewhere in this locality, more details concerning his useful life will be found. After completing his studies in the public schools Urban A. Tyler took a course at San Bernardino Academy, conducted by D. B. Sturgess, and when his studies were finished immediately began his occupation as a ranchman. In 1902 he purchased ten acres upon which he built a house and placed other improvements, setting out five acres to various kinds of small fruits and devoting the remainder to the growing of barley for his own use.

The marriage of Mr. Tyler, February 1, 1899, united him with Miss Rose A. Alvarado, a daughter of Ignatius and Sarah A. (White) Alvarado, and they have become the parents of three children: Clarice, Elmira and Eunice. Mr. Tyler is a member of Arrowhead Parlor, No. 110, N. S. G. W., in which society he has held several offices. While he had no taste for politics he intelligently and faithfully fulfills his duties as a citizen and takes an active interest in all elevating and upbuilding enterprises instituted for the benefit of his community.

WILLIAM P. WILLIAMSON. The fact that Mr. Williamson came to California eight seasons before finally taking up his residence here marks him as a careful, thoughtful man, and the fact that after all of these investigations he finally selected Pomona as the one place of all others where conditions and climate are most harmoniously combined is at once a compliment to the town. After a life of many busy and useful years as a tiller of the soil in Iowa he came to Pomona in 1900, and has since lived retired, enjoying a well-earned respite after many years of labor and responsibility.

A native of the Emerald Isle, William P. Williamson was born in County Derry, September 8, 1837, one of six sons born to his parents, James and Margaret (Peyton) Williamson, they, too, being natives of Ireland. The father was a stanch Presbyterian and in defending his faith was often involved in the religious disturbances which were frequent occurrences in Ireland during his day. During one of the Catholic massacres he was taken prisoner and placed in Londonderry jail, and during his incarceration there suffered untold hardships, being compelled to live on rats in preference to death by starvation. He died at the age of sixty years, and his wife when seventy. Three of their sons are still living, and of those who came to the United States one is in Pomona, Cal., one in Iowa, and the other returned to Ireland on a visit and died there. William P. received a common-school education in his native country, and at the age of fourteen came to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where without difficulty he secured employment in the rolling mills, receiving a man's wages from the beginning. At the end of two years he left Ohio and located in Illinois not far from Chicago, where for about four years he worked as a farm hand. Thereafter he spent about five months in Minnesota, then in the throes of an Indian uprising, and among others he assisted in driving the foe from the white settlements.

Subsequently returning to Illinois, Mr. Williamson about this time (in 1857, when he was twenty years old) formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Margaret Williamson, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 20, 1838, a daughter of John and Martha (McClennen) Williamson. John Williamson was a practicing physician in the old country, a profession which he relinquished in 1847 to come to the United States. In Will county, Illinois, where the family settled, the mother died at the age of fifty-eight years, and thereafter the father removed to Tama county, Iowa, there living to attain the remarkable age of ninety-four years. His family comprised one son and six daughters, and of these three daughters are now living, one in California (Mrs. W. P. Williamson), one in Illinois, and one in Indiana. As Mrs. Williamson was only nine years of age at the time of her removal to the United States, she has little knowledge of her native country, and in fact the greater part of her life has been spent in the middle west. Reared and educated in Will county, Illinois, after their marriage she remained in the same county for about six years, Mr. Williamson then removing to Tama county, Iowa. Purchasing a farm of four hundred and forty-two acres, he settled down to life in that locality, and for thirty-five years raised successful crops, not one failure marring the record. In addition

to raising grain he was equally successful as a hog and cattle raiser, and was rightfully classed among the most successful and thrifty farmers of that state. He erected two residences on the farm and a complement of outbuildings adequate for the needs of his business. He still owns his Iowa property, although for the past six years, or since locating in California, it has been under the care of a tenant.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, but only one is now living. James Hugh, the first born, died at the age of two years and seven months; Lillie B. is the wife of Dr. G. W. Forester, a physician of Pomona, and they have three children living; Maggie May became the wife of Augustus Schroder, and at her death, which occurred in Pomona, September 25, 1905, at the age of thirty-nine years, she left one child. The family are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pomona, of which Mr. Williamson and his wife are members, and in their daily living exemplify the teachings of their religious belief. In his political leanings Mr. Williamson is a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and it was on the ticket of his chosen party that he was elected town councilman of Elberon, Iowa. The keynote of Mr. Williamson's success is without doubt due to the high principles of honor which have entered into every transaction, to the end that his life has been upright and honorable, and in the evening of his days he can look over the past without remorse and forward to the future without fear.

EMMO C. BICHOWSKY. Since coming to Pomona in 1899 Mr. Bichowsky has demonstrated the possession of qualities which make for good citizenship, and as an enterprising, wide-awake business man he has won a name and place for himself in the commercial world which is worthy of his efforts. Among the various enterprises with which his name is associated are the Pomona Implement Company, of which he is president, and the Pomona Valley Hospital.

Mr. Bichowsky was born February 29, 1856, in Terre Haute, Ind., where his father, Francis, a native of Berlin, Germany, had settled upon his emigration to the new world in 1849. For thirty-five years he was associated with the business life of that city as a merchant, and his death in 1906 was deplored as a public loss. His wife, Mathilde Gust, was also a native of Germany, born in Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Prussia. Emmo C. Bichowsky was their only son who grew to manhood, and he was given a good education in the common and high schools of his native city, graduating from the latter with honors when seventeen years of age. His ambitious spirit would not permit him to be content in idleness, and although the circumstances of his parents were such as to admit of a short respite after his arduous school life, he nevertheless sought occupation at once. His first position was as cashier for the firm of Hulman & Co., of Terre Haute, later accepting the position of teller in the bank of McKeen & Co., of the same city. During the nine years he remained with the latter employers he was advanced steadily until at the time of his resignation, in 1885, he had been filling the office of assistant cashier for some time.

The year which witnessed the close of his business connections in Indiana was the beginning of a new career in the Golden State, and one with which he has every reason to feel proud. He first located in San Gabriel, Los Angeles county, and for a time he was employed as deputy in the county tax collector's office at Los Angeles. In the fall of 1886 he became associated with L. J. Rose & Co., owners of the largest winery on the coast, the products of Sunny Slope, at the vineyard was called being sent to all parts of the country. For about eleven years Mr. Bichowsky was manager of this large foreign corporation, and upon resigning his position in August of 1897 he went to Santa Monica, remaining there two years, in the meantime associating himself with the California Green and Dried Fruit Company at Los Angeles as manager. Believing that a larger opening awaited him in Pomona, he gave up the latter position in 1899 and the same year came here, in August buying out the implement business of Philip Stein & Co. With this as a nucleus he organized a new company which was incorporated as the Pomona Implement Company, with himself as president. From the first the business has had a steady growth which has been gratifying in the extreme, and he now occupies the whole of the Brady building as well as the annex, which includes two stores and a floor space 105x97½ feet. In addition to implements of all kinds and makes he also carries a complete stock of the goods manufactured by the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company. Another enterprise with which Mr. Bichowsky is associated is the Pomona Valley Hospital, of which he is president. It has been in active operation since December of 1904, and is conceded to be one of the finest small hospitals in this part of the state. He is also vice-president and a director of the San Gabriel Cemetery Association. During the time he had charge of the Sunny Slope ranch in the San Gabriel valley he purchased an orange ranch of twenty-four acres and he still owns this property.

In Boston, Mass., Mr. Bichowsky was married to Miss Ella Mason, a native of that state, and

four children have been born of their marriage: Carl (deceased), Foord, Francis and James. In their religious affiliations the family are Unitarians and in the church of that denomination at Pomona Mr. Bichowsky is a trustee and is chairman of the finance committee. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a charter member of Pomona Lodge No. 789, B. P. O. E. Enterprising and successful, he has not been content with gaining prosperity for himself, but has taken an active part in plans for the upbuilding of his community, and in 1900 was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade, of which for three successive years he has been president.

WILLIAM HALE MUNROE. As one of the leading contracting painters and decorators of San Pedro, William Hale Munroe is conducting a successful and well-established business, which occupies an important place among the various industries of this thriving city. A man of strictly honest principles, with a fine record as a soldier in the Civil war, he stands high in the estimation of the community in which he resides, and is looked upon as a useful and honorable citizen. A native of New England, he was born April 19, 1840, in Bristol, R. I., where his parents, Caleb and Lemira (Luther) Munroe, spent their entire lives. The father, a farmer by occupation, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while his mother was of English descent. Grandfather Munroe served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

The youngest of a family of eleven children, William H. Munroe was brought up on the home farm and educated in the common schools of Bristol. At the age of seventeen years he began learning the trade of painter in Fall River, Mass., where he was employed until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Enlisting, in June, 1862, in Company D, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he was in camp at Readville, Mass., for a year, and then, with Burnside's expedition, was sent to North Carolina, where he took part in the battles at Roanoke Island and Newbern. Returning home at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he at once re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company D, Sixtieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was for a short time stationed in Maryland. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and with his regiment was sent to Indianapolis to guard prisoners. At the close of the war, after serving five months with his company, he was honorably discharged, and then returned home.

Settling in New England, Mr. Munroe followed his trade either in Massachusetts or Rhode Island for a number of years. Desiring a change, he went to Yankton, S. Dak., in 1876, and was there engaged in painting and contracting for a while. Removing from there to Hutchinson county, S. Dak., he bought a large tract of land, and for a number of years was prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits. Selling out in 1894, he went to Salt Lake City, where he followed his trade of painter and contractor for seven years. Coming to California in 1901, he located in San Pedro, purchasing a residence at No. 1325 Center street, and has since built up a substantial business as a contractor in painting and decorating, his artistic and durable work being appreciated by his patrons.

Mr. Munroe has been twice married, his first marriage, in Somerset, Mass., uniting him with Augusta Brooks, a native of Vermont. She died in Yankton, S. Dak., leaving one child, William F., now engaged in business at Trinidad, Colo. In Yankton, S. Dak., Mr. Munroe married Mrs. Calista (Kelly) Bartlett, who was born of Scotch-Irish and English ancestry and reared in Ohio. By her first marriage she has five children, one son, Van Velsor Bartlett, being a resident of Santa Rosa. Politically Mr. Munroe is a loyal adherent of the Republican party, and while a resident of Yankton served as auditor of Yankton county. While there he organized Phil Kearney Post No. 7, G. A. R., which he served as commander, and he is now a member of Harbor City Post No. 108, G. A. R. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks.

Since writing the above Mr. Munroe has disposed of his holdings in San Pedro and intends to locate in Santa Rosa, Sonoma county.

MARSHALL POSEY SULLENGER. A pioneer ranchman of San Bernardino county is Marshall Posey Sullenger, a native of McLeansboro, Hamilton county, Ill., born October 7, 1845. His father, Alexander T. Sullenger, a native of Kentucky, in addition to following farming, also dealt in marble for many years. He lived to reach the ripe old age of ninety-one years and passed away in 1893. The wife and mother, who was born in Fairfax county, Va., died at the early age of thirty years. The education of M. P. Sullenger was gleaned in the district schools of Illinois, and even that privilege was not secured without great effort, for schools were few and far between at that time, the lad being obliged to walk four miles to the schoolhouse. Until the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861 his life was spent on the farm, but on August 12 of that year he enlisted in Com-

pany A, Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Col. S. G. Hicks. He served faithfully until the end of his term of enlistment in 1864, when his company and regiment re-enlisted as a body, retaining their old organization, and Mr. Sullenger continued in the service until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in June, 1865. He participated in a number of important battles, including Shiloh, Corinth, Holly Springs, Vicksburg, Jacksonville, as well as in many minor engagements. He was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, at that time being under marching orders and in the firing line for one hundred and twelve days in succession.

At the close of the war Mr. Sullenger returned to his home in Hamilton county, Ill., and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Removing to California in 1883, he purchased a ranch of two hundred and twenty acres, which he has brought to a high state of development, and is now growing thereon hay and grain crops. He is also the owner of a fine residence in the city of San Bernardino. In 1892 occurred his marriage to Miss Eliza M. Snider of San Bernardino, who was born in Ohio and for twenty years was an educator in the schools of Illinois, Pennsylvania and in San Bernardino. Mr. Sullenger is a member of Cornman Post No. 57, G. A. R., and politically is a stanch believer in the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He is a man who is deeply concerned in all matters of social and civic interest and is highly respected by all who know him.

JOHN BLODGETT. The proprietor of the City Stables, John Blodgett is one of the old settlers of Redlands and one of the important factors in the upbuilding of the business interests of the place. He is a native of Fulton county, Ind., his birth having occurred in that location September 16, 1856; his paternal grandfather, Morris, was a native of New England who became a farmer in Ohio, later in Indiana, and finally came to California and after some years spent in San Jacinto located in Tehama county where his death eventually occurred, at the age of eighty-eight years, his wife having died at the age of eighty-four. His father, George W. Blodgett, was born in Ohio and in young manhood became a farmer in Indiana. The pioneer spirit was strong upon him and the further attractions of the discovery of gold in the west impelled him to come as far west as Pike's Peak in 1859. Later he went to Montana and from that point he was drawn to Virginia City at the time of the gold discovery at that place. He sent his family east during the time spent in Virginia City, and the following year he returned to Indiana by mule-teams, but immediately afterward brought his family to Montana traveling in a train of one hundred and fifty wagons. This was at the time of the Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapahoe outbreak, but the journey was made in safety because of the large train, in which were three hundred armed men. They made the trip by way of the Bozeman cut-off, the Big Horn and Yellowstone Park, at Bozeman, crossing the Yellowstone river, where a son, Bruce, was drowned. They located in the vicinity of Virginia City where the father had taken up a large hay ranch, and there he built a hotel and conducted a stage through Madison valley to Virginia City, a distance of about twelve miles. After one year he discontinued these efforts and moved to Radersburg, Mont., thence came overland to Utah, where he engaged as a large contractor for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He was living at Corinne at the time of the completion of the railroad, shortly after which he removed to Colorado and on the Divide engaged in the cattle business. While thus occupied he located at Colorado Springs and built one of the first dwellings in that city, which property he sold in 1871, and in July of that year came to California and in the San Jacinto valley engaged in general farming, the raising of alfalfa and the management of a large dairy. Their trading point was first at San Bernardino and later at Glendale. It was here that his wife, formerly Letitia Mcclure, a native of Indiana, passed away. Mr. Blodgett passed his last days with his son in Redlands, where his death occurred in 1903 at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom one son is deceased.

Frontier life has always been the part of John Blodgett, for from Indiana the family removed to various places in the west, and it was because of this that he early learned the management of horses and also his judgment regarding their possibilities. His actual knowledge of booklore is scant, because of an injury received in childhood which compelled him to seek an outdoor life. But in this he acquired what has been of more service to him than the best school training, for with added years has come the knowledge he could not then learn and in the meantime experience had fitted him for a proper understanding and use of it. When a mere lad he received $150 a month for herding stage horses, and also rode race horses for Hank Brown. He was present at the ceremony of the driving of the golden spike in 1869, and witnessed much of the growth and development of the west before and after that important event. He engaged with his father in the cattle business in Colorado, Utah and Montana, and followed his parents to California in

1871. From the San Jacinto valley he was accustomed to drive stock to Utah and the Panhandle in Texas. He took up a homestead near San Jacinto at the head of the valley and there improved a ranch, and in the meantime took a trip back to Colorado and bought cattle at Durango, and while there was married to Minnie Jacobs, a native of Ohio. He engaged in the cattle business in that section of Colorado, where he still owns cattle. Later he started a horse ranch in Arizona on the Verde and still has animals there. Returning to San Jacinto he again engaged in the stock business until 1900, when he located in Redlands and here engaged in dealing in horses, his reputation as a correct judge of equine flesh extending throughout the country. In June, 1906, he purchased the business of the City Livery and has since continued the business at No. 123 State street, where he has fine vehicles of every description. Mr. Blodgett had the honor of driving Helen Hunt Jackson through the Hemet valley to the ranch owned by Charles Thomas, at the time she was gathering material for her famous novel "Ramona."

Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett are the parents of four living children, three, Stella, Vivian and May, having died in Fresno; those living are Arthur, Frank, Gladys and Grace, the two sons being engaged with their father in business. Mrs. Blodgett is a member of the Baptist Church, whose charities are liberally supported by the family. Mr. Blodgett is a Democrat politically and was elected through these interests to the position of road overseer of the San Jacinto district, which duties he discharged with efficiency for six years.

MATHEAS BLUMEARE. One of the most extensive ranchmen in the Moreno valley is Matheas Blumeare who is farming three thousand acres of land to barley and wheat and in harvesting his crops uses a thirty-two horsepower combined harvester. He was born in Alsace Lorraine, France, June 16, 1847, being the son of John and Susan Blumeare, both natives of the same country. The father was occupied as a farmer during his lifetime, his death occurring in Algeria, Africa, in 1863, at the age of forty-seven years, his wife also dying there at the same age and in the same year. Matheas Blumeare received a good education in the French and German languages and after the completion of his studies took up the occupation of farming in his native country. In 1889 he emigrated to America and locating in Los Angeles county engaged in farming and dairying. Continuing in business at that point for one year he next when to Fullerton for two years and in 1893 came to the Moreno valley which has since been his home.

In 1897 Mr. Blumeare was married to Angela (Becker) Blumeare, a native of France, and who was in that country in 1878 wedded to Peter Blumeare, a brother of her present husband, the three coming to this country at the same time and the death of the brother occurring in this place in 1897 at the age of forty-two years. Mr and Mrs. Blumeare are devout members of the Catholic Church in San Jacinto. They are enterprising and progressive people, anxious to keep pace with present day methods and are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

ALPHEUS B. WISE, V. S. One of the oldest residents and most favorably known professional men of San Bernardino is Dr. A. B. Wise, who is actively engaged in a large and lucrative veterinary practice. He is located on D street, near the old postoffice building, his office being fitted up with all modern appliances for surgical work, having an automatic operating table and all instruments necessary to his profession. He gives special attention to horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and other domestic animals, and his reputation as a practitioner has spread over the entire southwestern part of this state and into Arizona. He has served for many years as county veterinarian.

Born in Wetzel county, W. Va., December 7, 1839, Dr. Wise is the son of Jackson and Nancy (Ingram) Wise, the mother being a native of Pennsylvania and the father born in Virginia, following the occupation of farmer and blacksmith throughout his entire life. The son received only a limited education in the common schools in his early youth, having been obliged to make his own way in the world from the age of fourteen. He was of an ambitious and enterprising nature, however, and resolved to overcome the lack of early advantages, and while filling a position as clerk in a general store, at the same time attended a private school. In 1859 he joined a party of emigrants on a trip across the plains, engaging to drive one of the ox teams. Starting from St. Joseph, Mo., after a seven months' trip they landed at Placerville, then known as Hangtown, and Dr. Wise engaged in placer mining for two years. He was fairly successful in the undertaking and later continued mining in Virginia City. In 1863 he located in San Bernardino and with the exception of two years spent in Arizona, this has been his home ever since. When he first settled here he established himself as a blacksmith and also conducted a repair shop, continuing it successfully for seventeen years. Having taken up the study of veterinary surgery during his spare time, he soon became proficient and entered upon its practice, having in the meantime given up his blacksmith shop.

In 1865 Dr. Wise was united in marriage with Miss Harriet L. Roberts, who was born in Mississippi, and their one daughter is now the wife of Ernest E. Hott, of San Bernardino. Dr. Wise owns much valuable business and residence property here and is considered one of the most firmly established men in the city. In social, business and professional circles he is held in the highest esteem and as a public-spirited citizen is a supporter of every enterprise tending to upbuild his section of the state.

JOHN HELANDER. Properly ranked among the self-made men of Los Angeles county is John Helander, who began his career at the foot of the ladder of attainments, without other resources than his own indomitable will and resolute spirit. From the humble position of his youthful days he has risen to that of one of the representative men of a thriving and prosperous community, at the present time being prominently associated with the mercantile interests of San Pedro as a successful grocer. For a number of years he was engaged in seafaring pursuits, as a sailor visiting many of the important seaports of the world, and having many thrilling experiences and escapes from danger and death. In October, 1882, while on board the barque James B. Bell, from San Francisco, he was wrecked during a hurricane in the harbor of Acapulco, Mexico, but all of the crew, with the exception of the second mate, was saved. Eight days afterwards, when about one hundred miles from the Mexican shore, the barque Antioch, on which he was a seaman, sprung aleak, having been damaged by the hurricane just mentioned, but fortunately was taken into a small harbor and all on board were rescued from their perilous position. Five months later, in the early part of 1883, the schooner on which he was employed was wrecked between the Mild Rocks, in the Golden Gate harbor, but the vessel, and all of the crew excepting three men, were saved. With this record of dangers braved, it is needless to speak of Mr. Helander's courage and fearlessness, to which are also added industry, honesty and integrity.

A native of Finland, Mr. Helander was born October 12, 1856, in the city of Abo, which was also the birthplace of his father, Henry Helander. When a boy he began working in a printing office in Abo, and was afterwards for three years employed in a match factory. At the age of sixteen years he began his seafaring life, going first as cook on a vessel engaged in foreign trade. Subsequently, on the Elliott, an English vessel, he went before the mast to Calcutta, India, going and returning by way of the Cape of Good Hope, after which he sailed from France for New York and Baltimore. Subsequently, as one of the crew of the American ship Oriental, he sailed from Baltimore, Md., around the Horn to Callao, Peru, and return, and later, on the same vessel, came around the Horn with a cargo of coal, one-half of which he delivered in Mexico, bringing the remainder to San Francisco, arriving in port in 1879. Locating in that city, he continued as a sailor for a few years, becoming first mate. He visited various ports, including those of Mexico and the Sandwich Islands, and, as above mentioned, met with numerous disasters. As early as 1887 he landed in San Pedro, at that time experiencing two or three earthquake shocks. From 1883 until 1885 he lived in Portland, Ore., where he settled after his marriage, being there employed in fishing. Locating in San Pedro in January, 1887, he built a residence on Second street, and for three years was in the employ of Banning & Co., the ensuing two years being engaged in the lumber business, during which time, in 1892, he began the erection of his present store building, on Fourth street, near Beacon street. Since its completion, in July, 1893, he has been successfully engaged in mercantile business, having a large and well stocked grocery, which is well patronized.

In 1883, in San Francisco, Mr. Helander married Mary Fahler, a native of Finland, and their only child, Victor Helander, a graduate of Woodbury's Business College, is a plumber in San Pedro. Politically Mr. Helander is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Foresters of America.

GUY MONROE FLORY. One of the most popular and successful contractors and builders in San Bernardino is Guy Monroe Flory, who has lived the greater part of his life since four years of age in this community. His parents, M. M. and Mary (Armstrong) Flory, were both members of old Virginia families, and became early settlers in Independence, Mo., where the son, Guy Monroe, was born May 12, 1872. The father served in the Federal army during the Civil war and made a fine military record. A sketch of his life appears in another part of this volume.

It was in 1876 that Guy Monroe Flory was brought by his parents to San Bernardino. The public schools of this city he attended until fourteen years of age, from which time until eighteen he was employed in various capacities. He then apprenticed himself to a blacksmith and worked at that trade for three years there and in Stockton, and after attaining his majority commenced to work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned from his father when a

young boy. The years of his young manhood were restless ones, however, and a short time later he went to the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, and was superintendent of the Santa Margareta mines there for two years. Returning to San Bernardino he continued to work at the carpenter's trade until 1903, when he began business as a contractor and builder and has since that time been erecting residences in this city. His own home, at No. 152 Seventh street, is an example of his work.

The marriage of Mr. Flory in San Bernardino in 1894 united him with Miss Ellen Warden, who was born in Phoenix, Ariz., a daughter of Thomas C. Warden, who was an early settler in that territory and was sheriff of Maricopa county at one time. He came to San Bernardino at the time of the Indian troubles and served as deputy sheriff and police officer, and was killed in an accident while serving as a special officer on the Santa Fé Railroad at Seligman, Ariz., in March, 1906. He discovered and named the Calico mine, and also found the King mine, in which he sold his interest. Mr. and Mrs. Flory are the parents of three children, Alberta, Gladys and Frank. Fraternally Mr. Flory is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at San Bernardino and the Woodmen of the World. He has been a member of the San Bernardino fire department at different times during the greater part of the past fifteen years, has served as treasurer of the company and was also at one time the foreman. Politically he is an active Republican and is a leading influence in the councils of his party in that section of the state.

CHARLES HUDSON TYLER. During the half century and more that Mr. Tyler has been a resident of California he has been an interested witness to the marvelous changes that have transformed a country in its infancy from every standpoint, through the adolescent to the mature age, until to-day it stands full-fledged and upon equal footing with the older commonwealths of the Union. Far from being an idle witness, he has done his share in bringing about present conditions, and as a reward for industry and frugality in years gone by he is now enabled to live practically retired, making his home on a small ranch near San Bernardino.

A son of John S. and Eliza (Hudson) Tyler, Charles H. Tyler was born on Long Island, N. Y., October 21, 1831, and was educated both in the schools of his native town and in the more advanced schools of New York City. After his graduation, when he was about seventeen years of age, he went to sea, being under the immediate instruction and guidance of his father, who was a sea captain and the master of the ship on which he sailed. Three years on the water, however, satisfied him that seafaring was not the life for which he was adapted, and at the age of twenty he struck out in the world for himself, going direct to New York City, where for a number of years he clerked in a store. Although the records do not so state, it is safe to presume that his removal to California came about as a result of the wonderful stories of the finding of gold in the state, stories which reached the most remote corners of our own and other countries. This prediction is strengthened by the fact that after landing at San Francisco from the old ship Golden Gate he made his way immediately to Georgetown, where he tried his luck at placer mining. Fortune smiled rather than frowned upon his efforts, for he continued mining for fifteen years, from 1854 until 1869. It was in the latter year that he came to San Bernardino and purchased a ranch, intending to follow an agricultural life, but his knowledge along that line was so meagre that he decided to give it up. Selling his property he bought an interest in a lumber mill in Little Grass Valley, and subsequently with his brother, under the name of Tyler Brothers, bought out the entire interest in the mill. Under this name business was conducted until 1891, when the plant was sold to the Arrowhead Company.

It was in the year just mentioned, 1891, that Mr. Tyler purchased the four-acre plot of Mr. Stoddard upon which he now makes his home. There had been very little expenditure made for improvements when the property fell into Mr. Tyler's hands, so that in reality he has made it what it is, erecting his house and barn and planting all of the trees upon the place. He also owns property in the vicinity of Highland, which he purchased of Mr. Seely, the original purchase comprising four hundred acres, although he now owns only twenty acres, having disposed of portions of it from time to time. Much of this land he had purchased as low as $4 per acre. The orange trees on the Highland ranch he planted in 1892 and he now has one of the finest orchards in the county, both in point of productiveness and quality of fruit. For almost fifteen years he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cultivation of oranges on the Highland ranch, although his home has always been in San Bernardino, where he is now living retired from the active duties connected with the management of his ranch. At the time of the Civil war he offered his services, but was never called into action.

In San Bernardino, July 4, 1880, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage with Jerusha Hancock, the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Guernsey) Hancock, and two children have been born to them, Mary Hudson, at home with her parents,

and Don Charles, a student in the high school at San Bernardino. Fraternally Mr. Tyler was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his religious views he is a Christian Scientist.

WILLIAM CHARLES GREELY. Among the well known men of San Pedro is William Charles Greely, formerly president of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, and an important factor in the development of the industrial prosperity of this section of the state. Distinguished as a native son of California, he was born, April 23, 1859, on Rattlesnake bar, north fork of the American river, in Placer county, a son of William Greely. His Grandfather Greely was born in Ireland, but when a young man immigrated to the United States, locating in Boston, Mass.

William Greely was born in Boston, Mass., and there followed mechanical pursuits for many years. In 1851, lured to the Pacific coast by the wonderful stories told concerning the discovery of gold, he came by way of the Isthmus of Panama to this state, and for about nine years was engaged in mining. Settling permanently in Placer county in 1860, he bought a ranch about four miles from Auburn and engaged in horticultural pursuits, becoming one of the earliest fruit growers of that region. In this occupation he met with some success, continuing it until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. He married Mary Haley, who was born in Boston, and died in California. Of the four children born of their union, three are living, William Charles, the special subject of this sketch, being the third child in order of birth.

Completing his studies in the district schools, William Charles Greely remained on the home farm for some years, being principally employed in buying and shipping fruits. He was subsequently engaged as a wholesale dealer in fruits in Montana for a time, but in June, 1885, changed his residence and occupation, going to The Dalles, Ore., where he was for three months employed in a sawmill, afterwards working for two months with the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company. On December 24, 1885, with but $5 to his name, he came to Los Angeles, Cal., expecting to take a position as clerk in a railway office. He was disappointed, however, in getting the position, and so took the next best thing offered, for five months driving a team for Charles Ellan. Securing a situation then with the Kirchkoff Lumber Company, he began at the foot of the ladder, and gradually worked his way upward, remaining with that firm two years. Going then to San Francisco, he was associated with the California Bridge Company for a short time, after which he entered the employ of the Pacific Pine Company, for which he was lumber inspector nine years, from 1888 until 1897.

Becoming an expert in his line of industry, Mr. Greely went to Mendocino county, where he first had charge of the shipping department of the Kasper Lumber Company, and later of that of the Empire Redwood Lumber Company, at Bowens Landing. November 13, 1902, Mr. Greely came to San Pedro on the ship Samoa, and has since been busily and profitably engaged as tallyman and inspector of lumber. He subsequently became identified with the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, which is composed of twenty-three members, and on the resignation of its president, Mr. Coleman, in July, 1904, Mr. Greely was appointed his successor, and to this position he was elected in January, 1905.

Politically Mr. Greely is a stanch Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Alder Glenn Parlor, No. 200, N. S. G. W. of Fort Bragg; a member and past chancellor of Newcastle Lodge, K. P. a member and past sachem of Newcastle Tribe, I. O. R. M., and is also identified with San Pedro Lodge No. 332 F. & A. M.

ROYAL MILTON ARMSTRONG. One of the most popular men in San Bernardino county is Royal M. Armstrong, deputy county clerk, who has been filling that position since 1902. He was born December 7, 1877, at Topeka, Kans., the son of James and Mary Frances (Ragland) Armstrong. His father was a native of Napierville, Canada, and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed after his removal from his native country to Topeka, where his death occurred. His wife survives him and now lives at Ocean Park, Cal. Until he had attained the age of fifteen years Mr. Armstrong attended the public schools of Topeka, and as it then became necessary for him to assume the responsibility of his own support, he secured a position with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, working in different positions and at various points in the state for several years.

In 1899 he was transferred by the company to San Bernardino, Cal., where he filled a position in the mechanical and transportation department until December, 1902, when he severed his connection with the Santa Fe to accept the appointment of deputy county clerk at the hands of Louis A. Pfeiffer, the county clerk. He is an earnest advocate of the principles embraced in

the platform of the Republican party, takes a prominent part in all matters of a political nature and is active in the Republican councils of the county and state.

Mr. Armstrong's marriage to Miss Nellie V. Shipp, a daughter of Joseph Shipp, of Ottawa, Kans., took place in December, 1898, and they with their two sons, Harry Maxwell and Jack Milton, reside in their beautiful residence at No. 698 Sixth street, San Bernardino. Fraternally, Mr. Armstrong affiliates with a number of orders, holding membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Modern Woodmen of America; San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. and A. M., and is very prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, serving at the present time as secretary of that organization. He is a man of genial disposition and liberal views and has a host of friends who hold him in the highest esteem.

JOHN ALLISON PRIVETT. An industrious, energetic young man, possessing excellent ability and good judgment, John Allison Privett is identified with the leading interests of San Pedro as agent for the Lumber Surveyors' Association. Being an earnest worker, upright and of good principles, he is almost sure to make for himself an enviable reputation before many more years have passed over his head, both in the business and social affairs of his adopted city. A native of Arkansas, he was born April 4, 1880, in Fayetteville, the city in which his father, the late James H. Privett, first saw the light of this world. His grandfather, Willis Privett, was born in Nashville, Tenn., but when a young man settled as a farmer in Arkansas.

Born and reared in Arkansas, James H. Privett followed the independent occupation to which he was reared, becoming a prosperous farmer. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and during the Civil war fought under the stars and stripes, serving in the Union army. He married Sarah A. Peerson, who was born in Arkansas, the daughter of Jones Peerson, a farmer, and she is still living. Of their union thirteen children were born, eleven of whom survive, John Allison, the subject of this sketch, being the ninth child in order of birth.

Brought up on a farm, and educated in the public schools, John Allison Privett remained at home until nearly seventeen years old. Beginning the struggle of life then for himself, in March, 1897, he went to Cripple Creek, Colo., where he remained several months. Not satisfied with the outlook in that region, he came to California, arriving in Los Angeles on November 7, 1897. The following January he came to San Pedro, and for two years and a half was in the employ of the San Pedro Lumber Company. Later becoming associated with the E. K. Wood Lumber Company, he worked for them for seven months, and then for about nine months had charge of the company's yards at Los Angeles. Returning then to San Pedro, he was tallyman for the same firm until December 10, 1903, when he resigned the position. Entering then the employ of the Lumber Surveyors' Association, he has since been the business agent of this organization, and has served with great credit to himself and to the acceptation of all concerned.

January 25, 1905, in Montecito, Santa Barbara county, Cal., Mr. Privett married Ellis Shook, who was born in Springfield, Mo., a daughter of Rev. Philip T. Shook, a well-known Methodist minister, and a granddaughter of Rev. Rufus Shook, who went to Missouri as a pioneer minister of the Methodist denomination, and there spent the remainder of his life engaged in ministerial labors. Rev. Philip T. Shook married Lizzie Baker, who was born in Missouri, where her father, Rev. R. M. Baker, located as a pioneer minister of the Methodist Church. She survived her husband, and now resides in Houston, Tex. Mrs. Privett is the youngest of a family of five children, four of whom are living, and she has one daughter, Kathryn Lenora. Fraternally Mr. Privett belongs to the Order of Eagles.

WILLIAM J. ULRICK. A well known, enterprising agriculturist of San Diego county, William J. Ulrick is successfully engaged as a general farmer on a part of the old El Cajon ranch, which originally consisted of forty-three thousand acres of land situated in the El Cajon valley. On Mr. Ulrick's estate, which is known as Canado de Loscochis, stands the original dwelling house, which was built more than a hundred years ago, and is now one of the ancient landmarks of this vicinity. It is built of adobe, contains five rooms, and in the time of its Spanish occupants was the scene of many revels and festivities. This house Mr. Ulrick will rebuild, and preserve as far as possible the style in which it was first built. A son of John Ulrick, he was born in Clark county, Ohio, where he spent his earlier life.

A native of Pennsylvania, John Ulrick settled in Ohio when young, and having learned the trade of a machinist followed it during his active years, being also engaged in improving and managing a farm. He lived to a good old age, passing away in his Ohio home, in 1899. His wife, Catherine Ulrick, survived him, dy-

ing in 1903, at the age of eighty-five years, being then one year older than her husband was when he died. One of their sons, John Ulrick, Jr., enlisted in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, and gave to his country valiant service, taking part in many of the noted engagements of that conflict.

Educated in the public schools of Ohio, William J. Ulrick began life for himself as a farmer, and for many years carried on a good business as a stock buyer and dealer, shipping cattle to various markets. Coming to San Diego county in 1890, he lived for four years in San Diego, and then located near Lakeside, purchasing that part of the El Cajon rancho on which he now resides. On his ninety acres of land he raises grain and alfalfa, besides which he has considerable fruit growing on his ranch, his orchard being quite large and valuable. Mr. Ulrick has made many excellent improvements since taking possession of his property, his fine residence, with its environments, being very attractive, while the buildings are substantial. His land is rich and fertile, and is well supplied with running water, so that he has no need of artificial irrigation.

JEREMIAH LEWIS HATTERY. The Hattery family dates its ancestral history in this country from the early colonial settlement of Virginia, and is of English extraction. Ephraim Hattery, the grandfather of Jeremiah Lewis, was born in Virginia, and it was his father who was the early colonist. On September 11, 1845, occurred the birth of Jeremiah Lewis Hattery, he being a native of the section near Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, where his parents, John and Mary (Baumgarden) Hatterv, were then residing. The father, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, was a carpenter, builder and millwright, and after his removal to Stark county he made a specialty of contracting, erecting many residences, stores and public buildings. The large flour mills in Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio, stand as an excellent example of his ability as a millwright.

The boyhood days of J. L. Hattery were spent in Wayne county, Ohio, where he attended the district schools and when it became time for him to learn a trade he chose his father's calling, becoming a carpenter and machinist, in Canton, Ohio. In the spring of 1864, although less than twenty years of age, he demonstrated his patriotism by enlisting in Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. William Haines, and served his country faithfully in the Army of the Potomac under General Grant until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Stark county, Ohio, he entered the employ of C. Altman & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, working as a machinist in their factory in Canton for five years.

It was in 1887 that Mr. Hattery came to San Bernardino, Cal., and engaged in carpentering and building, meeting with flattering success in this work until discontinuing it in 1894. In that year he located on his ranch of forty acres in East Highlands, which is improved with good buildings and ten acres of orange trees in full bearing, the balance of the ranch being devoted to hay and grain crops. In his horticultural methods he is decidedly progressive and his manner of fertilizing the soil gives the trees a wonderful growth and insures large crops of fruit. His fruit is of the finest quality and commands the highest prices in eastern markets.

In 1866 Mr. Hattery was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Barnhardt, a native of Ohio, who engaged in school teaching before her marriage. She is a woman of superior intelligence and social qualities and is much interested in the work of the Veteran Association, having at one time been president of the ladies' auxiliary of that body. Mr. and Mrs. Hattery are the parents of five children: Lewis O., living on his father's ranch; Henrietta, now a widow; Lillian M., deceased; Bessie E., principal of one of the San Bernardino schools, and living at home; and Rollin E., an apiarist of East Highlands. Mr. Hattery is a member of Valley Lodge No. 27, K. of P., and W. R. Cornman Post No. 57, G. A. R. of which he is past commander; and is also connected with the Southern California Veteran organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man well informed on all matters of general interest, is a public-spirited citizen active in all upbuilding enterprises, and is held in the highest esteem by his hosts of friends.

JOSEPH BENTON TYLER. The year 1859 is a memorable one to Mr. Tyler, for it was then, when a young man of twenty-two, that he left the parental home in the east and sailed by way of Cape Horn with California as his objective point. The years which have intervened have found him engaged in various lines of endeavor, first as a miner, later employed in a sawmill, and finally as the owner of one of the finest orange orchards in San Bernardino county.

Joseph B. Tyler is a native of the Empire state, born in Suffolk county, September 14, 1837, into the home of John S. and Eliza (Hudson) Tyler. His boyhood and youth were spent in New York, where he was also educated, and during young manhood he engaged in

business with his elder brother, Charles H., the two carrying on a successful wholesale wooden and willow ware business on Maiden Lane, New York City. Subsequently he learned the trade of ship carpenter, but instead of putting it to practice he came to California with his father, landing at San Francisco July 2, 1859, after a perilous voyage around the Horn of one hundred and eighty-eight days. July 3 he set out for Sacramento, where he celebrated his first Fourth in the west. There he met his brother, Charles H., who had come to the state in 1854, and for some time had been engaged in mining near Dutch Flats, whither they at once proceeded. For about twelve years Joseph B. Tyler carried on placer mining there with a fair degree of success, in the meantime also erecting a quartz mill for a neighboring miner. Giving up mining altogether in 1871 he came to San Bernardino county and bought a sawmill in Grass valley, which he ran in connection with a lumber yard for twenty years, the latter being located in San Bernardino. The mill was sold to the Arrowhead Company in 1891, the latter intending to use it for water and power purposes.

Since the year 1875 Mr. Tyler has made his home on his present property in San Bernardino, purchasing at that time four acres, for which he paid $300 per acre. He has since sold one acre, but the three remaining leave ample space to properly set off his fine residence and other buildings, all of which he erected himself, and, in fact, all of the improvements which embellish the property are the result of his own ideas. Besides the home place he has an orange orchard of ten acres at Highland.

At Gold Run, Placer county, Cal., Mr. Tyler was united in marriage with Louise A. Thorne, the ceremony being celebrated October 21, 1868. Mrs. Tyler is a native of Canada and the daughter of Edwin and Amelia (Richmond) Thorne. All of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler lived to attain mature years, and all are still living with one exception. Lizzie Josephine is the wife of William T. Russell, the latter a grocer of San Bernardino; Lydia Evalyn, Mrs. Casper Rensch, lives on the corner of Ninth and C streets, San Bernardino; Charles Beach, the only son, resides in Highland; Bertha Amelia, who became the wife of Arthur B. Jones, passed away February 1, 1905, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving one daughter, Dorathalewe; the youngest child in the parental home is Carrie Louise, now the wife of John C. Hansen, the latter a tailor in this city. Since 1887 Mr. Tyler has been a member of the Odd Fellows, of which body he is an active and interested member, having passed all of the chairs, and at one time represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge at San Francisco. In retrospect Mr. Tyler can look back upon a life well spent and with no regrets over accumulating at the expense of his fellowman. With the wife of his youth he is spending his declining years in the old family home at the corner of Tenth and C streets, their second daughter, Mrs. Rensch, living in the immediate vicinity.

G. H. BUBLITZ. As indicated by the name, the Bublitz family is of Teutonic origin. The founder of the race in the United States was Charles Bublitz, who came from Germany to the new world at the age of sixteen years, settled in Wisconsin and became a farmer. Some years after his arrival in the United States he was united in marriage with Louisa Foltz, also of German lineage. Settling on a farm near Milwaukee, they engaged in agricultural pursuits and reared their children, of whom there were eight (six now living). The mother died in 1904, at the age of eighty years, and the father, who is now eighty-two years of age (1906), makes his home in the city of Milwaukee. Their son, G. H., was born near Milwaukee September 9, 1858, and received his education in grammar schools, the Milwaukee high school, and Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Ind., which latter institution he attended until the junior year.

After having graduated from the Spencerian Business College in Milwaukee, Mr. Bublitz went to St. Paul, Minn., where he was employed by Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale druggists. Later he returned to Milwaukee, where he engaged as a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug firm of Dohmen & Schmidt. June 30, 1881, he married Miss Caroline Maurer, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad under Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, now president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. His special task was the organization of the store department of the entire system, in which department he had the aid of six clerks. Owing to the ill-health of Mrs. Bublitz he was compelled to resign his position and seek another climate. Removing to California in 1886, he entered the employ of J. F. Holbrook, of Los Angeles, with whom he remained as bookkeeper and for eighteen months as foreman of the Holbrook pipe shops. After three and one-half years with the same employer he became bookkeeper for the Fulton engine works, in Los Angeles, where he remained for six years, until the incorporation of the business, when his position was taken by a member of the new firm.

Next he was employed as traveling salesman in the interests of Schlitz beer for the firm of Adloff & Hauerwaas, bottlers.

In 1897 Mr. Bublitz was sent to take charge of Adloff & Hauerwaas' sub-agency, which he continued in the interests of others until 1901, and then purchased the business. In 1906 he erected a new plant, the building being of cement blocks or artificial stones, thoroughly equipped with the most modern machinery; also a refrigerator with a capacity of four cars, and an ice machine with a capacity of three tons. The structure stands on the corner of E and First streets, is 86x110 feet in dimensions, and was erected at a cost of $10,000, forming altogether one of the most modern plants of its kind in the west. Shipments are made to different points in San Bernardino and Riverside counties. In addition to maintaining a keen and intelligent supervision of every detail connected with the business, Mr. Bublitz is interested in the work of the San Bernardino Board of Trade and takes a warm interest in local Republican affairs. In religion he is of the Lutheran faith. Since coming to this city he has erected the residence which he now occupies at No. 670 D street, and in addition he has acquired other property interests in his home town.

LOUIS KAHN. As janitor of the San Bernardino county court house and as constable, Louis Kahn is a well known and highly respected citizen of the city of San Bernardino. He is a native son of California, having been born in Calaveras county, July 3, 1870, the son of Herman and Jennette (Weild) Kahn, both natives of Germany, the birth of the father occurring in Baden. He came to America in 1863 and two years later located in Calaveras county, Cal., finally, however, removing to San Francisco. For some time he was successfully engaged in business in that city, but finally retired from active life.

After completing his education with a course in high school, Louis Kahn secured employment in a wholesale dry goods and furnishing house and filled the position of traveling salesman for sixteen years. Upon resigning this position he went to Sacramento and engaged in an independent mercantile enterprise and when he sold his interests there came to Los Angeles and was employed as watchman on Terminal Island for the Salt Lake Railroad for some time. He relinquished this position to locate in San Bernardino, and this city has been his home ever since. He has filled his present office as constable and janitor of the court house since 1904 with entire satisfaction to all concerned. He possesses a courteous and cheery disposition that easily makes friends, and wins him the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Kahn has six brothers, one of whom is Hon. Julius Kahn, member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional district of this state. He is a member of Arrowhead Parlor, N. S. G. W., and in both social and business circles enjoys much popularity.

SILAS L. GOWELL. Although but a brief time has elapsed since Silas L. Gowell entered upon the work of contracting and building in San Bernardino he has ably demonstrated his ability in this line and has built up an extensive and lucrative business. He has been a resident of this section only since November, 1903, having sought a change of climate at that time in order to benefit his health. He is a native of Maine, his birth having occurred in Bowdoinham, Sagadahoc county, October 29, 1857, his paternal great-grandfather having emigrated from England in the colonial days of our country and established the family fortunes in the Pine Tree state. A son, Samuel, born there, became a farmer in young manhood and reared a family to useful pursuits, his son, Daniel, becoming in turn a carpenter and builder. The marriage of Daniel Gowell united him with Miss Martha Cooper, a native of Chelsea, and a daughter of George Cooper, and born of this union were three daughters and one son. Both Mr. Gowell and his wife passed away in Maine.

Silas L. Gowell was reared in his native town and educated in its public schools, after which, at the age of fourteen years, he began to learn the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father. Until he was twenty years old he remained at home and then engaged in building for himself, being located one year in Bowdoinham and later in Richmond for a like period. The five years following were spent in Gardiner, Kennebec county, and in Orlando, Fla., three of the five winters being passed in the tropical climate of the "sunny south." About this time he located in Norfolk, Va., and engaged in the hotel business, and also for eighteen months was proprietor of the bottling works of that place. Later he became interested in the breeding of standard horses and was thus occupied for over three years, during which time he owned many valuable animals, among them Baron Wood, by Baron Posey, whose record was 2.16¼ at four years, and valued at $2,500. Disposing of this interest he engaged in a mercantile enterprise in Hampton, Va., but met with an entire loss by fire, after which, in Newport News, same state, he followed the livery business for six months. Entering the employ of the Huntington ship-

yard as ship-fitter, he remained in this connection for a time, when he returned to his old occupation of contracting and building, engaging as foreman for a contractor. Until November, 1903, he was variously located in Porto Rico; Pensacola, Fla.; Selma, Ala.; Newport News, Va.; and Lawton, Okla., engaged in the prosecution of his trade. Coming to Southern California at that time he located in San Bernardino and by the use of the waters of the Consoles Mineral Springs entirely recovered his health. In April, 1905, he again entered upon the work of contracting and building and in the twelve months following conducted business on a more extensive scale than any other contractor in the city. Besides contracting and building, he does brick and cement work, in all of his efforts bringing to bear an energy and ability which could not fail to insure his financial success.

The home of Mr. Gowell, located at No. 626 G street, San Bernardino, is presided over by his wife, with whom he was united in marriage in Maine. She was formerly Miss Flora A. Wyman, a native of Litchfield, that state. Born of this union is one son, Joseph, a resident of Los Angeles. Mrs. Gowell is a member of the Congregational Church, whose charities are liberally supported by Mr. Gowell. In his fraternal affiliations he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM W. WHITE. As far back as the record of the White family can be traced, its members have been associated with agricultural and horticultural affairs, and have been identified with the material development of the various localities of their residence. In this respect William W. White has proved himself an honored member of an old family. Possessing the tastes that led him into agricultural enterprises in early life, he further possessed the energy and intelligence calculated to bring him a gratifying degree of success. For years he gave his attention to the raising of stock and grain, but after his removal to California, he specialized in horticulture, and now ranks among the progressive fruit-raisers of San Bernardino, where he owns a tract of twenty acres, partly situated within the city limits. Since establishing his home on this place, in 1893, he has made many improvements and has greatly increased the value of the property. The commodious two-story frame residence has been improved, substantial outbuildings have been added as the need for them arose, and trees of fine varieties of fruit have been planted. The problem of irrigation has been solved satisfactorily by means of two flowing wells two hundred and fifty feet deep. The water from these is conveyed by pipes to a large concrete reservoir, where it is stored and turned on the land as needed, furnishing an abundance of water for the entire tract. While a part of the land is rented, the greater portion he superintends himself.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. White was born in Hart county in 1838, being a son of Harmon B. and Margaret (Wright) White. His father was a Virginian by birth and ancestry, but at an early age he migrated across the mountains into the forests of Kentucky, becoming an early settler of Hart county. As he was a planter, he operated his land with the aid of slaves. His wife was born in Green, Ky., of ancestry that early settled in Maryland. Both parents passed away in Missouri, where they were making their home. Among their six children there was a son, William W., who was sent to public schools and later studied in a private school, thus receiving what was for his day an excellent education. After starting out for himself he remained in Kentucky for some time, and among other things he made a specialty of raising mules, which he sold to the planters. Leaving his native state in 1870, he removed to Missouri and settled in the northern part of that state in what was known as the Platte purchase. Taking up a claim he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and by degrees his farm of one hundred and sixty acres was transformed into one of the best-improved in a region boasting some of the finest farms in Missouri. The soil was rich and the district one of the finest for agricultural purposes to be found in all of that state. When the cares of the estate became too weighty for his advancing years and he sought an occupation less taxing upon his physical strength, he sold his farm in 1893, removed to Southern California, and purchased land in the south edge of San Bernardino, where since he has improved a valuable ranch. Neither in this city nor in his former home in Missouri was he actively identified with politics or solicitous of official honors, yet always he has kept posted concerning national issues and always has his ballot been cast in the interests of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Odd Fellows in Missouri.

ROBERT R. SIMPSON. For many years Robert R. Simpson has been identified with the business interests of San Bernardino county and has also engaged in prospecting and mining, meeting with very good success in all of his undertakings, and by his integrity of character and straightforward methods making friends of all with whom he comes in contact. His birth occurred in June, 1848, in Unionville, S. C., he being the son of William and Caroline (Crad-

ock) Simpson. The father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and by occupation a farmer, removed with his family to Penetanguishene, Canada, the death of both parents occurring in the province of Ontario.

A member of a family of seven children, three of whom are now living, Robert R. Simpson received a preliminary education in the common schools of Ontario, then took a course in Lexington College, and after his graduation from that institution went to Ontario, and later to Montreal, where he engaged in the dry goods business. From there he removed to Chicago, Ill., and secured a clerkship with Marshall Field & Co. Coming to California about 1890 he spent some time in San Bernardino and several coast towns, clerked in Los Angeles and mined and prospected in the eastern part of San Bernardino county. Finally he settled in San Bernardino, where he successively clerked, engaged in the real estate business, mined and worked as salesman for the Southern California Music Company. In 1906 he was appointed superintendent of the city cemetery, which position he now fills. In San Bernardino he married Miss Della Carter, and they own a nice residence at No. 428 Church street. Mrs. Simpson's father, Barney Carter, was one of the earliest pioneers and most widely known men in this part of the state. He had engaged in mining in various sections and was considered one of the best posted men on that subject in the country. He discovered and developed several properties, among them being the Gold Mountain mine, and was largely instrumental in the building of the mountain roads for the county. His death occurred here in his sixty-eighth year, being survived by his wife, formerly Olive Nichols, who is now residing in San Bernardino. In national politics Mr. Simpson supports the Republican party. He is a man of strong and independent principles and takes an active interest in all matters of social and civic interest to the community in which he resides.

ALBERT GLATZ. Probably no man in San Bernardino is better known than Albert Glatz, the oldest fireman in the city and a man who has held one position almost continuously for seventeen years. He was born October 4, 1859, in Wheelersburg, Scioto county, Ohio, of German parentage. His grandfather, Cornelius, was born in Frankfort, Germany, and was a viticulturist on the Rhine. He served in the army under Napoleon and was with him on the famous march to Moscow and return. Theodore Glatz, the father of Albert, was also born in Frankfort, Germany, where he was engaged as a jeweler and watchmaker until 1848, when he emigrated to America, settled in Ohio, and secured his first employment under O. B. Gould at Franklin Furnace. He later removed to Wheelersburg and engaged in farming and stock raising until 1896, when his death occurred at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Masonic order, in which he had attained the master's degree. His wife, Mary E. Huger, was also of German birth, and the daughter of Moses Huger, a farmer at Frankfort, Germany, which was his lifetime home. Mrs. Glatz lived to be seventy-two years of age, her death occurring in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1898. Of her eight children six are still living, one son, E. B., being a sheet-metal worker at Seattle; another, Frank, a grocer at Portsmouth, Ohio, and Albert, who is the oldest living son, is located in San Bernardino.

Until he had reached his twenty-third year Mr. Glatz remained on the home farm, having attended the public schools during his boyhood and later assisted his father in the farming operations. In 1882 he went to Colorado and engaged in ranching, being employed by Major Downing. Later he accepted a position with John McKane, a brick manufacturer of Denver, and while there made the brick used in the construction of the exposition building. In January, 1884, he came to San Bernardino and worked successively for James H. Petitt in his Urbita nursery, and two years for Valentine & Frederick in the milling business, following which he was employed in the grocery store of Mr. Valentine for one year. He next helped in the erection of the new county hospital building, after which he was engaged as foreman of the farm for one year. He next joined a party of eight surveyors and assisted in the survey of the toll road from Redlands through to Little Bear valley. They started on July 18, and when the party returned on October 6 Mr. Glatz was the only member left of the original corps who had started, the other members having dropped out one by one. He continued in this work under W. C. Clark, who was foreman of the company, until 1888, when he decided to spend a year at his old home in Ohio.

Upon his return to San Bernardino in 1889 Mr. Glatz was, on May 1, appointed driver of the only fire engine then in the city, and has continued with the department ever since. He was on duty twenty-four hours a day the year around. When the reservoir was built he was appointed driver of hose cart No. 1, is still filling that position, and to him belongs the credit of having broken in all new horses taken into the service since that time. He is also secretary of the fire department, an office he has held fifteen years out of seventeen. No other man at present in the fire department has seen more than half the years of service that Mr. Glatz has.

Politically he is a strong believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and fraternally he affiliates with San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. & A. M., and Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F. He is interested in horticultural pursuits, and among his property interests is a fine twenty-acre orange grove. In numerous ways Mr. Glatz has proven that he has the best interest of his city at heart and no citizen is held in greater respect and esteem than he.

DAVID C. STRONG, M. D. It is unusual that a professional man meets with so much success in so short a time as has attended the career of Dr. David C. Strong, who although young in years, is creditably filling the position of superintendent of the San Bernardino county hospital, and at the same time attends to a large private practice as physician and surgeon in the city of San Bernardino. Dr. Strong was born August 26, 1879, in Paxton, Ill., the son of Robert and Martha (Miller) Strong. His early years were passed on the farm of his father, who was a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, and in the winter time attended the district school in his neighborhood, acquiring a good knowledge of the common branches, after which he attended Rice Collegiate Institute for four years. The first two years of his medical course were spent in Rush Medical College, Chicago, and the last two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the same city.

Upon acquiring his medical degree Dr. Strong located at Wichita, Kans., and for eighteen months conducted a successful practice. He then came to California and built up a large and lucrative business at Redlands. In 1905 he received the appointment to his present office of superintendent of the county hospital at San Bernardino, in which institution the number of patients ranges from seventy-five to as high as one hundred and thirty-five on some occasions. Dr. Strong has identified himself with the various medical societies of the state, holding membership in the San Bernardino County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the Southern California Medical Society. His marriage to Miss Mary Glenn of Chicago took place in 1901, and they have one son, Robert Glenn.

MAJOR ORIN PECK SLOAT. One of the most highly respected citizens of San Bernardino is Maj. Orin Peck Sloat, who for the past ten years or more has been division storekeeper for the Santa Fé Railroad Company, having charge of the Santa Fé and Los Angeles divisions. A native of New York, he was born in 1859, in Hobart, Delaware county, the son of William Henry and Permelia (Peck) Sloat, the father having late in life moved to San Bernardino, where he died in 1905. Until his sixteenth year Major Sloat attended the common schools of his native state, and for several succeeding years was employed on farms. In 1881 he came to Los Angeles, Cal., where he became an employe of the W. C. Furrey Hardware Company as clerk, remaining in that position five years. The following four years he spent in the employ of the C. W. Mettler Hardware Company in the same city, and subsequently he served as deputy county clerk under C. D. Hamilton for two years.

In 1895 Major Sloat became connected with the Santa Fé Railway Company, and was sent to San Bernardino to take charge of the stores here, a position which he has retained from that time until the present. He is a stanch believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, and he has always taken an especial interest in military affairs. In July, 1889, he was elected a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment of California National Guard, of which company he was soon made captain, and was afterwards commissioned major, which office he still holds. At one time he served as secretary of the regiment for eight months. In 1898 he was appointed captain of a company of United States volunteers. Fraternally he is a member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. & A. M., and he is recognized in his city as a man who is always willing to lend his efforts toward the furtherance of any enterprise tending to build up the community in which he lives.

EARL L. AMES. A well-to-do mining man of San Bernardino and one who has made the whole of his $35,000 fortune within the past five years in this city is Earl L. Ames, whose life, with the exception of about two years, has been spent in San Bernardino county, where he was born February 9, 1857. The life of the Ames family is linked prominently with the pioneer history of that section of Southern California. The parents, Ellis and Olive J. (Gibbs) Ames, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Rutland, Vt., were married in Jackson county, Mo., where the elder Ames was engaged as a farmer for several years. He later removed to Salt Lake City and finally pushed on across the desert and mountains to California. The trip across the plains was a very long one and full of hardship, for at one time they ran out of water and were obliged to kill a heifer and drink the blood from it in order to keep from dying of thirst. They at last reached Bitter Springs, and there the teams gave out, necessitating a stop at that point. The family land-

ed in San Bernardino in 1854. Mr. Ames soon established a grocery and dry-goods business, becoming the first merchant in San Bernardino, and continued in business here for several years. He at one time owned Slover mountain near Colton, which today produces fine marble and cement stone, and was also an early official in the county, held the office of district attorney and was the first public administrator for the county. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party. At the time of his death, at the age of seventy-four years, he was living retired from active business. His wife, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-five, was a member of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints. They were the parents of fifteen children, nine of whom are still living. C. E. Ames is a resident of Santa Ana; Edson, Ellis, Don A. and Carlos are living in San Bernardino; Mrs. Nettie Garner lives in Los Angeles; and Mrs. Sydney Mee has her home in San Bernardino.

After attending the common schools of San Bernardino county Earl L. Ames learned the trade of brick mason and followed it for three years in that city, after which he went to Arizona on a prospecting trip, crossing the Colorado river sixteen times on this occasion. Later he was engaged in running a fruit wagon into the mining camps of Arizona, where he sold apples at the high price of ten cents apiece. After two years at this employment he returned to San Bernardino and took up his old trade of stone mason, and prospected on the nearby mountains during his spare time, continuing this for about twenty years. In July, 1901, he discovered the Native Son mine, which he disposed of in 1905, and now owns other claims that he considers just as good as the Native Son. He also holds in his possession several mining claims on the west slope of Old Baldy mountain, at an elevation of about seven thousand feet, which hold an untold wealth of quartz, and is still conducting prospecting operations in the same locality. Some of his other claims in the desert district of the county also show good quartz. He has a number of valuable property interests in San Bernardino city, where he owns a house and lot on F street, and is a stockholder in the Home Gas company. He bought an eleven acre tract of land containing a good house and other improvements, located in the city limits, and recently sold three acres of the ground at a handsome profit. In 1901 Mr. Ames was a poor man and the fortune which he has accumulated in the intervening years has been made in mining and judicious investments, in real estate and other lines.

Mr. Ames' marriage united him with Miss Sadie, a daughter of J. M. Sanders, of Riverside, and they have become the parents of six children: Myrtle, Mabel, Lena, Robert E., Dale and Thelma. Politically Mr. Ames is an adherent of the Republican party. He is an expert workman at his trade, a good business man, possesses sound judgment and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

BENJAMIN F. McLEOD. The proprietor of the leading nursery establishment in San Bernardino is Benjamin F. McLeod, who started this business in 1904 and has in this short time built it up to its present large proportions, doing both a wholesale and retail business. Mr. McLeod was born of Scotch-American parentage in August, 1869, in Laingsburg, Shiawassee county, Mich., the son of Rev. James and Emeline (Whitmore) McLeod, the father being a native of Scotland and the mother of New York City. Rev. Mr. McLeod was educated for the ministry in his native country, graduating from the Glasgow University, in which he received special training in the study of modern and ancient classics. He was a man of strong personality, a ready and forceful speaker and became prominent in his profession in several different states of the Union. After a most successful career, in which he came in contact with a host of people who learned to love and respect him, he passed away in 1889. His wife is yet living and resides in Bakersfield, Cal.

Benjamin F. McLeod was reared in a refined and intellectual atmosphere and was surrounded by elevating home influences. His education was received in the public schools of Laingsburg and when his school days were over was variously employed in his native state until 1894, when he came to California and settled at Bakersfield, engaging in business there for many years. In 1903 he disposed of his interests there and removed to San Bernardino and established a nursery and florist's business, in which he is now engaged. He is located at No. 655-659 G street on a lot 150x300 feet, which contains his family residence as well as the greenhouses, and the well with a modern pumping plant, which forces the water into the large reservoir to be used for irrigating purposes. He carries a very select stock of the finest foreign and American flowers and plants, many of them being of his own propagation. He has a very large local trade and also ships to neighboring towns in the state, besides which he receives orders from other states, even as far away as Missouri. Mr. McLeod has given plants and entomology considerable scientific study and has discovered a valuable destroyer of the various enemies to flowers and plants.

The wife of Mr. McLeod was Miss Grace E., daughter of Timothy T. and Sarah E. (Stiles)

Cates, of Bangor, Me., and they are the parents of one child, Nellie F. Mr. McLeod is fraternally a member of San Bernardino Camp No. 79, W. O. W., of which he is now (1906) serving as council commander. He has a fine residence and takes a prominent part in the social, business and public life of his city, in which he is held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

HENRY F. GANSNER. The popular and successful well contractor of San Bernardino, Henry F. Gansner, was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1863, but his earliest recollections are of life in California. His father, Florian Gansner, was a native of Switzerland, and his mother, who was Christina Pohle, was born in Germany. Both parents came to America when quite young and settled in St. Louis, from which city in 1850 the father removed to California and settled in Plumas county, there engaging in gold mining. Later on he located on the east bank of Feather river and there continued operations for seven years. From there he returned to his old home in Missouri and engaged in building operations, he having learned the carpenter's trade when a young man. Life in the east never seems the same to one who has lived for a long period in California, and thus it was that the year 1865 found the Gansner family back in San Francisco. After a short time spent in that metropolis, they settled in Plumas county, where Mr. Gansner operated a sawmill for the manufacture of lumber, his mills being located near Quincy, which is now the county seat of Plumas county. In these mills he sawed principally white and sugar pine, and he remained in that vicinity until his retirement from business. He is now living there at the age of fourscore years.

The education of Henry F. Gansner was acquired through the medium of the common school in Quincy, and at Lauden's Business College in Oakland, where he took a commercial course. After his graduation he returned to Quincy for a short time and in 1887 came to San Bernardino, where for four years he was associated with William Manson in artesian well contracting. After the expiration of this period he formed a partnership with George Renwick and under the firm name of Renwick & Gansner continued in the well business for six years, when Mr. Gansner began independent operations. The latest and most improved machinery composes his equipment, including gas engines for power, and in the prosecution of his work he gives employment to a large force of men. His services are not confined to this part of the state only, but include contracts in Arizona and southern Nevada. The wells range in depth all the way from fifty to twelve hundred feet and are from six to ten, and some even twenty-four inches in diameter. One especially fine well, located two and one-half miles northwest of the city of San Bernardino, is fifteen inches in diameter, eleven hundred feet deep, self-flowing, and furnishes three hundred and twenty-four thousand gallons of water in twenty-four hours. The average depth of the wells at Phoenix is two hundred feet.

On December 6, 1892, Mr. Gansner was married to Miss Polly Ann Frink, a native of San Bernardino, and the daughter of Horace M. Frink, one of the earliest settlers in this county. The two children born of this union are Freda and William George. The home residence is a neat and substantial one, located at No. 596 D street, and Mr. Gansner also has an orange grove to which he gives considerable attention. He is a member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. & A. M.; of Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F.; and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks No. 836. He is a man of progressive ideas and in keeping pace with the newest methods of the day has provided himself with a fine automobile, so that he may readily reach the different places where his men are at work.

PETER J. FILANC. Among the younger generation of ranchers in San Bernardino county who are making a name and place in the world Peter J. Filanc deserves special mention. His entire life has been spent on the homestead ranch which he now occupies, and which he has had entire charge of since the death of his father in 1896. Independent of any reflected honor from his worthy father he is respected and esteemed by all who are brought into business relations with him, for principles of a high order have dominated his life, the result being that he has established a reputation for square dealing which is as well known as his name. Besides having charge of the home ranch he is also interested in the buying and selling of real-estate in Los Angeles.

Of the three children born to Peter J. Filanc, Sr., and his wife, who before her marriage was Elizabeth Lughan, Peter J. Filanc was the youngest and was born on the old homestead in San Bernardino county January 5, 1866. His course in the common schools of that county was supplemented by a year's study in the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, still later taking up a business course in the Pacific Business College in San Francisco. The death of his father in 1896 made it necessary for him to return home and assume con-

trol of the homestead, his only brother having died also. The entire tract of two hundred and thirty acres is tillable land, devoted to raising hay and alfalfa, besides which cattle are raised extensively. The facilities for marketing his produce are especially favorable, as the ranch has a splendid location, lying close to Colton, and good roads add a further advantage.

In 1903 Mr. Filanc established a home of his own by his marriage with Miss Stella J. Hebbard, a native of Kansas City, Mo., and a daughter of W. C. Hebbard, the latter a well-known wholesale grocer in Colton. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Filanc is brightened by the presence of one son, to whom they have given the name of Pierre Hebbard. The family are communicants of the Catholic Church in San Bernardino. In his political affiliations Mr. Filanc is a Democrat, and the only fraternal order to which he belongs is the Independent Order of Foresters, his membership being in the lodge at Colton.

CHARLES E. HOLLAND. Santa Monica has in Charles E. Holland one of its successful real-estate operators, who since 1902 has engaged actively in the promotion of enterprises calculated to be of permanent benefit to the community and its citizens. Establishing his home in the city in July of the year above mentioned, he immediately became identified with others in important movements in the matter of real-estate development, receiving both substantial and sympathetic aid from moneyed institutions here and elsewhere, and putting on the market lots offered for $75 and $125 each, which afterward sold for $3,000—an advancement due to the upbuilding forwarded by the enterprising and progressive men of the section.

Mr. Holland did not come to California to make his first success in life, for he had been identified with business enterprises ever since 1887—two years before attaining his majority. He was born in Saginaw, Mich., May 28, 1868, the oldest in a family of four children (Charles E., Andrew J., Harry F. and Edward J.), who blessed the union of his parents, Albert Leslie and Mary A. (Merrill) Holland; they were natives respectively of Albion, N. Y., and Niagara county, N. Y., her father, Andrew Jackson Merrill, removing with his family to Tuscola county, Mich., where he and his wife are still living on property which they have occupied for forty years. Albert L. Holland followed his trade of carpenter and joiner in Saginaw for many years, and in 1894 located in Southern California, where in the city of Los Angeles he is now passing his declining years amid the prosperity which industry and good management have brought him.

In early life Charles E. Holland became dependent upon his own resources, developing the trait of self reliance so noticeable in the sons of the middle west, and on the Fourth of July, 1887, he landed in Leadville, Colo., with a small amount of capital, an unlimited supply of courage and energy, and the determination to succeed. Although it was the middle of summer the air was full of snow and the ground white, but the vigor of the atmosphere served to strengthen the young man's purpose. Because of his capital he was enabled to enter into partnership with an old mining engineer, R. W. Miller, with whom he began the development of the Forest Queen mine, which turned out to be such a profitable venture that before Mr. Holland attained his majority they were offered $60,000 for it. Mr. Holland made a thorough study of all branches of the mining business and rapidly rose to a position of note and prominence among the mining engineers of Colorado. He became associated with a few of the prominent mining men of the state, associations which proved profitable. Because of failing health, however, he was forced to withdraw entirely from his former employment, and accordingly in 1902 he came to California, in search of a more congenial climate. This he found in Santa Monica, where he has ever since resided. Among his most important enterprises have been his association with the building of the Club House and the Venice View, while later he was associated with T. W. Aisbitt, who supported the Equitable Trust & Improvement Co. as the first sole agent for the magnificent Venice property, and many of their ideas have been carried out by a later management of the enterprise. Property has risen steadily in value until to-day it is worth many times its original price, an increase due to the judicious investments and management of the men at the head of real-estate operations in this section of the coast. In November, 1905, Mr. Holland established an office at No. 304 Third street, in Santa Monica, where under satisfactory conditions capital may be secured by honest workingmen desirous of acquiring a home independent of debt and obligations.

In Colorado Mr. Holland was united in marriage with Miss Laura L. Knouse, a native of Holland, but educated in Ohio, where she grew to womanhood. They have a pleasant and comfortable home in Santa Monica, where Mrs. Holland is prominent in local society. Mr. Holland has taken time to identify himself with fraternal organizations, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and Fraternal Broth-

erhood, while politically he is a Republican. Success has accompanied the efforts of Mr. Holland, and deservedly, for he has combined irreproachable traits of manhood with unusual business ability, making every public effort for success consistent with his inherent ideas of right and equality. He is still a young man and gives promise of much future success.

SAMUEL C. SLANKER. Pomona is indeed fortunate in claiming the citizenship of Mr. Slanker, who since the spring of 1901 has filled most acceptably the position of superintendent of streets. During his incumbency thus far vast changes have taken place in the condition of the roads and drives, and as long as he is retained in the position his fellow-citizens may continue to look for innovations tending toward the beautifying and improving of the road service.

A native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, born January 4, 1853, Samuel C. Slanker is a son of Daniel Slanker, also a native of the same county and state. After his marriage and the birth of some of his children the father disposed of his farm in the east and settled down to agricultural pursuits in Edgar county, Illinois, near Paris. His service in the Civil war as a member of the Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company A, broke in upon the routine of his peaceful life, but when his term of service was over he returned once more to his former pursuits, at this time, however, taking up farming in Henry county, Missouri, where he had purchased a large farm. That was his home throughout his remaining years, and his death occurred there in 1882. His wife also passed away on the Missouri homestead. Prior to her marriage she was Lydia Lenhart, a native of Pennsylvania and the descendant of a long line of ancestors on both sides of the family who had flourished in that commonwealth. Of the twelve children born to these parents seven are living, and of these three sons are in California.

The boyhood years of Samuel C. Slanker were passed successively in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Missouri, following his parents in their migrations from the east to the middle west. When he became old enough he attended the public schools near his home and became fairly well educated, considering his advantages. As he was the oldest of a large family, his help on the home farm was greatly appreciated and he gave his services to his father until attaining his maturity. In company with one of his brothers, he started for California in 1875, and for a year he worked as a farm hand in Los Angeles county. The next year he secured a position with a freighting company in charge of R. N. Nadeau, in whose employ he remained for ten years, carrying supplies between Cerro Gordo, Inyo county, Cal., and Mojave, Ariz., the latter city being the headquarters of the company. Many and thrilling were his experiences with the Indians in that frontier country, and more than once he was reported dead. He met the enemy frequently in making the trip from Mojave to Tombstone, Ariz., and subsequently, at Lordsburg, they met in altercation, the Indians having stolen three of the mules belonging to the company and in his charge. Tiring of the hazardous life which he had followed for so many years, he came to Pomona and settled down to quiet pursuits. He first opened a livery stable at the corner of First and Main streets, and later removed to larger and more commodious quarters at the intersection of Second and Gordon streets, remaining in the latter location until May 1901, when he sold out his business to accept his present position of superintendent of streets of Pomona to which he had been appointed by the council, and every two years thereafter he has been reappointed his own successor. This fact in itself is sufficient evidence that his services are appreciated, and much praise is due him for what he has accomplished. To bring about these results he was instrumental in securing, through the trustees, the necessary outfit for grading, sprinkling and oiling the streets. The latter method of settling the dust in the roads is used almost entirely throughout the city.

Mr. Slanker has a pleasant and modern residence at the corner of Main and Tenth streets, embodying in its construction and architecture his own ideas as to beauty and utility. He and his wife, formerly Miss Sarah Kelty, have become the parents of six children, as follows: Bessie, Frank, Margaret, Catherine, Jenerose and Raymond. Mr. Slanker is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Pomona Lodge No. 439, I. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and also to the Fraternal Brotherhood, in which at one time he served as president of his lodge.

EMILE VACHE. The success achieved by Emile Vaché, one of the old and honored residents of Redlands, has been entirely the result of his own efforts, for with nothing but ability and industry to presage a success he started out in the world for himself in young manhood, round by round worked his way up the ladder, and to-day holds without question a high place among the business men of this city. He was born in France, in the department Chavente Infereuire, February 24, 1834, a son of Jean Vaché, a manufacturer of cognac and cream of tartar, until his death, which occurred in that

location. His mother was in maidenhood Jeannette Mafieta, France being also her lifelong home. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are now surviving.

The eldest in the family of his parents, Emile Vaché was reared in the paternal home and after leaving the common schools was instructed in his father's business. He had not much more than attained his majority when he decided to try his fortunes in the western world where relatives of the family had already located, and accordingly in August, 1855, he took passage on a sailing vessel, the Washington, bound for San Francisco via Cape Horn. In January of the following year they anchored in the harbor of the Golden Gate, and Mr. Vaché at once went to Monterey, where an uncle was located and engaged in a mercantile enterprise, and there he found employment in his store as a clerk for the ensuing year. He then returned to San Francisco and thence journeyed to the mines in Siskiyou county, and because of illness a year later returned to Monterey county. With $10 in his pocket he came to Los Angeles in 1859 and for a year worked at his trade, in 1860 establishing a business for himself on Alameda street as a manufacturer of cream of tartar and in the conduct of a distillery. Later he purchased a place on Alameda street and there built up a distillery, winery and warehouse. In 1879 he came to San Bernardino county and leased the vineyard owned by Dr. Barton and there conducted a winery for the period of six years. In the meantime he purchased his present ranch, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres in the San Timoteo cañon, adjoining Redlands, then wild land with cacti growing over it, and no promise of its present luxuriant cultivation. Water for irrigation is secured from the Bear Valley Company, he having a reservior on the hill, with a capacity of seven hundred thousand gallons and a pressure of one hundred and sixty-two feet to his place, and he is also connected with the San Timoteo Cañon Water Company. He has developed a beautiful ranch, setting out thirty-five acres in grapes, ten acres in oranges, and otherwise improving the property, and has built a winery with a capacity of two hundred thousand gallons, and is engaged in the manufacture of brandy and sweet wines. In 1902 he incorporated the E. Vaché Company, which own the Brookside Winery only, the ranch of that name being an individual interest. In 1891 he was instrumental in the building of the Brookside Wholesale Liquor House in San Bernardino, but later disposed of his interest to his partners, Ingersol & Esler.

In San Francisco Mr. Vaché was united in marriage with Miss Corinne Lukon, a native of Montreal, Canada, and their home is now on the beautiful ranch in Southern California. Mr. Vaché is a member of the French Benevolent Association of Los Angeles. He is independent in politics, reserving the right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for the discharge of official duties.

ROBERT LINDSAY TRITTON. As a successful veterinarian Robert Lindsay Tritton has firmly established himself in his line of work and in the friendship and esteem of the people in Redlands although but a brief time has elapsed since his residence here. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Oxford Seven Oaks, in Kent, December 9, 1850; his father, Robert Tritton, was also born in England, a son of Robert , a banker of London. He graduated from Oxford in young manhood and became a clergyman in the Episcopal Church and was so occupied until his death. He married Charlotte Lindsay, a native of Surrey, England, and a daughter of Sir Alexander Lindsay, a member of Parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Tritton became the parents of three daughters and two sons, of whom one daughter is deceased, the other son, Arthur, being a banker in London at the present writing.

Robert Lindsay Tritton was the eldest in the family of his parents and was reared in his native place. He received his education at Harrow School and King's College, London, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. In 1873 he came to America and purchasing a farm in Virginia engaged in the raising of tobacco and stock, making a specialty of thoroughbred saddle horses. Through this connection he became interested in veterinary surgery and accordingly entered the New York College and graduated therefrom in March, 1891, with the degree of V. S. He still owned his farm in Virginia but disposed of it at this time, and locating in Richmond, Va., began the practice of his profession. He remained in that city for about ten years, when he removed to Boonton, Morris county, N. J., and there engaged in the practice of his profession. He was attacked by rheumatism, however, and in search of a milder climate came to California in the following year, spending the first three months in Los Angeles, when he came to Redlands and has since made this city his home. He established a practice here in his profession and later founded a veterinary hospital, the only one in the county, located at the corner of Fourth and Central streets, where he is now conducting an extensive business. He is active in the Southern California Veterinary Medical Association, of which he is a valued member.

In Virginia Dr. Tritton was united in marriage

with Miss Lillian Ogden, a native of that state, and a woman of rare culture and refinement and an addition to the society of Redlands. Dr. Tritton is identified fraternally with the Masonic organization, having been made a member in Amelia Lodge in Virginia; he is also associated with the Eagles of Redlands. He is a member of the Episcopal Church in religion, and politically adheres to the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Redlands and active in his efforts to further all movements tending toward the advancement of the general welfare of the community.

GEORGE CLINTON THAXTER. The upbuilding interests of Redlands have in Mr. Thaxter one of its most important factors, the greater part of his time and attention being given to the advancement of the city through his connection with the Board of Trade as its secretary. He is the representative of an old New England family of English and Irish descent, his birth having occurred in Bangor, Me., October 14, 1842; his father, Joshua, was born in Limington, Me., and in manhood became a marble manufacturer in Bangor, where his death eventually occurred. His mother was before marriage Joanna Hayes, a native of Maine, and daughter of Captain Hayes, who participated in the Aroostook war in that state; she is now surviving and makes her home in Redlands at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of four children, of whom two attained maturity.

George Clinton Thaxter, the only son of his parents now surviving, was reared in Bangor and educated in its public and high schools, at the age of fourteen years beginning to work in his father's marble yard. In June, 1858, he entered a drug store to take up the work of a pharmacist, remaining so occupied until August, 1862. Resigning from this position he enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Maine Infantry, and was made the company's hospital steward on arriving at the front and joining the Army of the Potomac. They participated in the second battle of Bull Run and the Peninsula campaign, where they met with such awful disaster that no regiment was left of the name. Later Mr. Thaxter was stationed at Yorktown, Va., where the regiment was recruited. It was there that his health broke down and because of physical disability he was honorably discharged in November, 1862. Upon returning to Newport, Me., he engaged in the drug business for himself, and succeeded in building up a large custom, to which he catered until February, 1868. In the last named year he disposed of his business interests and removed to Iowa, locating in Moingona and engaging in a similar occupation. When the Transcontinental railroad was completed in June, 1869, he removed to Carson City, Nev., and engaged as a lumber manufacturer with a brother-in-law, the firm being known as the Glenbrook Mill & Lumber Company. They built a steam sawmill on the shore of Lake Tahoe, with a large capacity, having made a run of 150,776 feet of lumber in a day of eleven and a half hours. Their finished product was sent to Virginia City, at first by means of teams and later by flume and rail. Their enterprise was destroyed by fire in 1878, when Mr. Thaxter returned to Carson City and established a drug business, continuing in that location until the spring of 1893, when he came to California and in Palo Alto engaged in a mercantile enterprise. Disposing of these interests in June, 1896, he came to Southern California and in Redlands purchased the drug store owned by Dr. D. W. Stewart on Orange street, and conducted the same for two years, when because of impaired health he sold out and has not since engaged in active business. In 1901, on the 7th of January, the organization of the Redlands Board of Trade was perfected, in which enterprise Mr. Thaxter was one of the most prominent citizens, and of which he became secretary, being re-elected each year to the present time. He has had entire charge of the work and has arranged a most excellent and complete display, having made up and sent a magnificent exhibit to the expositions at Buffalo, St. Louis and Portland. To no one is more credit due than to Mr. Thaxter for the successful upbuilding and development of this organization.

In Newport, Me., Mr. Thaxter was united in marriage with Miss Mabelle Davis, a native of Dexter, Me., and born of this union are the following children: Homer D., an electrical engineer who is superintendent of the Edison electric power house at the corner of Fourth and Los Angeles streets; Harry C., a graduate of Stanford University and an electrical engineer now located in San Francisco; Berta, wife of Paul T. Carroll, of Oakland; and Curtis H., in charge of the machinery in the establishment of J. R. Newberry, of Los Angeles. Mr. Thaxter was made a member of the Masonic organization in April, 1869, in Jordan Lodge No. 158, at Moingona, later became a member in Carson Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., and now affiliates with Redlands Lodge No. 300. He was raised to the degree of Royal Arch in Carson, being a member of Lewis Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Uniformed Rank of the K. of P. Politics have had more than the usual interest for Mr. Thaxter, as a Republican taking an active interest in the advancement of his party's interest. While a resident of Ne-

vada he was appointed by President Harrison receiver for the United States Land Office, having previously served as an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, in 1888, where Harrison was nominated for the presidency. He is likewise prominent in the Grand Army, having served as aide-de-camp on the staff of the national commander, General Palmer; he has been a member of Custer Post No. 5, G. A. R., of Carson, and is now a member of Bear Valley Post No. 162, of Redlands.

WILLIAM J. TENCH. Prominent among the old settlers of Mentone, San Bernardino county, is William J. Tench, who has been a resident of Southern California since 1888 and one of its practical upbuilders. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., the eldest in a family of nine children, of whom six are now living. His father, William E. Tench, was born in Dinard, France, the grandfather, Capt. Humphrey John Tench, being an Englishman and an officer in the Fifty-seventh Regiment of the Horse Marines. In 1834 he located in Ontario and in Queenstown passed away in 1852. His wife was formerly Maria Caruthers, a daughter of Major Caruthers, of the Fifty-fifth Regiment of the Horse Marines. William E. Tench was reared in Canada and in manhood engaged as a conductor on the Great Western Railway between the suspension bridge and Detroit. He continued in the railway service for about twenty-five years, when he engaged in the real estate business in Niagara Falls, where he died in 1893. Fraternally he was a Mason and in religion belonged to the Episcopal Church. His wife was formerly Ellen Murray, who was born in Clifton, England, a daughter of John Murray, a general in the English army, until his retirement, when he came to Ontario, Canada. The maternal grandfather was a captain under Wolfe at Quebec and at one time was governor of Demerara.

William J. Tench was born December 16, 1858, and reared at Niagara Falls, where he received his education through the medium of the public schools. He first followed farming and then began railroading, in 1881 being employed in the construction of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.; later he worked on the Northern Pacific, and then returned to the first named company, and engaged as purchasing agent with headquarters at Marquette. He was next located in St. Joseph as general purchasing agent for the St. Joe & Grand Island Railway. Coming to California in 1888 he located in San Bernardino and acted as assistant purchasing agent for the Santa Fe for one year, and in the meantime bought a ranch of waste land and moving upon it began its improvement and cultivation. During the dry years he prospected for water, sinking a shaft one hundred and ninety feet deep, striking water at a depth of one hundred and sixty-three feet. He now has an abundant supply of water, it being within one hundred and thirty-nine feet of the surface. He has a twelve horsepower gasoline engine with an Osborn pump with a capacity of fourteen inches. This furnishes water for his ranch and also for the tanks of the railroad company, and for five years supplied Mentone with water for domestic purposes. He has eight acres in navel oranges and the balance of the land under cultivation to various products. He is also serving as agent for the Santa Fe Railroad at Mentone.

In Chippawa, Ontario, Mr. Tench was united in marriage with Miss Florence Ellen Allen, born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, and daughter of a Welsh squire who came to Niagara Falls in childhood, where she attained maturity. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters. Mr. Tench is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Ontario, and belongs to Redlands Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Episcopal Church of Redlands and in his political convictions votes the Republican ticket.

NEWTON WELLS BEST. The success achieved by Newton Wells Best has been the result entirely of his own efforts, for he brought nothing to bear in his work but energy and ability, and a determination to win for himself a position of financial independence as well as prominence in the citizenship of whatever section he made his home. That he has succeeded none can deny and he now owns valuable residence and business property in Redlands, in which city he makes his home and is rounding out a well spent and prosperous career. He was born in Cornwallis, Kings county, Nova Scotia, October 12, 1838, the second in a family of six children, of whom all attained maturity and three are now living. His father, Elisha Best, was born in Horton, Kings county; the paternal grandfather was a purser in the English army and came from the Isle of Wight during the Revolutionary war and after the close of that historic struggle located in Nova Scotia to spend the balance of his days in retirement. He died there as an advanced age. Elisha Best became a farmer in Nova Scotia, where he made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, formerly Mercy Ann Bishop, was a native of that province and a daughter of Silas Bishop, of English descent, and who engaged as a farmer until his death at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The Bishop

family came from the North of England originally and were United Empire Loyalists. Mrs. Best survived her husband and in her old age came to California and died in Santa Ana in September, 1905, at the age of ninety-five years.

Reared on the paternal farm and educated in the district schools, Newton Wells Best remained at home until attaining his majority, when he engaged in farming on his own resources. In 1868 he decided to come to California and accordingly took passage on a vessel bound for Panama, thence to San Francisco, where he arrived on the 19th of April. His first summer was spent at San Jose, after which he came to Southern California with the intention of establishing a home, and in San Benito county he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land and improved and cultivated it until 1873, when he sold out and removed to Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara county, and purchased a farm. A year later he disposed of this purchase and bought a squatter's title to one hundred and sixty acres, proved upon it, and farmed for five years in that section. After disposing of this farm he located in the vicinity of Santa Ana, Orange county, here purchased a farm three miles from the town, and farmed this for a period of seven years. In the fall of 1883 he returned to Nova Scotia on a visit and on his return west brought his mother with him. In the fall of 1884 he traded his farm for a ranch near Beaumont, and there later purchased another farm, and continued to purchase adjoining land until he owned three hundred acres in one body and one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity. He improved the property, set out orchards, etc., and engaged in grain and stock-raising. He continued there for fourteen years, and in 1898 rented the ranch to a son and located in Redlands, purchasing property at No. 217 East Citrus avenue, where he now makes his home. Later he purchased a half interest in the feed and fuel department of the Redlands Commercial Company on Orange street, and helped to improve and build up a large business. He took an active interest in the work and served as manager of that department of the enterprise. In 1901 he sold his interest, when he became identified with the real estate operations of the place, and then purchased a grocery store of the Dunn Brothers and conducted the same for one year, and then sold out to F. A. Morgan. He owns with his son an eight hundred acre ranch eight miles north of Beaumont, of which seventy acres are devoted to the raising of apples, and there is a small cherry orchard on the place; of this fruit acreage his son, W. H., owns one-half interest in forty acres. He is also interested in the dry goods business in Corona, the firm being Austin & Best, and likewise owns property in two residences in Newport Beach, besides a twelve-room flat building and the building known as the Armory block in Redlands.

Mr. Best has been twice married, his first wife being Emma Smith, a native of Nova Scotia, where she died. In the same place he married Miss Annie Holmes, a native of Hansport, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Capt. Kendall Holmes, whose ancestry can be traced back to the Mayflower. Born of this union are the following children: William H., a farmer in Imperial valley; Frank S., a dairyman near Holtville; Fred N., in Newport Beach; Charles E., conducting a feed corrall in Redlands; Arthur L., died at the age of fourteen years; Maude, Mrs. Austin, whose husband is a merchant of Corona; Pearla M., Mrs. Hively, of Los Angeles; Lluella, wife of H. H. Moore, of Redlands; and Joseph, who died at the age of two and a half years. Mr. Best is a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and is a member of the priesthood. Politically he is a stanch advocate of Prohibition principles.

R. C. ANDREWS. The Bixby dairy ranch at Clearwater consists of eleven hundred acres, devoted to the raising of alfalfa, beets and corn, and the pasturage of hogs and cattle, and is under the personal supervision of R. C. Andrews as manager, assisted by a force of fifteen employes. A specialty is made of the dairy industry and for this purpose a herd of one hundred and fifty milch cows are kept, the revenue from the same forming the principal source of income from the estate. He also owns a ranch improved with substantial buildings and said to be one of the best farms in this section, this property being under the management of a brother.

The Andrews family is of eastern ancestry. W. H. and Martha (Curtis) Andrews, natives of Ohio, came to California via the ocean route as early as 1865 and settled in Northern California, where he followed the trade of machinist and also became interested in ranching. During the year 1884 he came to the southern part of the state, where he died in March of 1904. During all of his active life he was a firm believer in the principles for which the Republican party stands. Since his death his widow has continued at the old home, affectionately cared for by her children and esteemed by acquaintances. In religious belief she is a sincere member of the United Brethren denomination and in her life has exemplified the doctrines which she supports. Of her eight children all are living except one daughter and the entire seven are residents of California.

While the family were living at Sacramento, Cal., R. C. Andrews was born September 27, 1870, and as a boy he spent a number of years

in Colusa county, but at the age of fourteen accompanied his father, W. H., to Southern California, where he has since made his home. About 1894 he first became connected with the Bixby lands, being then made an employe on a ranch where grain, hogs and cattle were raised. The property comprised eight thousand acres and about 1896 was sold to the sugar beet corporation. At the same time Mr. Andrews was transferred to the ranch of eleven hundred acres near Clearwater. A large portion of the land was covered with willows and it was an enormous undertaking to clear the ground and remove the timber, but, with a large corps of workmen, Mr. Andrews at once set about the task, and at this writing has eight hundred acres cleared and in fine condition for pasture or for cultivation. The successful prosecution of so large an undertaking proves the manager to possess exceptional business qualifications and untiring energy. The transformation of the tract into a profitable ranch may be attributed largely to his perseverance and judicious oversight.

The marriage of Mr. Andrews in 1895 united him with Miss Viola M. Aken, who was born in Ohio, the birthplace also of her father, John Aken. The family was large and now has numerous representatives along the Pacific coast. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have four daughters, Elta, Dora, Josie and Nellie. The family attend the Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Andrews is a member of the same. In national politics Mr. Andrews has always been a stanch advocate of Republican principles, but in local matters he considers questions affecting the national prosperity are not vitally affected, hence he supports the candidates whom he considers best qualified to represent the people. Always interested in educational matters, he has proved helpful to the local work through a long service as school trustee. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters.

RICHARD J. FARQUHAR. Located at the corner of Fifth avenue and F street, in Redlands is the home of Richard J. Farquhar, one of the enterprising and substantial horticulturists of this section of Southern California. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Coshocton county June 12, 1865, next to the youngest in a family of three sons and two daughters born to his parents, William R. and Marion (Renfrew) Farquhar, whose personal history appears at length on another page of this volume. He received his education in the public schools of Ohio and after the close of his schooldays engaged in general farming in his native state. He came to California in 1891 and in Redlands began the improvement and cultivation of a ranch, with his brother engaging in horticultural pursuits. They first improved forty acres of raw land, setting out an orchard of oranges, and after four years thus occupied, Mr. Farquhar returned to Ohio, and there managed the home farm for his father. Three years later he disposed of the property in Ohio and in 1899 located permanently in Redlands, where he now owns twenty-six acres devoted to navel and valencia oranges, and has improved the place with a good residence, barns and necessary outbuildings. He is interested in the Crafton Orange Growers' Association, and the packing house at Mentone, of which he is acting as director and vice-president.

In Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Farquhar was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Glann, a native of Toledo county, Ohio, and born of this union are three children, namely: David Glann, Mildred Ethel and Eleanor Lewis. Fraternally Mr. Farquhar is a member of Redlands Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F., and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Redlands, and politically is a stanch advocate of Republican principles. He takes a keen interest in the progress and development of his adopted city and as a member of the Board of Trade is foremost in all measures looking toward the general welfare of the community.

WILBUR W. AYERS. The leading merchant of Highgrove, Wilbur W. Ayers belongs to the younger generation of business men, and being energetic and progressive in his methods is meeting with splendid success. His store carries a full stock of groceries, kitchen goods, hardware, ladies' and gents' furnishings, gloves, feed and grain, and in addition to the management of this business Mr. Ayers also fills the office of postmaster of Highgrove. Previous to assuming control of his present business he was a resident of Riverside, where he was engaged as manager of the Great American Tea Company for a period of five years. The birth of Mr. Ayers occurred September 25, 1874, in Linn county, Kan. His parents, William Henry and Minnie (Newell) Ayers, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Iowa, are both now living at Highgrove, Cal. The father was engaged in farming and later in general merchandising in Kansas and sold out his business in Moran, Kan., in 1905, when he came to Highgrove. He served two years in Company M, Fifteenth Regiment of Kansas Volunteer Cavalry during the Civil war and has always taken a great interest in political matters, being a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. The family are active members of

the Methodist Episcopal Church, one son being a minister of that denomination at the present time in Colorado Springs, Colo. There were five children in the family. The early studies of Wilbur W. Ayers were prosecuted in the public schools of Linn county, Kan., and his professional education received in the Normal School. He followed teaching for two years in Kansas, then went to Albany, Ore., where he secured employment in the woolen mill located at that point. From there he removed to San Francisco, where he was engaged with the Great American Tea Company, and after spending nine months at that point, he came to Riverside, in 1897. In 1899 he was united in marriage with Miss Stella Stephenson, of Riverside, Cal., who was born in Kansas, her father, Homer Stephenson, and mother now residing in Riverside. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers are the parents of three children, namely: Roland Warren, Arthur Merrill, and Wilbur Walter, Jr. Politically Mr. Ayers is a Republican and fraternally he affiliates with Camp No. 8713, Modern Woodmen of America, in Riverside, Cal. He is a supporter of all enterprises of a social or civic nature that tend to elevate and upbuild the community in which he lives and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens.

SYDNEY Y. WYNNE, M. D., a prominent physician of Redlands, was born in Rockland county, N. Y.; his father, Henry Wynne, was a descendant of Welsh ancestry, born in Massachusetts, where also he was educated and became an attorney-at-law. He practiced in Boston before the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted for service and became major of a Massachusetts regiment. On his return to civic duties he was elected to the state legislature. He now resides in Malden, Mass., where he has served the city as mayor. His father was also a lawyer in Massachusetts and one of the prominent men in public affairs. Father and grandfather were the first to depart from the original manner of spelling the family name, the present generation returning to the quaint Welsh style. Dr. Wynne's mother was before marriage Madeline Yale, a native of Massachusetts, a writer of note and now a leader of Arts and Crafts, of Boston and Chicago, many of her articles appearing in *The Outlook*. Her father, Linus Yale, a descendant of a brother of Elihu Yale, the founder of the Yale University, was the inventor of the Yale lock. Dr. Wynne's brother, Philip, is now assistant professor of Physics in the University of Texas.

Sydney Y. Wynne was reared in Deerfield, Mass., receiving his preliminary education in the Deerfield Academy and at St. Mark's School, Southboro, and after graduation from this latter institution he entered Harvard and was graduated from the Medical Department in the class of 1894. He had served for three years in various hospitals in Boston, and after his graduation he began the practice of medicine and surgery in Redlands, where he has ever since resided. He is connected with the Redlands Hospital in addition to his large general practice, which has constantly increased, many of his patients being numbered among the winter visitors in this beautiful city of the south. He is identified with the American Medical, the State Medical and County Medical Societies, and takes a keep interest in advancement along the lines of his profession.

In Philadelphia Dr. Wynne was united in marriage with Miss Mary Burchard, a native of that city, and they are the parents of four children: Sydney, Madelene, Dudley and Philip. Dr. Wynne is a Republican politically; he occupies a high place among the citizens of Redlands, is a member of the Board of Trade, and is active in movements tending toward the development and upbuilding of the city.

EUGENE WILKERSON. Located near Colton in the center of one of the finest orange growing districts in Southern California is the ten-acre ranch of Eugene Wilkerson, who is one of the most successful men engaged in that industry. He does not confine himself to the raising of one variety of the fruit, but on his ranch will be found navels, valencias and sweets, each kind having its admirers. Mr. Wilkerson is a native of Scott county, Ia., his birth having occurred December 31, 1848, near Buffalo. His father, James, was born in Kentucky, and his mother, who was before her marriage Margaret Baker, was a native of Indiana, where her marriage occurred. The parents later removed to Iowa and when the son Eugene was six months old they settled in Illinois, where Mr. Wilkerson engaged in agricultural pursuits and where both remained until they died. Of their family of fourteen children Eugene Wilkerson is the only one living in California, two sons reside in Idaho, one in Missouri, and a daughter lives in Iowa.

The early days of Mr. Wilkerson were spent in Jo Daviess county, Ill., the same county in which General Grant spent his boyhood, and there he received his education in the public schools. For his higher education he was sent to the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill., and studied law. After his admission to the bar in Iowa, where he went after the completion of his studies, he located in Missouri and began the practice of his profession continuing for two years. He then became clerk in the office of Secretary McGrath in Jefferson City, Mo., retaining that position for fourteen years. The

following eight years he lived at Cheyenne, Wyo., where he went in 1894, being interested during that time in the raising of cattle and horses on a fine ranch of which he was part owner. His wife's brother, Hon. A. B. Conway, who lived in Cheyenne was chief justice of the state at the time of his death in 1907. In 1902 Mr. Wilkerson came to Colton and purchased the ranch property which he now owns, and a fine home on an acre tract in the city, and has since identified himself with the interests of this section. He has always been an active participant in political affairs and is a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Republican party. He served as justice of the peace in Iowa and Wyoming and is at present a member of the board of trustees of the city of Colton. His marriage to Elizabeth Conway occurred in Iowa in 1874. She was born near Bloomington, Ill., in which state occurred the marriage of her parents, William and Emily D. Porter Conway, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. They became the parents of five children, one daughter living in Los Angeles at the present writing. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson have one son, Eugene B., who was born December 31, 1879, and graduated from Wyoming State University in 1901. He is now secretary of the Colton Fruit Exchange. Mr. Wilkerson is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, being universally recognized as a broad-minded and cultured gentleman, who has the best interests of his city at heart.

H. S. WALKER. It is quite safe to state that no one in Pomona is better informed in regard to the Cascade and Sierra regions than H. S. Walker, who prior to coming to California to make his home had been interested in that country both as freighter and miner. For the past fifteen years he has been a continuous resident of Pomona, and as a dealer in oils of all kinds he has built up a large business, besides which he handles real-estate to some extent.

Ten generations of the Walker family claim Liverpool, England, as their birthplace. There were nine children in the parental family, and of the number H. S. Walker was next to the oldest, his birth having occurred in Liverpool July 20, 1852. Inheriting from his father a fascination for nautical life, at the age of ten years he started out on his first sea voyage, shipping on the Garonne as cabin boy and going to ports in the Mediterranean sea. Subsequently he was made steward, and on the White Star line, Atlantic ocean steamers, he sailed between Liverpool and New York, making his first trip across the Atlantic in 1864. Upon landing in the latter metropolis four years later he determined to give up the sea and enter upon the life of a landsman, having also determined to begin his new career in the west. In order to reach that part of the country in which he wished to settle he left New York in 1868 on the Pacific mail boat Henry Chancey, as a messenger, and in due time was landed at Aspinwall. Crossing the isthmus, he embarked as messenger on the Montana, which finally dropped anchor in the port of San Francisco. Thereafter he was prevailed upon to make a number of voyages between San Francisco and Panama, but in 1869 he discontinued seafaring entirely. During that year he went to the mines of Virginia City, Nev., and still later was similarly interested at Pioche, Wallapai Mountain, Mineral Park, McCrackin and Tombstone, all in Arizona, and during the years there spent he also engaged in freighting. He was one of the earliest settlers in Tombstone, which has become known as one of the greatest mining centers of the country. The attractions of the mines were bringing thousands of newcomers into the country and he wisely foresaw the need of accommodations, especially in Charleston, where he erected a hotel, the first in the settlement, and later built the second hotel in Mule Mountain, now known as Bisbee, Ariz. During all of the time he was in Arizona he was interested more or less in mining, but probably the most valuable claim which he owned was in the Bonanza King mine, near Fenner, San Bernardino county, Cal.

Locating in Los Angeles in 1884, Mr. Walker had charge of the Gird butchering plant there for a time and was later transferred to Pomona. Since 1891, however, he has been interested in business on his own account, and as has been previously stated is dealing in oils of all kinds, making a specialty of mineral products. By his marriage with Jessie Hetherington Mr. Walker has one daughter, Jessie. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Foresters and the Masons, having joined the latter order in his native city of Liverpool, England.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT. About a mile and a half southeast of El Monte may be seen one of the finest walnut groves of Southern California, the pride of its owner, William Elliott. When he purchased this property, consisting of seventy acres of wild, barren land, it gave little indication of its present beauty and productiveness. However, by a close application of the knowledge of California ranching which several previous years had given him, he has made his farm one of the finest in this section. He now owns two hundred and twenty-two acres all set to walnuts, which he has won foot by foot from

the desolation that claimed it a score of years ago. Much credit is due him for the perseverance and energy with which he has accumulated his fortune, the development and beautifying of his place, and the high grade work for which his ranch is noted.

Mr. Elliott inherits his dominant characteristics from Scotch ancestry, his birth having occurred in Scotland, May 8, 1855, and in which country he spent the first sixteen years of his life. His father, Alexander Elliott, who was born in the North of Ireland, was foreman in a brick manufacturing plant in Paisley until his removal to America, where in Ontario he followed farming until his retirement from the active cares of life. He still makes his home in that place, hale and hearty at the age of eighty years. His wife, formerly Jane Thompson, a native of Scotland and a representative of the Thompson and Stirling clans, died in Ontario. The Elliotts had for their chief the Earl of Minto. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom William Elliott was next to the eldest. He was educated in the common schools of his native land, and after accompanying his parents to Ontario he engaged in farming with his father. He remained at home until April, 1883, in which year he decided to come to the Pacific coast and accordingly located in Westminster, British Columbia, where he remained until September of the same year. Coming to Southern California he spent one year in Los Angeles, and in 1884 came to the vicinity of El Monte, which was then an open plain with nothing to obstruct the view for many miles. He entered the employ of E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin and superintended his four ranches in El Monte and Puente, which were utilized in the raising of stock and grain. He continued in this employment for the period of nine years, when he resigned to look after the interests of his own property which he had purchased in 1887. He had in the mean time set it to walnuts, seventy acres in all, and to the cultivation of this place he gave his entire time and attention following his resignation from the superintendency of the Baldwin ranches. His trees thrived although every prediction had been made for his failure by those who had lived in the section for years and supposed the land he was attempting to cultivate was thoroughly untillable. In addition to this orchard which is one of the finest in Southern California he has one of seventy acres at Bassett, in walnuts, and eighty-two acres just across the San Gabriel river from his first ranch, also in walnuts, seventy acres in full bearing, making a total grove of two hundred and twenty-two acres, many of the trees measuring five feet and ten inches in circumference.

Mr. Elliott makes his home on the place at El Monte, where he has erected a comfortable residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, installed a pumping plant with a thirty-five horse power gasoline engine, and all other equipment for carrying on a modern ranch.

In Ontario Mr. Elliott was first married to Miss Margaret E. Mitchell, a native of that place, who died in California leaving two children, namely: William and Robert. After the death of his wife he married Miss Mary, a sister of his first wife, and they had one daughter, Elizabeth. Mrs. Elliott died in 1902. He was later united in marriage with Miss Carrie Thienes, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of William and Anna (Helfridge) Thienes. They were both natives of Westphalia, Germany, who emigrated to America and located in Evansville, Ind., thence removing to Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1876, spending twenty years in that locality as farmers, when they came to California and now reside in the El Monte district. They had six children, of whom Mrs. Elliott is the fourth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are the parents of two children, Royal Edward and Thompson Alexander. Mr. Elliott in conjunction with the late Mr. Maxson organized the Mt. View Walnut Growers' Association, and for several years served as its vice-president. He is still a member of the organization and active in its affairs. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Foresters and politically casts his ballot in the interests of the Republican party.

FREDERICK VELLON, of Los Angeles, was born in La Motte, Hautes-Alpes, France, July 24, 1848, and is the third youngest of a family of seven children born to Pierre and Josephine Astier, who were honorable and well-to-do farmers in the south of France.

Mr. Vellon's early life was passed on the farm in his native land and he received his education in the common schools. In 1869 he came to California via Panama, landing in San Francisco from the steamer Nebraska, spending the first year on the bay and in 1870 coming to Southern California, where he followed farm work until 1875, when he began the stock business and from that time until 1881 ranged his sheep in different parts of California as the seasons permitted. He then engaged in farming and horticulture in Los Angeles, purchasing twenty acres on West Pico between Albany and Valencia streets. This he farmed until 1885 when he sold all but 200x250 feet where he makes his home, the rest being laid out and sold out as the "City Center Tract." Since then he has been engaged in dealing in real estate, of which he is an extensive holder. In

Los Angeles on May 15, 1879, Mr. Vellon was married to Mrs. Martha (Beckstead) Grant, a native of Illinois and a daughter of William and Mary (Winn) Beckstead. The father was born in Canada and the mother in Illinois and they were married in the latter state in 1849, when they removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in 1852 crossed the plains to Salt Lake City, making the long journey overland with ox-teams. In 1861 he brought the family by teams to San Bernardino and was engaged in farming in what is now Riverside county, until he retired. He now resides in Colton at the advanced age of eighty years. The mother died several years ago in Riverside county. To Mr. and Mrs. Vellon have been born three sons, namely: Alfred, aged twenty-seven; Arthur, aged twenty-four, and Lafayette, aged twenty-one, all under the parental roof. After an absence of thirty-two years, Mr. Vellon in 1901 made a trip to France, accompanied by his wife and son Lafayette, visiting his childhood's haunts, relatives and friends for a period of six months and while there traveled on the continent and visited the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Vellon has been remarkably successful. He worked his own way beginning at the bottom without a dollar, having only his two hands, but nothing daunted, he went to work and step by step rose until in a few years he became a man of affluence. His ambition having been attained he now resides at his home, No. 1403 West Pico street, where he spends his time looking after his interests. He is well and favorably known and is ever ready to help and gives liberally of his means to the upbuilding of the city in which he resides and has so much faith.

JAMES E. WARD came to Redlands in 1887 and he has since made this city his home, giving to the horticultural development of this section of Southern California his best efforts and also assisting in the public welfare by officiating at the present writing as a member of the Board of City Trustees. He was born in Leslie, Ingham county, Mich., July 14, 1854, the youngest in a family of ten children, of whom three are now living. His father, Peter Ward, was born in Scranton, Pa., of German parentage; in young manhood he became an early settler of Michigan, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1868. His wife, formerly Catherine Ash, was born in Bethlehem, Pa., of old Moravian ancestry, her death occurring in Michigan the year after her husband died. Two of their sons, C. E. and S. L., served in the First Michigan Light Artillery in the Civil war.

James E. Ward is the only one of the family in California. He was reared on the home farm in Michigan and educated in the district school in the vicinity of his home. Orphaned at the age of fifteen years he was thus thrown upon his own responsibilities, and from that time on received no assistance from anyone. He worked out on farms until he was seventeen years old, when he went into the lumber woods in the vicinity of Greenville. In 1875 he went to Texas and in Dewitt county engaged in the cattle and sheep buiness on what was known as the Weldon ranch, meeting with a success which justified his long continuance in the work. He was prominent in his business during the twelve years of his residence there, as a member of the Southwestern Texas Cattle Growers' Association advancing the interests of the business. Disposing of his interests in 1887 he came to California and locating at once in Redlands has ever since made this city his home. He followed the trade of carpenter and builder for four years, and in the meantime, in 1889, purchased his present property, consisting of thirty-one acres of land, which in 1890 he set in navel oranges. He has met with success in his efforts and has risen to a position of prominence among the orange growers of Southern California, now serving as president of the Orange Producers Association, which company has built a fine packing house on the Southern Pacific Railroad and carries on a large and constantly increasing business.

In Texas October 8, 1882, Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Marietta Williams, a native of Delaware. Mr. Ward is identified fraternally with the Knights of Pythias; politically he casts his ballot for the interests of the Republican party. In 1902 he received the nomination on both the citizens and good government ticket and was elected without opposition to the office of city trustee for a four-year term, and was re-elected in 1906 on the citizens ticket. He is now serving as chairman of several important committees, among them the auditing, finance and park committees, and is also a member of the ordinance and judiciary. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Redlands and no citizen is more prompt to respond to the needs of the city in its efforts along the line of development and progress than Mr. Ward. He enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends, appreciated for the high qualities of character as displayed during his residence here.

CHARLES CLARK. One of the busiest and most thriving industries in Pomona is Clark's American bakery, which was established while the town was still in its infancy and which has grown and prospered in the same ratio as the town has grown in stability and importance.

A native of England, Charles Clark was born in Chelmsford, Essex county, February 6, 1848, and is a son of Benjamin and Emma (Auger) Clark. When he was a lad of only ten years he displayed a predilection for the trade which he has followed as his life work, and at the same time he began to master the tasks which fall to the apprentice of the baker's and confectioner's trade. Beginning the serious affairs of business at this early age would seem to preclude all possible chance of getting an education, but nevertheless he found opportunity for improving his mind and is today a well-informed, intelligent man whom it is a delight to meet. At the age of eighteen years he came to the United States and located at once in Chicago, Ill., where until the great fire of 1871 he followed his trade in the employ of others. After this disaster he started in business on his own account on Blue Island avenue, running a restaurant and bakery in that locality for the following five years. For the next ten years, from 1876 until 1886, he carried on a similar business in Des Moines, Iowa, disposing of his interests in the latter year to remove to the Pacific coast. Locating in Los Angeles, without loss of time he opened a restaurant and bakery in a central location and for three years carried on a very successful business. His identification with Pomona dates from the year 1889, at which time he started the nucleus of his present business at 264-266 West Second street, where for seventeen years he has furnished substantial refreshment and toothsome delicacies to the community. From a small, unpretentious beginning the business has grown to large proportions, until today the goods supplied by Clark's American bakery are as well known and highly appreciated in the surrounding towns as they are in Pomona. Two wagons are constantly employed in supplying the trade in Lordsburg, Ontario, Uplands, Claremont and Chino. At the time Mr. Clark came to Pomona in 1889 he purchased a ranch of five acres and set it out to oranges, but later he sold it in order to concentrate his efforts in the interests of his bakery.

In Beloit, Wis., Mr. Clark was married to Miss Alice P. Wells, a native of that state, and three children have been born to them: Arthur, in San Francisco; Frank, in Uplands; and Ralph, a resident of Pomona. The family are communicants of the Episcopal Church and politically Mr. Clark is a Republican. As one of the substantial business men of his home city he is a member of the Board of Trade of Pomona, in which body his opinion is highly regarded and carries considerable weight. His fraternal affiliations are numerous and include membership in the Fraternal Aid, Independent Order of Foresters, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Masons. He joined the latter order in Pomona, becoming a member of Pomona Lodge No. 246, F. & A. M.; is also a member of Pomona Chapter, R. A. M.; Southern California Commandery, K. T.; and to Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles.

LOUIS NAPOLEON DUNLAP. Inheriting the characteristics which have made of Louis N. Dunlap an upbuilder among the primitive conditions of Southern California in the early days of the state, this gentleman is now occupying an honorable place among the pioneers of Redlands, where he has been located since 1901. He is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in Visalia, March 4, 1858. His father, John Dunlap, was born in Illinois; he located in Missouri in young manhood and shortly afterward became a resident of Texas, where he was one of the famous rangers for the independence of that state, then a part of Mexican territory. He came to California by means of ox-teams in 1854, was one of the first settlers of El Monte, from which point he went on to Visalia, where for many years he engaged as a stockman. Locating in San Bernardino county in 1869 he purchased the Yucaipe ranch with William Standeford as partner, and this large ranch of thirty-eight hundred and forty acres they cultivated for several years. He engaged in the cattle business to a large extent, buying and selling horses, cattle and sheep. He was accidentally killed at the San Bernardino race track. Fraternally he was a prominent Mason and politically voted the Democrat ticket. His wife survived him, dying in Los Angeles in 1900. They were the parents of the following children: Calvin, of Bakersfield, Cal.; A. H., a walnut grower of Whittier, Cal.; F. P., a merchant of Rialto; Louis Napoleon, of this review; A. J., a farmer of Warm Creek; Mrs. Jennie Bowler, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Eagan, of Pasadena; Ida, of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Ella Collins, who died in Los Angeles.

Louis N. Dunlap was reared in Visalia to the age of fifteen years, when he was taken by his parents to San Bernardino county, his education being received in the district schools of the two localities, and an academy at Downey. From boyhood he was trained in the stock business and on the paternal ranch he engaged in that business for some years, renting the land in conjunction with his brothers, E. P. and A. J. After the death of their mother they incorporated the Yucaipe Land & Water Company, embracing the entire property, their sister Mrs. Eagan acting as president; Mrs. Bowler as vice-president; A. H., as secretary and general manager, the raising of stock and the conduct of a dairy occupying their attention. Alfalfa is also an extensive

product. They are developing many large wells on the place, having it brought in pipes to the Chicago colony, Crafton and Redlands, for both domestic and irrigation purposes.

In 1901 Mr. Dunlap located in Redlands, his work on the ranch being the buying of the stock. Many years ago he became connected with the business interests of this city by the purchase of a livery business which he conducted until 1903 in addition to his other interests, disposing of the business in that year and leasing the stables. He has built business and residence property in this city and takes a keen interest in its development. Mr. Dunlap is a member of Redlands Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West; politically he is a stanch adherent of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party.

JESUS LORETO CRUZ. Yet another of the old-time residents of the Golden State who have been spared to share in its latter-day prosperity is Jesus Loreto Cruz, who at the age of seventy-six years resides on his ranch at the head of Weid cañon, nestled at the foot of Cruz mountain, and not far from the beautiful city of Hollywood. He was born in Mexico September 8, 1830, a son of Santiago and Juana (Galindo) Cruz, both parents living to attain remarkable ages, the father dying in his ninety-seventh year, and the mother passing away in 1905 when one hundred and seven years old. They removed to the United States during the boyhood of their son, so that to all intents and purposes he is an American, and more particularly a Californian, for since settling here in 1849 he has known no other home. It was during this year that the father came to Los Angeles county to take charge of the Chino rancho as overseer, a position to which his son succeeded in later years. He held this position for eighteen months and then relinquished it, having in the meantime purchased a lot in Los Angeles. Still later he bought one hundred and sixty acres which is now the site of the depot in Los Angeles, the proceeds of the sale of this property being invested in eighteen acres between Grand and Figueroa street and between Pico and Twelfth streets, which he sold before it was subdivided. Mr. Cruz became deputy superintendent of city water works in Los Angeles under Mr. Morsilber for two years and then became superintendent and held it from 1865 until 1870, when he resigned of his own accord, having served with credit to himself and his employers.

In 1803 Mr. Cruz bought one hundred and sixty acres of land near Hollywood, half of which he gave to his sister, Mrs. C. Coronel. At her death this was divided between him and two nieces, and he now owns about one hundred and seven acres in all, about fifteen acres in vineyard and carrying most valuable water rights. All of the improvements on the property are the work of his hands, for he has planted all of the fruit trees which adorn the place and the residence and other buildings have been erected since the property came into his possession. During his early years he was married to Belle E. Warner, but their married life was destined to be brief, for she died when only twenty-eight years of age, leaving her husband and one daughter to mourn her loss. The daughter, Jennie Artemiso, grew to beautiful womanhood, but she too was taken from him by death in 1898, at the age of twenty-two years. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Cruz brought with her from her old home a servant who had been in the family for many years. Born in San Diego, she was of Indian birth, and when a very small child was given to Mr. Warner and was known as Fannie Warner. After the death of Mrs. Cruz she continued to fill the position of caretaker in the family and still has charge of the household affairs. With the exception of the two nieces previously mentioned Mr. Cruz has no living relatives, but both of these live within a short distance of his ranch. Alesa has three children and is the wife of Robert Woodward and they make their home in Los Angeles. The other niece, Mary, was first married to Julian Martinez, by whom she had two children; after his death she became the wife of George Hinsdell, and they reside at Redondo. Mr. Cruz is one of the oldest residents of the state, and as such is honored and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, the associates of many years under conditions which were often trying in the extreme.

RENE BLONDEAU. For many years identified with the growth and upbuilding of Hollywood, Rene Blondeau was a man of much worth and integrity, who was much appreciated and beloved by his many friends for his many good qualities. He was born in Normandy, May 3, 1838, and was the son of Rene Blondeau, who, being an ardent Republican, was obliged to retire from Paris to Normandy when Napoleon III issued his decree in opposition to the party and there remained until his death.

Mr. Blondeau's great-grandmother was a daughter of the Marquis de Favrol, who with his family was assassinated during the Reign of Terror at the time of Louis XVI. The sixteen-year-old daughter was the only one who escaped and she was saved by their gardener, M. Mouton, who dressed her in one of his suits of clothes. She afterward married her rescuer and lived in Normandy. Mr. Blondeau being a grand-nephew of the Rev. Evremont de Favrol, was educated under his care at the Jesuit College. After com-

pleting his education he learned the perfumer and hairdresser trade in Paris. He traveled through Europe, Asia and North America. Returning to Paris, he engaged in business there until he came to New Orleans, La., in 1868, and established himself in business in that city, remaining there six years and becoming an American citizen. In 1874 he came to San Francisco, remaining two years in that city, when he went to South America, where he engaged in business and traveled through all Central and South America. Mr. and Mrs. Blondeau were very successful and in 1889 returned to California whereto they had always looked with fond eyes as a place where they could enjoy the fruits of their labors. They purchased seven acres in Hollywood on what is now Gower avenue and Sunset Boulevard, engaging in horticulture and farming. They also built the Cahuenga House, which was well patronized until they retired. Mr. Blondeau died at his home January 20, 1903. He had the confidence of the people in his vicinity and often his friends came to him to take care of their money, to which he always made an accurate accounting and never proved false to his trust. Mr. Blondeau was married in New Orleans May 1, 1870, to Mdll. Marie Lousteau, who came to New Orleans, La., from France in 1870. Since her husband died she continues to reside in Hollywood, looking after her interests, she still retaining her home here with its beautiful floral and vegetable gardens. Her only daughter, Louise E., was a graduate of the Hollywood high school, and is now attending Occidental College. Mrs. Blondeau is a member of the Ladies' French Charitable Association of Los Angeles and takes a great interest helping those who have been less fortunate than herself, and many are the little kindnesses that she is always rendering to others who little dream of the source of the charity. She is a woman of much business ability and has shown much sagacity in her business ventures.

WILLIAM JORRES. Through the long period of his identification with the development of California, extending back to the memorable days of the gold excitement and coming down to the era of twentieth century progress, Mr. Jorres has been an upbuilder and an honored citizen. Although now practically retired from business cares, he has not lost his interest in measures pertaining to the commercial development of the state, but keeps in touch with progressive movements and gives his support to worthy enterprises. Especially to those of the present generation, who are strangers to the early history of the state, it is interesting to hear him narrate stories connected with his early residence in San Francisco, which had attracted to it a turbulent and lawless population from all sections of the world, as well as thousands of honorable and law-abiding men solicitous to give to the new town a standing equal to the old-established towns of the east.

Of German birth and parentage, Mr. Jorres was born in Hanover, August 12, 1824, and at the age of seventeen years was apprenticed in Hamburg to the carpenter's trade, of which he acquired a thorough knowledge under a skilled master. In 1846 he went to South America and for six months followed his trade at Montevideo, Uruguay. While there the port was blockaded for several months by the combined French and English fleets. Leaving that city he went to Buenos Ayres, Argentine, and followed his trade until the fall of 1849, when he took passage on a ship bound via the Horn for San Francisco. The ship cast anchor May 4, 1850, and immediately he hastened to the Spanish Dry Diggings on the Middle Fork of the American river, from there going to Bear creek on a prospecting tour. After the second fire of 1851 he returned to San Francisco and readily secured employment as a carpenter at high wages. From taking jobs by the day he drifted into the taking of contracts, which work he continued with success until 1868. Meanwhile he superintended the erection of many large buildings. In 1852-53 he erected four brick houses on Washington street near Montgomery. In 1855 he put up a brick building on the southwest corner of California and Front streets, and among other buildings which he erected in an early day is the orthodox Jewish Synagogue on Mason street, between Post and Geary.

On coming to San Diego in 1868 Mr. Jorres bought property and the following year built a residence and established his family in this city. Immediately after locating here he formed a partnership with S. S. Culverwell and built a wharf at the foot of F street, which was the first wharf started in the town. However, it was not completed as soon as the Horton wharf, being twenty feet wider and therefore requiring more time to build. It was made wide enough for carriages to be driven out to meet passengers from the steamers who were landed at the wharf. The cost of the wharf was $28,700, and for the first year the owners operated it personally, but afterward leased it, and then Mr. Jorres turned his attention to contracting. In 1872 he bought his partner's interest in the wharf and engaged in ballasting vessels and in similar work. In 1890 he rebuilt the wharf, which is now one of the largest in this harbor. In 1873 he had the contract for the erection of the courthouse on D street, later erected the Commercial National Bank building on Fifth and G streets, also contracted for the Central market on Fifth

between F and G streets, a structure 200x60 feet fitted up with stalls for a market. During 1877 he had the contract for building the First National Bank on Main street, Los Angeles, a task of great responsibility, as indeed were all of the contracts which he assumed.

From his new home in San Francisco in 1854 Mr. Jorres returned to Hanover to visit old friends, and there he married Miss Sophie Kliengibel. The wedding trip was a voyage across the Atlantic to Panama and up the Pacific to San Francisco, where they remained until 1869. At this writing they have their home on the corner of Union and B streets, San Diego, where in August, 1904, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage was celebrated with the hearty congratulations of their large circle of friends, not only among the members of the Lutheran Church (to which they belong), but among people of all denominations and nationalities. Ever since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Jorres has voted the Democratic ticket, and his only son, Gustav W., is also a stanch believer in the principles of that party, his faithful services in its behalf winning for him the appointment as postmaster of San Diego for one term, and later he has filled the office of county assessor with credit to himself.

EDMUND L. BROWN. A man of strong and intelligent convictions, capable, energetic and progressive, Edmund L. Brown is a typical representative of the successful business men of San Fernando who, through their own strenuous efforts, have gained wealth and distinction. A son of Cyrus and Elizabeth E. (Barnes) Brown, he was born, May 29, 1867, in Whitefield, Marshall county, Ill.

Leaving Illinois, Cyrus Brown came with his family to California, locating at Downey, where he bought a fruit ranch, which he managed successfully until January, 1905. Disposing then of his estate, he purchased his present place of residence in Hollywood, intending to make it his permanent home. He is a man of great public spirit, and during the Civil war rendered faithful service to his country as a soldier in an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry. He is a Republican in politics, and an active supporter of its principles.

Coming to Los Angeles in 1886, Edmund L. Brown completed his education at Woodbury's Business College, after which he was bookkeeper for Porter Bros. & Co. for a while; in 1887 he established himself in the mercantile business. He returned to Illinois in September of that year and was married there in October, coming back and locating at Downey on a ranch, but removing to San Fernando in December, 1888, there becoming junior member of the firm of Smith & Brown in August of 1889. Locating on the east side of the railroad this firm built up a good trade in hardware and groceries, of which they kept a good supply. Selling his interest to his partner in the fall of 1890, Mr. Brown was employed as a clerk in the general store of W. H. Obear until the following April, when for the sum of $3,500 he purchased the entire stock of Mr. Obear, and conducted the business alone for over a year, and later, forming a co-partnership with C. W. Judy in 1902, under the name of E. L. Brown & Co., he enlarged the stock, and for two years carried on a thriving trade. In 1903 Mr. Brown sold his interest in the grocery and hardware departments to his partner and a Mr. Jenifer, and for two years carried on the other departments himself successfully. In January, 1905, he disposed of his entire stock to the firm of Rose & Frankhouse, and started an entirely new line of business in Los Angeles, under the firm name of Fred L. Boneff Co., Inc., real estate and mines, which is proving a profitable venture.

In 1887 Mr. Brown married Jennie Carson, who was born in Illinois, and of their union two children have been born, namely: A child that died in infancy, in 1888; and Julia Grant Brown, September, 1904. While a resident of San Fernando, Mr. Brown was very active and influential in political affairs, and for twelve years served as president of the Republican club. In April, 1897, he was appointed, by President McKinley, postmaster at San Fernando, was re-appointed in 1901, and again, by President Roosevelt, in 1905, serving in that capacity until his removal to Los Angeles. In November, 1906, he was elected secretary of the Southern California Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers' Association. Fraternally Mr. Brown is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was formerly treasurer of his lodge, grand master four terms and delegate to the grand lodge four years. Both he and Mrs. Brown are valued members of the First Presbyterian Church of San Fernando.

FRANK EMERY KING. The agricultural interests of Los Angeles county are well represented by Frank E. King, one of the successful ranchers in the outskirts of Venice. A young man of considerable public spirit and energy, no movement calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which he lives is allowed to lag for want of support on his part. A native of Iowa, he was born in Clear Lake May 23, 1871, and is a son of A. N. King, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume.

The common schools in the vicinity of the parental home in Iowa furnished all of the book

learning which Mr. King received, and the fact that he is now a well-informed man is due to continued study and careful observation. As a preparation for the life which he is now following he assisted his father in carrying on the home ranch in Iowa, and after the family settled in California he was well prepared to assume the responsibilities of a ranch of his own. The colony with which the family came to California was in charge of the father and Jacob Brown, the newcomers making settlement in Los Angeles county, near the Palms.

Upon coming to the west Frank E. King lived on rented land in Los Angeles county until he had had an opportunity to look about and select a suitable location for a permanent residence. Before long he was enabled to secure his present valuable ranch of ten and one-half acres in close proximity to Venice, a choice of which he has every reason to feel proud, for although the ranch is small as compared with many others, it ranks in point of productiveness with many twice its size.

Mr. King's first marriage occurred in 1891 and united him with Laura Griffin, who was born and reared in California. At her death in 1897 she left four children, as follows: Pearl, Ramona, Leslie and Jack G. Six years later, in 1903, in Sawtelle, Cal., Mr. King was married to Miss Mamie Lundy, who was born in Missouri. One child, Harold, has been born of this marriage. In his political affiliations Mr. King is a strong ally of the Republican party.

ALBERT LEE KERNS, a resident farmer located in the vicinity of El Monte, is one of the prominent men of this section, having proven his right to success by his own efforts, which have brought him a competence. He is a native of Paris, Ky., born September 6, 1869; his father, Levi Kerns, was a native of Bourbon county, Ky., while the grandfather, also Levi, was born in Massachusetts, the descendant of an old New England family located in Plymouth by Scotch-Irish forefathers. Levi Kerns, Sr., settled in Kentucky at an early date in its history and there engaged as a farmer among the primitive conditions of the then "dark and bloody ground." Levi, Jr., became a miller in manhood and plied his trade uninterruptedly until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment Kentucky Infantry, known as the Orphaned Brigade, and served to the close of the struggle, receiving two wounds, while two of his brothers participating in the warfare were killed. His own death was caused by drowning in March, 1870, while attempting to cross a creek in a canoe. His wife was Amanda Wardsworth, who was born in North Carolina of English ancestry, and also died in Kentucky. They were the parents of four children, all of whom are now living.

The third child in his father's family and the only one in California, Albert Lee Kerns was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the public schools. He remained at home until he was nineteen years old, when, in 1889, he went to Texas and in Honey Grove followed farming for four years. Attracted to California he located in Sacramento in 1893 and entered the employ of dredgers working in the Sacramento valley, remaining in this occupation for eighteen months, when, in 1895, he came to Los Angeles county and located in Savannah. He worked on the ranch owned by L. J. Rose for four years, when, in 1899, he entered the employ of the Farmers & Merchants Bank that had taken over the property, and retained his position with them until 1902. In the last-named year, with his accumulated means, he purchased a fourteen-acre tract of land located on Baldwin avenue. This he improved with a residence, barn, etc., and began its cultivation, combining with his farming interests teaming in the hay business, and since that time he has made a success and accumulated considerable means.

In El Monte Mr. Kerns married Miss Clotildis Quinn, a native of this place and a daughter of Richard Quinn, a pioneer, and they are the parents of two children, Mildred Lee and Grace Zelma. Mr. Kerns is prominent in educational affairs, serving at the present time as clerk of the board of trustees of the Savannah school district. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, while politically he is a Democrat on national issues, but locally reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified to discharge official duties.

LINCOLN A. LAUER, D. D. S. Prominent among the leading dentists of Los Angeles county is Lincoln A. Lauer, D. D. S., of Ocean Park, who is rapidly building up a fine practice. In the swift advance of science in this twentieth century no professional calling, mayhap, has made such rapid strides as that of dental surgery, intelligent study, patient investigation and careful experiment having done much towards ameliorating the inevitable sufferings of childhood, youth and old age, every member of the human family at some time demanding the services of a good dentist. Prominent among those well equipped for his profession is Dr. Lauer, who has had much experience in his work, and has met with excellent success. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, a son of Anton Lauer.

A native of Odessa, Russia, Anton Lauer was

born in that city, in 1811, of German ancestry. Reared and educated in Odessa, he married a fair maiden of that place, and while yet young in years she died, leaving him with four children. Soon afterward, about 1840, he immigrated to the United States, locating in Burlington, Iowa, as a merchant. A few years later he sold his store and stock and invested his money in a farm, on which he resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. In Burlington, Iowa, he married his second wife, who bore him eight children, of whom Lincoln A., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned, was the sixth child.

Brought up in Burlington, Lincoln A. Lauer received superior educational advantages, completing the full course of study established in the public schools of that city, and being graduated from a commercial college. Subsequently going to Chicago, he was for two years secretary to the superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, at Pullman, Ill. Resigning his position, he entered the dental department of the Northwestern University, in Chicago, where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of D. D. S. Locating in that city, at the corner of State and Randolph streets, he at once began the practice of his profession, and met with most satisfactory success during the many years that he remained there. August 27, 1904, he came to Ocean Park, Los Angeles county, and in the comparatively brief time that he has been here has won an extensive and lucrative practice, his acknowledged skill, close attention to his professional duties, and his unblemished personal character winning for him a large patronage among the best people of the community.

In Chicago, Ill., March 26, 1890, Dr. Lauer married Mary F. Lamb, a niece of Mrs. H. P. Schofield, of Ocean Park, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Edith, Harold, and Ruth and Russell, twins. Fraternally the doctor is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HON. GEORGE FILLMORE KAPP. Leaving behind him an unusually fine record as a professional man and an efficient public official Hon. George Fillmore Kapp became a resident of Long Beach in February, 1904, for the benefit of his wife's health, and has within but little more than two years established himself in a successful real-estate business and gained the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. The Kapp family has been prominently identified with the history and development of this country for many years, the first members having settled in York county, Pa., where the grandfather and father were born. The father, Henry Kapp, was a farmer by occupation, and during the Civil war served in the One Hundred and Ninetieth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was a leading citizen of York county and at one time served as a member of the county board of directors for the poor. Religiously he was an adherent of the Lutheran Church, and his death in 1901 removed a man of sterling principles and strong character, who was universally mourned by all who knew him. His wife, in maidenhood Lucinda Urich, was a native also of York county and now resides near the old home.

A member of a family of six children, George Fillmore Kapp was born November 11, 1865, in York county, Pa., and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. After receiving a preliminary education in the common schools he entered the first state normal school at Millersville, from which he graduated in 1884 with the degree of B. E. He then taught in York and Lancaster counties for some time, and about the year 1887 continued the occupation in Laporte county, Ind. Subsequently he entered the law department of the Northern Indiana State Normal, graduating therefrom in 1891, with the degree of LL. B. The following year he located in Butte, Neb., and began the practice of law, meeting with flattering success in the profession. In 1894 he was given the nomination as candidate for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket and came within forty votes of being elected in a county strongly Republican. Two years later the Democrats nominated him on their ticket for member of the legislature, and receiving the indorsement of the Independent party, he was elected by a majority of six hundred and sixty-five votes. He served during the session of 1897, receiving the chairmanship of the committee on county organization and county seats, and was also made a member of several other committees. Becoming a resident of Exira, Iowa, in 1898, where he continued his legal practice, he served that city in the capacity of mayor for one term, refusing a re-nomination to the office. Upon his arrival in Long Beach in 1904 he formed a partnership with Fred Aufdenkamp and under the name of The Hub Realty Company has since been transacting a general real-estate business, the office being located at No. 200½ East First street.

Mr. Kapp's marriage occurred in Butte, Neb., uniting him with Mary E. Jonas, a native of Holt county, Neb., and the union has been blessed in the birth of two children, Harold and Marjorie. Mr. Kapp was made a Mason in Butte and still retains his membership in the lodge there, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He attends the Congregational Church and takes an active interest in

bettering the social and civic conditions of the community in which he resides. As a man of liberal education, broad culture and extensive experience in business, professional and public life he is recognized as one of the valued citizens of Long Beach.

A. LEHMANN came to Lompoc in early boyhood twenty-two years ago and has grown up with the city which was then only a mere village and is now one of the leading towns in this section of the state. He has always been closely identified with those enterprises which were projected for the improvement of Lompoc and is today one of its most prominent and highly respected citizens, noted for his honesty and integrity and genial manner toward all with whom he comes in contact. He is now manager of Lompoc Produce & Real Estate Company, one of the largest and most influential firms of the kind in the city, besides being heavily interested in a number of important business enterprises, including the Lompoc Planing Mill Company, and the Bank of Lompoc, of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Lehmann was born May 11, 1867, in Alsace, Germany, which was also the native home of his father, Moise Lehmann, and his mother, Estella (Weill) Lehmann, both of whom were members of old and prominent families in that province. The father was a merchant and real-estate dealer in his native town until a short time before his death, which occurred in Germany, when he was seventy-six years old. There was a family of seven children, all of whom are now living at Oxnard with the exception of A. Lehmann and one sister, the latter residing in Los Angeles. The mother came to California in 1893, and makes her home with a son living at Oxnard. Mr. Lehmann received a fine education in the high schools of Germany before his immigration to this country and immediately upon his arrival in Lompoc, Santa Barbara county, which was his objective point upon reaching the United States, he engaged as clerk in a mercantile house, and continued at that work for seven years. He then established a business of his own on the same lines and conducted it for twelve years, after which he sold out and took active charge of the Lompoc Produce & Real Estate Company, performing the duties of manager since 1898, and giving his attention as well to the running of the lumber yard which the company conducts in connection with its other lines of business.

Mr. Lehmann is a stanch believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party and takes an active part in all matters of interest to the public civic life of the city. Fraternally he is identified with all of the important organizations in Lompoc, being a leading member of the Masonic lodge in this city and of which he is a past master; also is a member of the Lompoc Knights of Pythias Lodge and of the Lompoc Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Lehmann is a self made man and is justly entitled to all of the confidence, respect and honors which his friends and fellow-citizens are glad to give him.

MISS LOTTIE ISABELLE LEFFINGWELL. An accomplished and enterprising business woman of Venice, Miss L. I. Leffingwell is energetic, progressive and keen-sighted, and as an equal partner in the real-estate firm of A. F. Webster & Co. has been actively connected with some of the most important and extensive sales and transfers of realty in Los Angeles county. In her many transactions of this kind, she has clearly demonstrated woman's ability to compete with man in the world of finance, by her industry, thrift and superior management accumulating a fine property. She was born, reared and educated in Ravenna, Ohio, a daughter of James and Charlotte (Dewey) Leffingwell. On the paternal side she comes of thrifty Scotch stock, her Grandfather Leffingwell having been a native of Scotland, and on the maternal side is of substantial New England ancestry, her mother having been born and reared in Becket, Mass.

The youngest of a family of five children, Lottie I. Leffingwell was left fatherless at the age of ten years, and four years later she began earning her own living. She first worked as assistant in a dental office at Ravenna, during which time she completed the course at the high school, from which she was graduated. Subsequently she obtained a position in a jewelry store, where she became an expert as a repairer of jewelry, and afterwards was engaged in the millinery business, for twelve years having a store in Ravenna.

Her health failing, Miss Leffingwell was obliged to seek a change of climate in 1902, and came to California, a step that she has never regretted. Locating first in Los Angeles, she had charge of the millinery department of a store in that city for awhile, but preferring out-door occupation she embarked in the real-estate business, and from the very beginning met with most encouraging success. In April, 1903, she located in Ocean Park, and soon after became associated with her present partner under the firm name of A. F. Webster & Co. Beginning business with a limited capital, in a small office at Ocean Park, this firm has built up a good business, growing with great rapidity, and now maintains

three offices, one at Ocean Park, one in Venice, and one in Los Angeles.

Miss Leffingwell has become owner of considerable real estate in this vicinity, and has acquired title to a large share of beach property. She is very public-spirited, being a promoter of every worthy cause which will aid in the upbuilding of Venice and Crescent Bay. She comes of Revolutionary stock, a fact of which she may well be proud, and is a member of the Ravenna Chapter, D. A. R.

HON. HENDRIK DIRK CANNE. Not many California residents can claim the birthplace of Erasmus the scholar and Van Tromp the naval hero as his own, but this honor and all the inherent qualities that distinguish their race belong to Mr. H. D. Canne, of Hollywood. By the royal right of birth, in the direct lineage of the distinguished Cannes family of Bristol, England, barons and baronets under James II, who emigrated to Holland during the Puritan wars, where the descendants have since resided, Hendrik Dirk Canne was born in Rotterdam, Holland, January 9, 1879, son of C. D. and Johanna Elizabeth Teengs Telting, both natives of Holland, the former a son of a college professor, and the latter a daughter of a prominent merchant in that country. After their marriage, which occurred in April, 1873, and the birth of their three children, Henriette Louise, J. C. D. and Hendrik D., the parents set out from Rotterdam, hoping to find a broader outlook for their children in America. The father relinquished an excellent government position with the Royal Postal Telegraph, and with a party of colonizers landed in New York City in the winter of 1889-90, having shipped from Rotterdam. It was the intention of the colonization party with which they came to locate as pioneers in the grape industry in Merced county, Cal., and after traveling across the country they finally reached their destination. The colonization scheme proved, however, a gigantic swindle, which resulted in large financial loss to Mr. Canne. Determined to make the best of the situation, he remained in Merced county for a few years, then located in Santa Clara county, where his attempts at prune-raising being unsuccessful, he later removed his family to Chino, where the sons became connected with a sugar factory, remaining there until his removal to Los Angeles to spend his declining years. J. C. D. Canne is still interested in the beet-sugar business, and is now chief chemist for the Spreckles Sugar Company.

After the location of the family in Los Angeles, Hendrik D. Canne became secretary to the German consulate here, a position which he filled with credit until the office was abandoned. Before coming to the United States he had received an excellent preliminary education in the schools of Holland, supplementing this by attendance of grammar schools in this state and taking a course in a private academy, and completing the whole by taking a course in a business college. Becoming interested in the buying and selling of real-estate, he carried on a flourishing business for a number of years. The country in and around Hollywood became of special interest to Mr. Canne, and during his last few years in Los Angeles he gave considerable attention to developing that section, with the result that he finally removed here, and he now makes his home here with his parents. In addition to carrying on his real-estate business while in Los Angeles, Mr. Canne took up the study of law in the University of Southern California, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in June, 1905, and during the same year he was admitted to practice at the bar in the state and United States courts. He was made a citizen of the United States under Judge Allen.

Politically Mr. Cannes upholds the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of various improvement associations and civil and political leagues. Recently he has been nominated a justice of the section in which he resides, and he is one of the best known and most respected citizens in the valley. Popular among the young as well as the old, a good sportsman, a jolly companion well met, and a stanch friend, these are the qualities that have made him such a universal favorite.

JAMES LABORDE. One of the most successful and popular men in the San Jacinto valley is James Laborde, who was born in Basses-Pyrenees, France, July 10, 1854, the son of John and Jane Laborde, both natives of France, where their deaths occurred. The son, James, spent his boyhood days in his native country, receiving a good education in the public and private schools, and then engaged in sheep herding for a time before coming to the United States in 1874. Arriving at the port of San Francisco, he made his way almost immediately to Southern California, locating near Los Angeles, and for six years worked in a fruit orchard. During that period he had succeeded in saving enough to establish himself in an independent business and bought a herd of sheep and engaged in sheep raising for a similar length of time. He then sold the herd and came to the San Jacinto valley, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from then until the present, renting the property from Joe Wolfskill. It is fitted with the necessary machinery for use in cultivating grains in

the most up-to-date manner, the outfit including a thirty-two horse power combined harvester. The ranch comprises seven hundred acres, five hundred acres being devoted to grain raising and the remaining two hundred acres to pasture. He has about twelve head of horses and other farm stock. He owns real-estate in San Jacinto, where he resides with his family.

In 1883 Mr. Laborde was united in marriage to Rosa Necochea, a native of California, the ceremony being performed at San Jacinto, December 15 of that year. There were ten children born to this union, namely: Jennie, now the wife of John Rubidoux; Frances, who became the wife of John Rosa; Leonidas; Guadalupe; Peter; James; Mary, who died in infancy; Rosa; Anna; Elmer. Mr. Laborde is an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church, and takes an active interest in all enterprises which tend toward the upbuilding of the community in which he resides.

ZEPHANIAH JONES. To the residents of San Diego county familiar with that section of the county lying east of Escondido no name is more familiar than that of Zephaniah Jones, the present postmaster of the village of Vineyard and for years the efficient foreman of one of the largest ranches of the locality. Mr. Jones is of eastern birth and Welsh ancestry. His father, Henry P., was born in New York in 1812 and after arriving at man's estate engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native locality, but in 1871 removed to Iowa, purchased a tract of raw land and gave his attention to its development. Many years before leaving the east he married Elizabeth Jones, who was of Welsh descent and a native of New York, born in 1814. On the Iowa farm which he had improved and made valuable he died in 1875 at the age of sixty-three and his wife passed away three years later at the age of sixty-four years. While they were living in Oneida county, N. Y., their son, Zephaniah, was born on the home farm October 8, 1858, and his education was begun in the schools of that county, but later prosecuted in the public schools of Iowa and the state university at Iowa City. For some years after discontinuing his university studies he farmed in the summer months and taught school in the winter, but in 1883 he removed to Wisconsin and taught school at West Bend for two terms, then embarked in the bee business, building up an apiary of three hundred colonies. During 1885 he sold his bee business and returned to the old home place in Iowa, where he spent the following year.

Late in the year 1886 Mr. Jones arrived in California and made his home in San Diego county until 1906. For a short time he was employed in the city of San Diego, but soon he removed to the mountains fourteen miles east of Escondido and worked for Jacob Gruendike from July, 1887, until February of the following year. March 24, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Helen, daughter of Col. A. E. Maxcy one of the leading stockmen and distinguished pioneers of San Diego county. When mention is made of the development of the ranching industry in this county the name of Colonel Maxcy merits prominent consideration. A native of Massachusetts and the son of a farmer, he received every advantage within the financial ability of the family, and on completing his classical studies became engaged in the study of medicine. At the age of nineteen years he traveled through Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, introducing physiology into the public schools, and while in that portion of the country he heard of the discovery of gold in California, which immediately changed all of his plans for the future. Returning to his old home in Massachusetts, he quickly made preparations for a voyage to the Pacific coast, and soon afterward took passage on the ship Pharsalia, which sailed around the horn and then northward, arriving in the harbor of San Francisco in July, 1849, after a voyage of six months. For a year he worked in the mines, but luck did not favor his efforts and he decided to seek other avenues of employment.

In 1850 he became a pioneer of San Diego county, which at the time had few residents except those of Mexican lineage. For a time he engaged in business at Oldtown, which was then the business center of the county. In the spring of 1852 he moved to a ranch sixteen miles east of the present site of Escondido and here he began to raise cattle and horses. From the first he met with success. His herds increased until he had from forty thousand to fifty thousand head of cattle, and his brand was familiar through all this part of the country. When settlers began to come in and lands were taken up, disposing of all of his cattle but one thousand head, he bought a ranch of five thousand acres. In addition, in later years, he planted grapes and engaged in the manufacture of wine. At the organization of the Consolidated National Bank of San Diego he bought stock and the subsequent failure of the institution entailed upon him a heavy loss, but he still retained large landed holdings. After a long illness Mr. Maxcy died March 9, 1901, at the Southern California hospital in Los Angeles. For some years before his death his son-in-law, Mr. Jones, had acted as foreman of the ranch, and since then the latter and a son, Alonzo, has been in charge of the estate. Disposing of the ranch, April, 1906, in June, the same year, Mr. Jones removed to Hollywood, Cal., where he engaged in the real-

estate business under the firm name of The California Developing Association, with office in the Bradbury Building, Los Angeles.

In fraternal relations Mr. Jones holds membership with Escondido Lodge No. 345, I. O. O. F., while politically he is a pronounced Republican and in recognition of party services in 1904 he received the appointment as postmaster of the village of Vineyard, which office he filled, in addition to superintending large ranch interests.

JOHN DAVIS CLARK. Practically the entire life of Mr. Clark has been passed within the limits of San Bernardino county, for he was only four years of age when the family left Utah and crossed the plains to the then unknown regions of Southern California. Hence his early recollections are associated with this vicinity, whose progress he has witnessed from the condition of primeval wildness to one of remarkable prosperity. In the bringing about of this satisfactory transformation he has been a factor, for his work as boy and man has tended toward the improvement of the land and the permanent development of its material resources. The farm which he now owns is situated near Highland and ranks among the finest in the locality. All of the improvements have been made under his personal supervision and prove him to be a man of thrift and energy.

A native of Springville City, Utah, born in September of 1854, Mr. Clark was the only child of Davis and Priscilla (Singleton) Clark, natives respectively of Connecticut and England. After coming to San Bernardino he attended the local schools and availed himself of such advantages as they offered for the acquiring of an education. From an early age he has been familiar with agriculture and horticulture, and during 1883 he also began to be interested in the raising, feeding and shipping of cattle, a branch of agriculture in which he met with gratifying success. However, eventually the rise in land valuations rendered large stock-raising enterprises unprofitable, and in 1900 he began to confine his attention to raising fruit and farm products.

The larger part of his present farm Mr. Clark acquired in July, 1889, when he purchased an unimproved tract of forty acres. Later he bought ten acres adjoining and also acquired an eight-acre tract, all of which property he yet owns and devotes to farming and fruit-raising. Five acres are in a bearing grove of navel oranges and five acres are planted to apricot trees. A substantial residence has been erected by the present owner and occupant and a barn also was built for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock. Formerly he used a wind pump, but on account of pumps having been placed on the creek below the water has been taken from the higher land.

The marriage of Mr. Clark took place January 11, 1880, and united him with Mary I. Haws, daughter of F. M. and Malettna Haws. Mrs. Clark was born at Provo City, Utah, July, 25, 1855, and died in San Bernardino county, August 13, 1905. Both of their children had preceded her in death, the son, Francis, having died in infancy, while the daughter, Eva, was taken from the home in 1891 at the age of sixteen years. These bereavements leave Mr. Clark alone in the world. His life is a very busy one, for the management of his land and the care of the fruit trees demand constant attention. Like all public-spirited citizens, he keeps posted concerning problems affecting local and national prosperity. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, and on that ticket in 1900 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of the county, a position that he filled with characteristic energy and faithfulness. In fraternal relations he holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons at San Bernardino.

JUAN ORTEGA. Throughout the length and breadth of this glorious state no more worthy people can be found than those born on California soil, of Spanish ancestors, men and women noted for their industry, geniality and warm-hearted hospitality. Their doors are ever open to the stranger, who is given a cordial welcome and freely invited to partake of the best afforded by the house. Prominent among this number is Juan Ortega, a prosperous rancher living near Vista, a typical representative of the true Spanish gentleman. A native of California, and the son of a native son, he was born June 24, 1844, in Santa Barbara county, being one of nine children born to his parents, Amidio and Concepcion (Dominguez) Ortega, the former of whom was born in Los Angeles county and the latter in Santa Barbara county. The father was a farmer, and for many years was engaged in ranching in Ventura county, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. The widowed mother is still living, and on December 8, 1906, celebrated the ninety-eighth anniversary of her birth.

Brought up on the home ranch, Juan Ortega received a practical education in the Spanish schools of his native county, and has since acquired an excellent knowledge of the English language. After the removal of the family to Ventura county he helped his father to clear and improve a ranch, remaining at home several years after attaining his majority. Taking up one hundred and sixty acres of government land

in 1869 he improved a homestead on which he resided for twenty-two years. Selling that estate, he located on his present ranch, near Vista, and is extensively engaged in grain raising, renting about six hundred acres of land. Industrious and enterprising, he is meeting with satisfactory results in his undertakings, and as a man of unquestioned integrity is held in high esteem throughout the community.

On March 26, 1866, Mr. Ortega married Edubige Tico, a native of California, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Charles; Otellia, the wife of Frank Carpenter; Mary, the wife of Philip Roedfor; Petra C. Carrillo; John B. and Frank. Politically Mr. Ortega is identified with the Democratic party and takes a genuine interest in public affairs, at the present time serving as school trustee. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic Church, belonging to the San Luis Rey Mission.

J. FRANK OVER. Numbered among the business men of San Diego, where he has made his home since 1891, is Mr. Over, an enterprising and practical contractor, and a progressive citizen. Attracted to California by reports concerning the opportunities offered by the coast regions, Mr. Over arrived in Pasadena in 1889, and in the spring of the following year he went to San Francisco, where he worked in the employ of the Pacific Paving Company. In their interests he came to San Diego to take charge of asphalt paving in this city, and for half a year he remained here as their foreman, since which time he has engaged in business for himself. Cement walks and foundations and, indeed, cement work of every kind and description, he has made his specialty, and by reliable workmanship and prompt filling of contracts he has proved that he made no mistake in the selection of an occupation. Nor has his work been limited to San Diego, for he has filled contracts in Escondido, Oceanside, Imperial and other towns of the county. In his factory, on the corner of Ninth and M streets, he manufactures hollow cement blocks, which of recent years have come into popular use and are proving especially practicable for certain kinds of work. From his office in the Chamber of Commerce he directs business affairs, fills contracts, and during the busy season oversees his corps of fifty to sixty workmen in such a manner as to secure the most prompt and satisfactory results.

Many years gone by the Over family lived in Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Chambersburg, and from there John, with his family, including his son Henry, removed to Illinois, where the former died. The latter, after having engaged in the teaming business at Sterling for a lengthy period, eventually removed to San Diego, and here passed away at the age of seventy-one years. In early manhood he married Catherine Feighner, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and who now makes her home with her son, J. F., in San Diego. Of her four children this son was next to the youngest and is the only one residing on the Pacific coast. Born at Sterling, Ill., December 18, 1861, he received a common school education in his home town and at an early age began to work as a machine hand in the Northwestern barb wire factory at Sterling. During 1882 he removed to Omaha, and for a year worked in a barb wire factory in that city, after which he began to learn the cement manufacturing trade. In spite of various reverses, he has been prospered financially, and now owns his residence at No. 630 Fir street, as well as a grain and stock ranch five miles north of Escondido. The success which he has gained in the past is an indication of what the future years will bring him, for he is now in the prime of life, the master of a profitable trade, keen, capable and reliable; hence increasing prosperity may be predicted for his future efforts. Since coming to San Diego he has established domestic ties through his marriage to Miss Gertrude Ells, a native of Iowa, and by whom he has one son, Franklin Alfred. In national politics he votes with the Republican party, but locally he maintains an independence of thought and attitude, voting for those whom he considers best qualified to represent the people. In local commercial and fraternal affiliations he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen of the World, the Foresters of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F., also a member of the Encampment, Canton and Rebekahs.

FRANK RENFREW FARQUHAR. In the vicinity of Highland, San Bernardino county, the passing traveler may take note of many thriving ranches, but among them all it would be hard to find one whose water facilities equal those enjoyed by Mr. Farquhar. He is bound to no rules and regulations of water companies, and is truly the monarch of all he surveys, for his water supply is furnished from a flowing artesian well which he himself bored at an expense of $1,800. It has a flow of about one hundred inches of water, which by a complete system of piping is made to enrich the most remote portions of the ranch. The system includes a windmill, which with the piping was erected at a cost of $800. From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Farquhar possesses the prime essential of a success-

ful ranch, ample water facilities, and while at present his land is devoted entirely to the raising of alfalfa, it is his intention in the near future to plant a walnut orchard, for which his land is especially well adapted.

A son of William R. and Marian Elizabeth (Renfrew) Farquhar, Frank R. Farquhar is a native of Indiana, born in Sullivan county, March 11, 1861. When he was two years old the family removed to Ohio, and in the schools of Coshocton county he received his first knowledge of books. When not in school he assisted in performing his share of farm duties, and when the time came for him to select his calling in life he very naturally chose the one with which he was most familiar and for which he had inherited tastes also. Push and enterprise are distinguishing characteristics in his make-up, qualities which he early in life made use of, but perhaps with no more telling effect than in the fall of 1885, when as a young man of twenty-four years he came to the west, determined to carve out his fortune and grow up amid the opportunities of the Golden State. For eighteen months he was located in the vicinity of Riverside, from there going to Redlands, and finally, in February, 1905, locating two and one-half miles east of San Bernardino. His first purchase of land consisted of forty acres, to which he later added twenty acres of the Waterman tract, owning in all sixty acres of as fine land as the county boasts.

After locating in the west, Frank R. Farquhar formed domestic ties by his marriage with Cora Sylvia Merrill, their marriage occurring February 9, 1899. Mrs. Farquhar is a daughter of John H. and Mercy (Brewer) Merrill. She is the proud mother of two interesting children, Merrill Renfrew, born March 14, 1901, and Leland Brewer, born January 7, 1903. Mr. Farquhar is an excellent representative of the class who form the best of our western citizenship, the high quality of which has given California high rank in the galaxy of commonwealths.

CAPT. HENRY ALMON CROCKER. The fact that San Pedro is one of the most prosperous cities in California in proportion to its population cannot be attributed entirely to its favorable location, nor entirely to the fertility of the surrounding soil, although both of these circumstances have proved telling factors in the progress of the place; but a third factor must not be lost sight of, viz.; the progressive spirit of the men who have composed the citizenship and guided its affairs. Closely associated with the town's hitory is the name of Capt. H. A. Crocker, who located here before the organization of the town, the locality then being known as Fiall. To him is due the credit of erecting the first house in the town, which at that time had no special location, but when the town was laid out it was found to lie partly on Beacon street. By purchasing seventy-five feet on Beacon street near Sixth he was enabled to move his house there, and for many years made his home at that location. This structure was finally destroyed by fire and he replaced it by a two-story building, a part of which was used as a restaurant. In educational affairs Captain Crocker also took the initiative, and with the co-operation of Mr. Linskow built the first schoolhouse in the locality. For many years he was at the head of the school board, and during this time had the satisfaction of seeing the straggling efforts of early days superseded by methods of instruction which prevail in schools in the metropolis.

At the time of the Revolutionary war, his grandfather, then a young man, went from West Machias, Me., to Nova Scotia, where he was married. It was there that the father, James W. Crocker followed his life calling as a farmer for many years. His wife, formerly Jane Spinney, was a native of Nova Scotia, of Scotch ancestry. Both parents are now deceased. Of the five sons and three daughters born to them only four sons are living, and of these Henry A. is next to the youngest. He was born in Napolis Valley, Nova Scotia, August 13, 1845, and was reared on his father's farm there. By the time he had attained his seventeenth year he had received a good education in the common schools around his Canadian home, had gained considerable experience as a farmer, and had also started to learn the carpenter's trade. This latter accomplishment was interrupted by his response to the call for men in the United States navy during the Civil war. Going to Boston in 1862 he entered the service and for one year was on the Wabash, later serving on the Powhattan, and after his honorable discharge in 1863 he went to Washington. There he was employed in the service of the government until January, 1864, at which time he enlisted in Company B, Third United States Cavalry, under command of General Steele. Joining his regiment at St. Louis, he went to Little Rock, Ark., and while near Princeton was taken prisoner and sent to Camden, that state. It was while there that difficulties arose from the fact that he was a British subject and had never taken out naturalization papers. Through the instrumentality of the English counsel he was able to take out English papers and obtain a passport from General Magruder to General Kirby Smith, the latter giving him a passport via Mexico. He made the trip to Mexico entirely on foot, a distance of seventeen hundred miles, and after reaching Matamoras he began work at the carpenter's trade, which he had partially learned before en-

tering the navy in 1862. He was in Matamoras at the time news was received of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. By way of Cuba he returned to New York City, from there drifting to New Haven, Conn., from which port he followed the sea for a number of years. Going to Lynn, Mass., in 1869 he followed the carpenter's trade there until 1875, since which time his life has been associated with California and with San Pedro in particular. His pioneer efforts have not been in vain, for the erection of his own dwelling gave encouragement to other settlers to locate permanently and in the passing of years the repetition of this example has resulted in the present thriving town of San Pedro. So enthusiastic was he about its future that in the early days he predicted there would be a population of forty thousand inhabitants in the town before long, and at its present rapid rate of growth his prediction will soon be a reality. As his means would allow he added to his first purchase of real estate until he owned ten buildings in all, but about 1896 five of them were destroyed by fire, and as there was little or no insurance carried on the property it was a complete loss. In later years he gave his attention to running a line of pleasure boats, at one time owning quite a number, but he has sold several and lost as many more, later having only the Pt. Fermin, a gasoline launch forty-two feet in length, which he ran himself. He has perpetuated his name in the history of the town by the erection of the Crocker building, which adjoins the San Pedro Bank of Sixth street, and which is occupied as stores, above which is the Waldo lodging house.

In 1869, while a resident of Lynn, Mass., Captain Crocker was married to Miss Ellen L. Davis, who was born on Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and two children were born to them: William H., a musician of San Pedro, now county assessor, and Mercy J., the wife of Charles Powers, also of San Pedro. Mrs. Crocker died in 1903, and on December 31, 1905, Captain Crocker was united in marriage with Mrs. H. F. Hansen, of Los Angeles. In 1906 he returned to his old home in Nova Scotia on a visit. At one time Captain Crocker was identified with a number of fraternal orders, among them the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Chosen Friends, but he is not now actively interested in any of them. In the church of the Seventh Day Adventists, of which he is a member, he takes an active part, serving as superintendent of the Sabbath-school. The erection of the church was due in a large measure to his personal efforts, for he gave not only of his time, but of his means as well to provide a suitable edifice for the home of worshippers of that denomination. In summing up the life of Captain Crocker who is still hale and hearty, it may be safely said that no one in this section is held in higher esteem than this enterprising citizen, nor has any been more thoroughly interested in or contributed in greater degree to its solid and reliable upbuilding.

ALEXANDER KEIR. In a substantial home at No. 744 Fifth street, San Bernardino, Alexander Keir is living retired from ranching, his varied and extensive property interests requiring as much of his time as he cares to give to business pursuits. Mr. Keir is a native of Scotland, a country noted for its sons of sturdy character and enterprising industry, having been born in Glasgow, August 30, 1844, the son of Alexander and Marion (King) Keir, both of whom were born in the same country. When their son was only four years of age Mr. Keir brought the family to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and from there making his way up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Pittsburg, Pa. He was a manufacturer of lumber in his native land, but in casting about for a business opening in this country he decided to establish himself in the cattle industry, and accordingly in 1849 went to St. Louis, Mo., and started in that business. In 1851 he removed to Salt Lake, and continued farming and cattle-raising until 1853, when he resolved to remove to California. Taking his family with him, he crossed the plains with ox teams and came to San Bernardino. This section was populated mostly with Mexicans and Indians at that time and was almost entirely unimproved so far as the land was concerned, and Mr. Keir remained only a short time. However, after making his home in Los Angeles for a year he returned to San Bernardino county, purchased real estate and followed his chosen occupation until 1882, in which year he removed to Santa Monica. His death occurred in San Bernardino in 1897. His widow survived him a number of years, passing away at the home of her son, Alexander, in 1904. The parental family originally comprised eight children, of whom three died in early childhood, and four daughters and one son now reside on the Pacific coast.

After completing his work in the public schools of San Bernardino, Alexander Keir assisted his father on the farm for a time and later accepted a clerkship with the firm of Wolff & Folks, holding the position four years, after which he embarked in business under the firm name of Wolff, Folks & Co. in Arizona, continuing business under this name for one year. In 1872 he retired from this connection and again helped his father in the cattle business, later establishing himself in an independent cattle-raising enterprise in the

eastern part of what is now the city limits, and remaining there until 1902. He met with very great success in this business, and, although he still owns the one hundred acre ranch, it is now being operated by tenants.

In August, 1869, Mr. Keir was married to Maryette, daughter of Ezra and Susan Parrish, old and prominent residents of San Bernardino county, and of this union ten children were born, two of whom died in infancy. Those now living are: William E., of San Bernardino; Mary E., the wife of E. E. Clark, of Oceanside; Sherman, residing in San Francisco; John King, of San Bernardino; Frank, also a resident of this place; Robert Burns and James Watt, twins, the latter of whom is deceased; and Ida Gertrude. Fraternally Mr. Keir is a charter member of Valley Lodge No. 27, K. of P., and was formerly affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows, but is now demitted from both organizations. Politically, he is an advocate of Democratic principles. He is a man of great intelligence, keen observation and thoroughly alive to the trend of present day matters of social and civic interest, and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen is accorded the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN R. HARGRAVE. Although Mr. Hargrave is, comparatively speaking, a recent addition to the citizenship of Sawtelle the interest which he has shown in the welfare of the town indicates that he is a man of such mettle as to make him a credit to any community, no matter where Fate might choose to place him. Of Scotch descent on the paternal side, John R. Hargrave was born in Illinois December 18, 1864, a son of Andrew Hargrave, who was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1809. Immigrating to America in 1818, he was a resident of Canada until 1855, when he came to the United States, locating with his family on a farm in Illinois. A later removal found the family in the adjoining state of Indiana, where they remained for twelve years, in 1882 crossing the plains to Oregon. The father lived to enjoy his new home in the west for about two years, his death occurring in Yamhill county, in March, 1884. His wife was before her marriage Miss Margaret McEwen, born in Canada in 1829, and of the eight children born of their marriage all reached maturity with one exception and all are still living.

At the time the family removed from Illinois into the Hoosier state John R. Hargrave was a lad of six years, and although too young to be of any assistance, he was old enough to enjoy the novelty and excitement of the journey. His entire school life was associated with the common schools of Indiana, and by the time the father took the family to Oregon in 1882 he had completed his education and was ready to start upon a business career. Although he had been of considerable assistance to his father in his grain and stock-raising enterprises, he did not feel himself sufficiently adapted for that life when the time came for him to make selection of a life calling. At this juncture he became acquainted with A. G. Churchly, of Portland, Ore., and under his instruction he learned the photographic trade. Seeing a good opening for branching out in Kelso, Wash., he located there in 1888, remaining there for sixteen years, during which time he became well known in the business and political circles of the town. In recognition of his fitness as a leader and as a man of superior judgment his Republican constituents nominated him as mayor of Kelso in 1900, his election duly following. During his term of two years the city was visited by a severe fire, in which he lost all of the property accumulated during his residence there. Since locating in Sawtelle he has been engaged in the photographic business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave, the latter formerly Miss Berdan, have become the proud parents of two children, Andrew C., born in Kelso, Wash., September 17, 1898, and Frances R. born in the same place June 14, 1901. Fraternally Mr. Hargrave belongs to the Red Men, and while in Kelso served as sachem of Tuscarora Tribe No. 32. Mrs. Hargrave is a member of the Relief Corps, and is also a member of the Presbyterian Church of Kelso, Wash.

ALBERT E. HALL. When the third colony from England landed at Plymouth in 1630 among the passengers was Daniel Foote, concerning whose previous and subsequent history little is known except that he was a man of dauntless courage and pioneer spirit, since he braved the dangers of an unknown sea in order to establish a home in the wilds of a new world. When the Revolutionary war began members of the family were among the patriots who fought for independence with a valor that hunger and hardships could not quench. In the fifth generation from the founder of the race in the new world was Samuel Foote, a native of New England and an early settler of Chautauqua county, N. Y. Among the children in his family a daughter, Mary Dorothea, who was born in Massachusetts, became the wife of Elisha, son of William Hall, a Revolutionary soldier descended from English progenitors. Battleboro, Vt., was the native town of Elisha Hall, who early in life embarked

in the manufacture of lumber and erected the first steam sawmill in Chautauqua county, N. Y., his operations in timber extending through western New York and into Pennsylvania. During the year 1840 he removed to St. Louis and engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. The first cargo of lumber ever sold on the Mississippi river was purchased by him in 1843 and came from Marine Mills, Minn.; prior to that time lumber was freighted down the Ohio river exclusively and taken up the Mississippi by keel boats. Successful in business, Mr. Hall also wielded large influence as a citizen and gave stanch support to all movements for the advancement of his community. An experience as a teacher in young manhood gave him a broad outlook concerning educational work, and for some years prior to 1852 in St. Louis he served as a member of the board of education and board of teachers' examiners. His death occurred during a visit in Pennsylvania, and his wife passed away in 1861 at their St. Louis home.

Five children comprised the family of Elisha Hall, four of whom are living, Albert E. being the second in order of birth. Born at Jamestown, N. Y., June 8, 1833, he was seven years of age when the family settled in St. Louis and there he became a pupil in a private school. Early in life he acquired an excellent knowledge of the lumber business under his father's practical training. When the Civil war began he at once offered his services to the Union and enlisted for three months in a detached rifle company known as the Lyon Guards, in which he was commissioned first lieutenant. At the expiration of his time he enlisted for three years in the Tenth Missouri Cavalry and was commissioned by the president as quartermaster with the rank of first lieutenant. His service continued until the close of the war and was principally in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. After having been mustered out at Nashville in 1865 he remained in the south and became a cotton-grower near Huntsville, Ala., being the first grower in that state (and, as far as known, in the entire south) to employ the free labor system. The three years of his life as a planter in the south were filled with anxieties and even perils. The country was in a condition of unrest. The noted Klu Klux horrors were stirring up strife and sedition. However, he armed his four hundred colored employes and so escaped without trouble, besides which, after he had armed his men, the county of Limestone where he lived was at peace, being the only county in the state where a turbulent disposition was not shown.

On account of these troubles Mr. Hall gladly embraced an opportunity to sell his cotton lands. Returning to St. Louis, he engaged in the wholesale confectionery business for four years, after which he spent three years as a miner in Utah and then became a wheat-grower in the Red River valley near Glendon, Minn., where for ten years he cultivated over one thousand acres of wheat land. On selling out there he removed to Washington in 1888 and embarked in the manufacture of lumber at Tacoma, remaining there until three years later, when rheumatism affected him to such an extent as to render a change of climate necessary. Hoping to be benefited by life in a southern latitude he came to California and traveled by team through the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, thence across to San Luis Obispo and on to Los Angeles. After brief sojourns in different parts of Southern California, June 20, 1898, he arrived in Long Beach, where he bought seven and one-half acres on the Anaheim road in the suburbs of the town. Later he platted the land and in 1904 sold it in town lots. In 1904 he bought the corner of Seventh and Pine street, which now is improved with a two-story building, and in addition he owns five cottages and other city property.

The marriage of Mr. Hall was solemnized at Terre Haute, Ind., and united him with Miss Ella W. Whiting, who was born in Connecticut, and is a descendant of the noted clockmaker of the same name. Two children were born of their union. The son, Albert E., Jr., died at the age of eight years. The daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Burr, resides in Long Beach. In national politics Mr. Hall gives his support to the Republican party; locally he favors the men whom he deems best qualified to protect the interests of the people, irrespective of political allegiance. Remembrance of the old war days is borne in mind through active participation in the work of Long Beach Post No. 181, G. A. R., with which he has been identified since coming to this city. Movements for the benefit of the city receive his co-operation and influence, and its rapid growth is a realization of his anticipations. From the time of his arrival he has been a believer in the city's future prosperity and present events are proving the wisdom of his judgment and the keenness of his foresight.

FRANK LIBBY. After fourteen years of identification with the grain and stock interests of California and after having established interests of large financial value, Frank Libby passed from earth's activities, followed to the place of interment in Santa Ana by tributes of the highest esteem from all of his former associates. Prior to his removal to the Pacific coast he had engaged in the development of an unimproved ag-

ricultural country in Nebraska, whither he had gone from the Mississippi valley. Mention of his ancestral history appears in the sketch of his brother, C. S. Libby, of the San Luis Rey valley. Suffice it here to say that he was a son of Jacob and Julia (Guphill) Libby, and that his maternal ancestors also belonged to the Libby family, his mother's mother having been a daughter of Daniel Libby, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The lineage is traced back to John Libby, who came to America shortly after the Pilgrim Fathers had established their homes on the bleak shores of the Atlantic coast at Plymouth.

Born in Goodhue county, Minn., and educated in the public schools of Emerson, Mills county, Iowa, Frank Libby became a pioneer of Nebraska in his young manhood and on land in Madison county he turned the first furrows in the prairie sod. June 24, 1886, in Humphrey's township, Platte county, Neb., he married Miss Eunice M. Curtis, who was born at Metherill, Devonshire, England, being a daughter of Thomas and Mary T. (Salmon) Curtis, natives respectively of Devonshire and Cornwall, England. Both were descendants of very old families in their native shires. The maternal grandparents, William and Mary Ann Hicks (Thomas) Salmon, were born in Cornwall, the former a descendant of a family whose record in that shire is traced back to 1650 and the latter a daughter of Thomas Thomas, also of an ancient family of the same shire. Mrs. Mary T. Curtis is still living, as is also her husband, and both are earnest members of the Methodist Church. On coming to America in 1870 Thomas Curtis settled near Mineral Point, Wis., and later spent five years at Chebanse, Iroquois county, Ill., afterward made his home at Emerson, Iowa, for five years, but eventually moved to Nebraska, where he now lives at Omaha retired from business responsibilities. All of his four children are now living, and Mrs. Libby is the only one of the number in California. Among the four she was next to the oldest, and her education was received in the grammar schools of Illinois and the high school of Creston, Iowa. For a few years after her marriage she and her husband remained in Nebraska, but in May, 1890, they removed to California, settling on a farm near Carlsbad, where they remained for three years.

From Carlsbad the family removed to Santa Ana and devoted two and one-half years to horticultural pursuits in that vicinity, after which they purchased and removed to a farm in the San Luis Rey valley. On selling that place Mr. Libby devoted his attention to his farm of about five hundred acres situated two miles above the Mission, where he had one mile of valley land on the ditch and engaged in raising grain and full-blooded Hereford cattle. For some time he served as secretary of the San Luis Rey Irrigating Company and for nine years he officiated as clerk of the San Luis Rey school board. After a brief illness caused by pneumonia he passed away February 22, 1904, on the anniversary of his father's death. Through all of his life he had been stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party. In religion he maintained a deep interest in the work of the various denominations and was especially in sympathy with the Episcopal Church and its teachings.

In September following her husband's death Mrs. Libby left the farm and removed into Santa Ana, where she makes her home at No. 515 Cypress avenue. In 1905 she sold the farm, since which time she has made other investments. Only one child remains to her, a daughter, Reta G., the other daughter, Mary Louise having been taken by death June 19, 1905, when in the morning of life with all of its rich promises awaiting fulfillment. The mother and surviving daughter are communicants of the Episcopal Church and contributors to its societies and philanthropies. Socially Mrs. Libby is prominent and popular and occupies a leading position in Santa Ana, where she is a welcomed guest in the most select circles, an earnest church worker and an influential member of the Rebekahs and the Maccabees.

NELSON H. TWOGOOD. One of the most successful orange growers in Riverside county is Nelson H. Twogood, whose home is on a ranch of twenty-five acres, eighteen acres devoted to the growing of oranges and one acre is in grapes. About one acre of his orange grove is of the tangerine variety, the rest being navels, bloods, valencias and homosassas. He also owns two other ranches, one of four and one-half acres in oranges, and another comprising thirty acres located near Perris, which is given over to grain raising. Mr. Twogood was born September 25, 1851, in Winnebago county, Ill., and received his education in the Pecatonica high school. He was the son of James D. and Amanda M. (Cable) Twogood, the father a native of New York, and the mother of Ohio. They were early pioneers of Illinois and the homestead which Mr. Cable entered in 1837 is still in possession of the family, and is occupied by a sister of Mrs. Twogood. In 1886 the parents came with the family to Riverside county, Cal., where a ranch was purchased. Mr. Twogood was a stanch Republican and active in local politics during his life. Both father and mother were members of the Baptist Church in Riverside, and they lived to advanced ages, he being seventy-five years old at the time of his death, and she living to attain seventy-seven years. Of

the ten children born to them, five are now living, all having homes in California except one daughter, who is a resident of Colorado.

After leaving high school Nelson H. Twogood became a school teacher and was for six years engaged in that profession in Winnebago and McLean counties, Ill. He subsequently conducted a farm in McLean county, and in 1883 removed to Dakota, where he took up government land, engaged in the grain and stock business and remained for eighteen years. Before selling out there he had acquired eight hundred acres of land, having met with very good success in all of his business undertakings. Coming to California Mr. Twogood bought the ranch upon which he now resides and has one of the most attractive homes in this part of the county. His marriage, which occurred in 1880, united him with Miss Mary H. Wight, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Benjamin Wight, born in the same state. The Wight ancestors were from the Isle of Wight and landed in Massachusetts soon after the original Plymouth colony came to America in 1620, and played important roles in the early history of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Twogood became the parents of five children: Blanche W., the wife of Elmer Haas, and who resides with her parents; Ernest N.; Ralph S.; Archie J.; and Ruth, who was killed in an accident when nine years of age. The parents are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Highgrove, and fraternally Mr. Twogood was made a member of the Fulton Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F., in South Dakota, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Fulton. He is Republican in politics and takes a special interest in educational matters, having served as school trustee both in South Dakota and in California. In the former state he also filled the offices of town clerk and justice of the peace, and in a business way assisted in the organization of a farmer's warehouse company, for three years having had charge of the warehouse which they owned. He is now one of the trustees of the East Riverside Water Company.

ANDREW J. LOCKWOOD. Upon coming to California in 1897 Mr. Lockwood settled in the vicinity of Chino, San Bernardino county, and so well pleased and satisfied has he been with the location that he has had no desire to change to any other part of the state. When he purchased his present ranch of twenty acres it bore no improvements whatever, but the raw, forbidding land is now transformed into one of the most prosperous ranches in the county, all of which Mr. Lockwood has accomplished alone. Conditions are here very favorable for the successful raising of alfalfa, and he has his entire acreage in this commodity, harvesting annually on an average of eight tons to the acre.

Mr. Lockwood is a native of Iowa, born in Wapello county, July 28, 1865, one of five children born to his parents, Jared and Ann (Davis) Lockwood, they being natives of Indiana. The parents removed from Indiana to southwestern Iowa, settling first in Mills and later in Fremont county, and there they are now both making their home, having reached the venerable age of eighty years. During his younger years Mr. Lockwood was very active in the public life of his community, and besides filling other public offices served as justice of the peace for some time. He still takes a keen interest in political events, and especially in issues concerning the Democratic party, for ever since his voting days began he has supported its candidates. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, and with his wife is a member of the Christian Church.

Andrew J. Lockwood was educated in the common schools in the vicinity of his home. No event of special importance occurred in his early life to distinguish his own from the majority of farm-reared lads, and after completing his common-school education he returned to the home farm, working side by side with his father, until in his twenty-third year. It was about this time, in 1887, that he established home ties of his own, and at the same time settled upon a farm in that vicinity. His marriage united him with Miss Fannie Stateler, who was born in Iowa, and of their marriage four children have been born, as follows: Lee, Jared, Horace and Mae. He lived on a farm which he cultivated for a number of years, or until coming to California in 1897. San Bernardino county was his destination, and here he has since remained. In 1899 he purchased the ranch on which he now resides and it has undergone such marvelous changes in the meantime as to be scarcely recognizable, for at the time it came into his possession not a furrow had been turned. In connection with his own ranch of twenty acres, which is devoted exclusively to raising alfalfa, he also rents land, this latter being given over entirely to grain. Altogether he has between two and three hundred acres under control and is demonstrating in a substantial way that he thoroughly understands the principles of agriculture, whether worked out in the Mississippi valley or on the irrigated lands of the west. During the thirty-two years of his residence in Iowa, Mr. Lockwood was an important factor in the public life of his community, and for some time served as supervisor of Scott township No. 2, Fremont county. In 1892 he was initiated into the Knights of Pythias, being made a member of the lodge at Bartlett, Iowa, and since coming to the

west he has joined the Fraternal Aid and the Fraternal Brotherhood. Politically he is a Democrat, in this respect coinciding with the views held by his father. Mr. Lockwood is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors, who appreciate his advent among them, for he has set a high standard along agricultural lines that directly and otherwise has had its influence in improving general conditions in the community.

MYRON R. McKINNEY. Progressive and enterprising as a road superintendent, M. R. McKinney occupies a prominent place in the developing life of the community. He is a native of Plattsburg, N. Y., where he was born March 14, 1857, a son of John R. and Marietta (Martin) McKinney, natives respectively of Plattsburg, N. Y., and Vermont in the vicinity of Lake Champlain. The father followed farming in Minnesota and was also a contractor of excavations. They finally removed to California and settled in the vicinity of Norwalk, where the father died at the age of seventy-nine years and the mother at seventy-seven. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in politics the father was a stanch Republican. They were the parents of six children, of whom but three are living; the eldest son, John, served in the Civil war from 1861 to 1864.

M. R. McKinney was the youngest child in the family of his parents. In infancy he was taken to the middle west, his home being for a time in Wisconsin and later in Minnesota. In the spring of 1869 the family located in Minneapolis and there Mr. McKinney received his education in the public schools; he also attended a commercial college and thoroughly fitted himself for a successful career in life. In that city he learned locomotive engineering and the trade of carpenter, following railroading and the latter occupation until 1889, as a carpenter working for one firm in Minneapolis for four years. Coming to California in 1889 he followed his trade in Los Angeles for a year and a half, when he came to Artesia and purchased a ranch of forty acres and established a dairy business. He continued this occupation for about fifteen years, and also raised stock, improving his property from wild, uncultivated land; four years ago he located on the place he now makes his home, and leases his ranch as he is now performing the duties of road overseer, to which position he was elected through the influence of the Republican party, of which he is a stanch supporter. He has built up a splendid reputation because of the manner in which he has performed his duties, has fine roads in his district, and is held in high esteem for the qualities of citizenship he has demonstrated during his long residence in this section. He has improved his property by the erection of a good residence, two barns, four artesian wells, and other necessary equipment.

In 1876 Mr. McKinney was united in marriage with Miss Emma Maltby, a native of New York, the two having been schoolmates in the Minnesota schools. They became the parents of the following children: Alfred E., who married Miss C. Freeman; Dora M., who married H. H. Hooper, a jeweler of Whittier, and has one child; Roy H., who married Blanche Freeman, and has one son; and Ellen M., a clerk in a large dry goods establishment of Los Angeles. Mr. McKinney is identified with the Masonic organization, being a member of Artesia Lodge No. 377, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Fraternal Aid, having served as president of the Artesia Lodge for two terms, and is now holding a similar position in the Artesia Lodge No. 545. In Artesia he served for several years as school trustee. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he liberally supports.

FRANCIS J. GANAHL is a native of Austria, where he was born in 1840, and a member of a family of seventeen children, in which he is the fifth son. His parents, John J. and Benedicta (Wuerbell) Ganahl, were both natives of the province of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, in Austria, and the father when a young man was a butcher, later engaging in the milling business and in farming. In 1868 he came on a visit to some of his children in America, and after a consideration of the advantages and attractions of many of our larger cities, he decided to locate in St. Louis, Mo., and returning to Austria, brought his family to that place and there resided until his death. Mrs. Ganahl also died in St. Louis.

Mr. Ganahl received his education in the common schools of his native country, and was eighteen years of age when he arrived with one of his sisters at St. Louis. He there engaged himself as an apprentice to a printer to learn that trade, and after his four years of apprenticeship at the wage of one, two, three, and the last year four dollars a week, he gave up the trade and started a grocery business. He continued that business for four years, and the balance of his twenty-nine years of residence in St. Louis carried on several different wholesale and retail businesses. Deciding to make a change of location, in 1887 Mr. Ganahl came to Los Angeles, and immediately upon his arrival engaged in the retail and wholesale lumber business. He conducted the business in partnership with his brother, C. Ganahl, for a number of years, and then commenced for himself under the firm name of F. J. Ganahl Lumber Company. In 1905, on

account of sickness, F. J. Ganahl retired from the business, his brother having bought his interests. Since that time Mr. Ganahl has lived retired at his beautiful residence, No. 316 North Avenue 57, Highland Park, Los Angeles.

In other ways than business Mr. Ganahl has taken a great interest and prominent part in the upbuilding of the city of Los Angeles and vicinity, and is at present engaged in the real estate business, and is now erecting the largest and finest brick block in East Los Angeles. He was one of those who fought continuously for the five-cent fare on the Pasadena electric line from Avenue 57 to any part of the city of Los Angeles until the rate was conceded, and in the agitation for the extension of the Garavanza line to that point he campaigned the fight to a successful end. He was one of the principal workers who originated the proposition to build the Pasadena boulevard from North Pasadena through to Los Angeles, making it one hundred and fifty feet wide and nine miles long, and had the project been consummated it would have added millions of dollars' worth of value to the property in the vicinity.

Politically Mr. Ganahl affiliates with the Democratic party, in the principles of which he is a firm believer. His membership in fraternal orders embraces the Western Commercial Travelers' Association and the C. K. of A. He was married to Miss Louise Le Brun, a native of St. Louis, Mo., July 12, 1871, and they are the parents of eleven children, all living, the youngest being eleven years old. Mr. Ganahl is a man who has lived a well-rounded life and has met with unusual success in all of his undertakings. His influence has been very largely felt in this section of the state, and he holds the highest esteem and respect of the citizens of the community.

WALTER C. HARGRAVES. As an official in the beautiful city of Redlands Mr. Hargraves takes a keen interest in its development and upbuilding, and can always be counted upon to further any movement toward this end, his personal efforts for success lying parallel with those in the interest of the general community. He came to Redlands in 1889; his father, William C. Hargraves, now deceased was a native of Lancashire, England, and married Angeline S. Clough, a native of the Town of Bow, N. H., and a daughter of Enoch Clough. She died in California in which state are located her three children.

Born in Manchester, N. H., Walter C. Hargraves there spent the years of his youth, receiving such education as the schools of the city afforded. He held responsible positions with business houses in the eastern states until the spring of 1881, when he came west, locating for two years in Colorado, and later going to Vancouver, British Columbia. There he entered the contracting, building and real estate business. He was eminently successful in this line and was identified with the pioneer growth of Vancouver, where he is well known and favorably remembered. Coming to Redlands fourteen years ago and being at once impressed with the beauty of the situation and the possibilities for orange growing, Mr. Hargraves purchased twenty acres in the Lugonia side of the city, which he planted to oranges and where he lived until the recent sale of his orchard. He then moved into the city. He is the owner of considerable business and subdivision property, most of the latter being situated in the Lugonia district, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the community. He has been a director of the Board of Trade and enters heartily into movements tending toward the advancement of the prosperity of Redlands. On April 11, 1904, he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees for the term of two years and was re-elected in April, 1906. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the University Club. Enterprise and ability are the secret of the success achieved by Mr. Hargraves, and in this distinction he is measured among his fellow citizens.

FREDERICK ELISHA HOTCHKISS. No citizen has proven himself more useful or given more of his time and attention towards advancing Redlands and the interests of the orange growers of this section than Mr. Hotchkiss, whose efforts along this line have won for him a permanent place among the representative citizens of Southern California. He came of a New England family which was established on American soil many years prior to the Revolution, in which historic struggle the paternal great-great-grandfather, Caleb, participated until his death July 5, 1779, at New Haven, at the time of the British invasion. His father was also called Caleb, while his grandfather, John, was born in England, a son of Samuel, and became the colonial emigrant from whence the American branch of the family sprung. The great-grandfather of our subject, Jonah Hotchkiss by name, was a West Indian merchant, and reared his son, Ezra, to that occupation. The family were residents of Connecticut and there Leonard S. Hotchkiss was born, reared and educated, in manhood becoming cashier for the New Haven County Bank until his removal to Redlands, where his death eventually occurred.

He had made a trip to the state in 1849 via the Isthmus of Panama, spent eighteen months, and then returned home and followed the banking business until his retirement. His wife, formerly Julia Mix, was born in New Haven, a daughter of Eli Mix, a merchant of that city and also the descendant of an old New England family. She died in Redlands, also.

Frederick Elisha Hotchkiss was the only son, and was born in New Haven, Conn., November 26, 1843, and there reared to young manhood and educated in the public and high schools. He was but little more than seventeen years old when he answered the call of his country by enlisting July, 1861, in the First New York Lincoln Cavalry, which was supposed at that time to be the only cavalry regiment for the Civil war. The Secretary of War wrote the governors of the several states, that the government would furnish the arms but could not furnish the horses and equipments and asked the governors of the state to do this, and in another letter spoke of the war being but a ninety-day affair and that the one regiment of cavalry would probably be sufficient. It is interesting to note at this point that before the close of that mighty struggle there were three hundred cavalry regiments in service. He was mustered in as a private and June 25, 1865, was commissioned first lieutenant. He participated during his long service in many of the most important engagements, was through the Peninsular campaign in the Shenandoah valley for two years and was on staff duty under General Caphart and associated with General Custer and was at General Lee's surrender. After the close of the struggle he returned to New Haven and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the New Haven County Bank. He finally removed to Gloversville, N. Y., and there engaged in glove manufacture for the period of eight years, when he returned to his native city and became head accountant for the L. Candee Rubber Company. He occupied this position for ten years when he came to California as secretary of the Bear Valley & Allesandro Development Company, an enterprise formed by principals in the east for the purpose of taking up arid land in this section of Southern California, irrigate and dispose of it at a profit. He continued with this company after its consolidation with the Bear Valley Land & Water Company, the concern becoming known as the Bear Valley Irrigation Company. Later when this company passed into the hands of a receiver in 1893, Mr. Hotchkiss became private secretary of E. H. Spoor, the receiver in the interests of the Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland, and has occupied this position ever since. In 1903 he was active in the incorporation of the Bear Valley Mutual Water Company, whose stockholders were all consumers under the system and surrendered to the company their rights and claims on the water they had been using and holding stock in the new concern according to their usage of water, and in the management of this enterprise Mr. Hotchkiss is secretary and to him is largely due the credit for the manipulation of details which promises a successful consummation of the previous legal troubles at an early date.

In addition to his interests already mentioned Mr. Hotchkiss owns a ranch of one hundred and fifty acres at Loma Linda, of which forty acres are devoted to the cultivation of a fine orange grove, while his home is on Walnut avenue, in Redlands, where he is a member of the Board of Trade, an ardent Republican and a helpful and practical citizen. He was married in 1867 to Miss Heacock, a native of Gloversville, N. Y., and born of this union are two children, Leonard F., secretary of the C. W. Scranton Company, of New Haven, Conn.; and Minerva, wife of L. W. Hall, of New Haven, Conn. Mr. Hotchkiss was made a Mason in Gloversville Lodge No. 429, A. F. & A. M., and raised to the degree of Knight Templar in the Holy Cross commandery No. 51, K. T., of the same place. He is a charter member of the Bear Valley Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic in Redlands, and is a member of the California commandery of the Loyal Legion, and of the Southern California Association of Companions of the Loyal Legion. He supports the charities of the First Congregational Church, of which he is a member. He is justly named among the representative citizens of Southern California and held in highest esteem for his splendid qualities of character, his integrity and manhood.

WALLACE HUNGERFORD, one of the substantial and successful ranchers of Los Angeles county, is a native California, his birth having occurred in Sutter county September 19, 1870. His parents, M. C. and Mary E. (Ramey) Hungerford, were natives respectively of Scioto county, Ohio, and Shenandoah county, Va., and both were pioneers of California, their marriage taking place in Sutter county, Cal. They had both crossed the plains in 1854. They located in Los Angeles county in 1880 and purchased a ranch of forty acres, and there the mother is still living at the age of sixty-seven years, the father having died at the age of sixty-two years, five months and fourteen days. He was identified with the Masonic organization, being a member of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Sutter county. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and was often called upon by his party to serve in a public capacity, having acted as assessor

of Sutter county for several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living and all are located in California.

The first educational training of Wallace Hungerford was received in the common schools of Colusa county, Cal., the course being completed in the grammar schools of Norwalk. This training was supplemented by a course in the Whittier College and a private school, where he perfected himself in a general course of study. Returning to the ranch he remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, when he set out for himself, locating on the ranch where he has made his home for the period of fourteen years, engaging in general ranching and the dairy business, the latter being supplied by a herd of fifteen cows and the milk shipped to Los Angeles. All of the thirty-eight acres comprising the ranch are in excellent condition, well cultivated and he has added improvements which make of the property one of the valuable properties of this section. Mr. Hungerford is a Good Templar, is interested in the advancement of educational affairs (now serving as trustee of the Carmenita district), and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically he is an advocate of Democratic principles. He is one of the substantial citizens of this section, held in highest esteem for the splendid qualities of citizenship he has already displayed, for the business ability which is bringing him success, and the character of his manhood.

HENRY TELESPHARE GIROUX. In the pioneer days of the state H. T. Giroux, for many years a well-known merchant of Santa Monica, left Canada, his native land (having been born in the vincinity of Montreal, February 28, 1828) and sought to try his fortunes among the undeveloped conditions of the Pacific coast. His father, Pierre Giroux, was a farmer of Canada, where he was born, a son of Jean Giroux, an emigrant from France, his native country, and a blacksmith by occupation. H. T. Giroux learned the trade of blacksmith under the instruction of his older brother, Eucher Giroux, the head blacksmith of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company in Montreal. In 1852, fired by the glowing reports of the wealth of California, he left Canada, and from an eastern port took passage on a vessel for the Isthmus of Panama, which he crossed on foot; from there he went by boat to San Francisco, landing absolutely penniless, but fortunately not lacking in courage and energy. He immediately found work as a dish washer, perfectly willing to accept anything that afforded him an honest livelihood. After four weeks he journeyed to the mines in Eldorado county, where as a miner, grocer and liquor merchant he made a small fortune. Later he carried on mining almost exclusively, and like many others during those historic times made and lost several fortunes. He made two trips back to his home in Canada, the first time in 1865 and again in 1871, going and returning each time by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He became a well-known figure in Eldorado county, where he was identified for many years with mining interests.

In 1875 Mr. Giroux located permanently in Southern California, taking up his residence in Santa Monica, where he established the first store, selling groceries and liquors; with the growth of the town his interests increased, success accompanied his efforts, and he is today in possession of a comfortable competence. He still maintains his interest in the mercantile affairs of the place, still conducting his store, while he has also invested in property here, owning a business lot 50x150 feet, located on Second street. Mr. Giroux is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in politics is a stanch Republican, having cast his first vote for Lincoln and ever since has maintained his loyalty for his party.

ASA HUNTER. Coming to Los Angeles more than half a century ago, Asa Hunter, living on a ranch located in the northern suburbs of the city, holds a leading position among the pioneer settlers of this section of Southern California. From his early manhood he has taken an intelligent interest in the welfare of his adopted city and county, materially aiding the progress and development which has been caried on so rapidly, and to such a remarkable degree. As a representative agriculturist, he has achieved success by unremitting toil, directed by sound business principles, and as an honorable and upright citizen he possesses the confidence and good will of the entire community, being respected and esteemed by the young and the old. A native of Kentucky, he was born in 1832, a son of the late Jesse D. Hunter, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume.

His parents moving to Illinois when he was a child, Mr. Hunter was brought up in Hancock county, living there until about fifteen years of age. In 1847 his father started with the Mormon battalion for the Pacific coast, leaving his wife and five of the children, of whom Asa was the oldest child, to follow at a later period. In 1848 therefore the family started across the plains with an ox-team train, going first to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where they spent the winter. The following spring they continued the journey, Asa driving the oxen, his team being the second one to drive into Salt Lake City. Continuing

the journey westward, he piloted the family safely to Sacramento, arriving on July 4, 1849, after a trip full of hardship and anxiety for the brave youth on whom rested the entire responsibility of caring for his mother, brothers and sisters. His father and his brother William subsequently joined them in Sacramento, and after a brief stay in that place brought them to the southern part of the state. On locating in Los Angeles in 1851 Mr. Hunter became associated with his father, first as a manufacturer of brick, and afterward as a farmer, remaining with him until 1867. Going then to Antelope valley, Mr. Hunter purchased a ranch, and for seventeen years was there prosperously employed in stock raising and dealing. Returning then, at the urgent request of his father, to the old homestead, he tenderly cared for his parents as long as they lived, and has since resided here. By industry, good management and persistency of purpose, Mr. Hunter has accumulated a handsome competency, and is now living practically retired from active pursuits. He has recently been disposing of much of his landed holdings, at the present time owning eighty acres of city property, and but seventy-five acres of land outside of the city limits. For many years he raised small fruits and berries in large quantities, but at the present time leases a large share of his land. He is a most loyal and faithful citizen, and since coming to this part of California more than fifty years ago, has been outside of Los Angeles county but three times.

Mr. Hunter married Petro Hortese, who is of Spanish descent, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Emily, wife of Jacob Snyder, of Los Angeles; William, a dry goods merchant in Los Angeles, having a well-stocked store on Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth streets; Richard, living on a ranch adjoining his father's, married Mattie Polick and has two children, Asa and Harben; Aleck engaged in farming near the home ranch; Josie, living at home; and Keziah, wife of Daniel Gage, a guard in the state prison at San Quentin. Politically Mr. Hunter is a decided Republican, but he has never been an aspirant for official honors, his private business requiring his entire time and attention.

GUSTAV ADOLPH GEHRING. The ancestral home of the Gehring family is in Baden-Baden, Germany, where both the father and mother of Gustav Adolph were born. The elder Gehring was a baker by trade, and left Germany in 1848, coming on the ship Clipper around Cape Horn to San Francisco, where he arrived eight months later. As the gold excitement was then at its height, he went to Trinity county to work in the mines, and during the ten years he remained there met with very good success in his undertakings. By way of Panama and New York City he returned to his native land during the early '50s, and upon his return brought his wife. They came by way of the Isthmus and went direct to Trinity county. Subsequently he sold out the mines which he had there and went to San Francisco for a year, after which he settled at Santa Cruz, engaged in the bakery business for a time, then retired from active work and both he and his wife died at Soquel several years later.

The birth of Gustav Adolph Gehring occurred December 14, 1858, in Trinity county, Cal., he being next to the oldest child in a family of six children. He received his education first at a private school in Trinity county and then in the public schools of Santa Cruz county, and after his school work was completed learned successively the baker's trade, milling and stone dressing. Later he was employed in the Almaden mines for a year, and subsequently prospected and mined in Trinity and El Dorado counties. Following this he was foreman in a lumber camp in Mendocino county for a time, and in 1896 went to Yuma county, Ariz., where he was employed in the King of Arizona mine, operated by the Blaisdell Company. He then went to the desert country and engaged in sinking wells for H. W. Blaisdell, sinking a three-hundred-foot well, which he timbered, and also ran the pumping plant. Later he was employed at the Venus and Mars mine, also running the steam pumping plant there, and following this went to the Senolar and Fortuna mines.

In 1890 Mr. Gehring located in Temescal, Cal., on a bee ranch, remaining there until 1892, when he removed to Elsinore and has been conducting an apiary at this place ever since. His ranch comprises one hundred and twenty acres, which is improved for honey production, and he owns three hundred colonies of bees, placed in patented hives. He divides his time between raising comb honey for the market and his mining interests, among his holdings being an interest in the Gold Standard mine, which has a shaft two hundred and twenty-five feet deep.

Mr. Gehring was married at Santa Cruz to Miss Charlotte F. Jenkins, who was a native of that place, and she was residing there at the time of her death. She became the mother of three children: Gustav J., of Elsinore; Henry E., of Shasta county; and Irene, of Soquel. By his second marriage Mr. Gehring was united with Mrs. Carrie F. (Robinson) Laws, widow of Benjamin Laws, who died in Fullerton. She is the daughter of J. W. Robinson, a native of New York, a pioneer farmer of Ithaca, that state, and now residing at the head of Elsinore lake on a

ranch. Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Crumlin LaDue, who was a pioneer settler in Cowlitz county, Wash., where Mrs. Gehring was born. She was a member of a family of six children, all of whom are now living. By her first marriage she became the mother of three children, Jesse, Benjamin S. and Charles C., all living at home. Mr. Gehring is a member of Elsinore Lodge, I. O. O. F., and politically affiliates with the Democratic party. Although his life is a busy one, largely taken up with business duties, yet he finds time and opportunity to aid in the upbuilding of his section of the country and occupies a prominent position among his fellow-citizens.

JESSE D. HUNTER. There was no more prominent figure among the pioneer settlers of Los Angeles than the late Jesse D. Hunter, whose name stands out in bold relief in its annals. He was a fine representative of the men whose shrewd foresight and determined energy opened the way for the settlement of this part of the state, and were ever active in developing its varied resources. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1847, it was his privilege and pleasure to watch its growth from the very beginning, and to play an important part in promoting its industrial prosperity. Moving from Kentucky with his family, he lived for a number of years in Hancock county, Ill., being there engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Enlisting as a private in the Mormon battalion, under command of Gen. Cook, in 1847, he was a member of the same company to which Mr. Charles E. Colton, now an honored resident of Burbank, belonged, and with his comrades came to California. While in the army he met with various thrilling experiences, passing through all the excitement, danger, sport, and occasional hardships incident to camp life, these being occasionally varied by a brief visit from the noble red man and his squaw. In 1849 Mr. Hunter went north to meet his family, as related in the sketch of his son Asa, on another page of this work, and after his return to this part of the state was for awhile employed by the Government as Indian Agent at Temecula. Going from there to San Bernardino, he was engaged in cattle raising for a few months, after which he located in Los Angeles. Establishing himself as the pioneer brick manufacturer of the place, Mr. Hunter burned the bricks for many of the prominent buildings of earlier days, including among others the brick jail which occupied the present site of the People's Store, on Spring street; a building at the corner of Main and Third streets; a house on the corner of Commercial and Los Angeles streets; several brick buildings near the race track; and a small building on the spot now occupied by the shop belonging to John Myers. As a manufacturer he was successfully assisted by his son Asa, and the two carried on a substantial business, brick being then worth $25.00 a thousand.

Retiring from manufacturing pursuits, Mr. Hunter bought about twenty-two hundred acres of land lying just north of the city, on the east side of the river, and subsequently purchased three hundred acres on the opposite side of the stream. Engaging in the care of his land, he improved a large and valuable ranch, on which he lived, honored and respected, until his death, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. He was a comparatively robust man until the last year of his life, when he met with a painful accident while driving, his horse and cart falling upon him, and breaking his hip. From 1849 until his death, Mr. Hunter was a continuous resident of this part of California, never going out of Los Angeles county excepting on the one or two occasions that he went to San Francisco to have his hip treated. He was widely and favorably known as a man of unblemished character, and his death was regretted as a loss to the community in which he had passed so many years. He belonged to the Masons when young, and for a number of years drew a pension from the government for services rendered to his country.

Mr. Hunter married Keziah Brown, who bore him ten children, two of whom died in Illinois, and one in Sacramento, while seven are living, namely: William, engaged in ranching near the parental homestead; Asa, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this work; Mary, wife of Joseph Burke, of Los Angeles county; Jesse, of this county; Samuel, residing on San Fernando road, north of the city; Martha, wife of Eli Taylor, of Los Angeles county; and Elizabeth D., wife of John Erick, living near the old race track. Mrs. Hunter survived her husband a number of years, passing away on the ranch where she had lived for so many years.

GEORGE A. GOODRICH. Arroyo Grande is fortunate to be able to count among its citizens George A. Goodrich, a fine old gentleman, well educated, fully posted on all matters of general interest and extensively traveled, and one who is scrupulously honest in every word and deed, all of these qualities having earned for him the high esteem of all members of the community. He is a member of the Masonic order, and politically a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party. At various times he has served his country in official capacities, having been a postmaster during his residence in Illinois, and also in the same state

he assisted in the census enumeration by the United States government in 1880. Religiously both he and his wife affiliate with the Baptist denomination and take an active interest in all matters pertaining to church work.

Mr. Goodrich is of good old New England parentage, both his parents, Lemuel M. and Fannie Hutchinson Goodrich, having been born in the state of Vermont, which is also the place of his own nativity. The parents died in Wisconsin at advanced ages, and of the family of four children, the two sons live in California, W. F. Goodrich making his home in Los Angeles. George A. Goodrich was born December 15, 1835, and received a part of his education in Vermont, and when he removed with the family to Wisconsin at the age of sixteen years entered the academy at Milton, Wis. He began his business career in Wisconsin, where he bought a ranch and continued to conduct it until 1869. In that year he went to New Hampshire and engaged in the wholesale corn and flour business at Lancaster, following this until he was burned out in 1875, when he sold the business and went to Fulton county, Ill., buying a farm there. Six years later he again removed to Wisconsin and farmed until 1893, when he came to Ventura county, Cal., and after a short time settled permanently in San Luis Obispo county on his present ranch, which consists of twenty acres, planted to vegetables, potatoes, strawberries, Logan berries and dew berries, the land being especially adapted to these crops.

In 1866 Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Sarah Smith, a native of New Hampshire, and to them have been born four children: J. W., who is married, has three children and lives in Illinois; Belle, Mrs. Eastic, is the mother of three children; Ella, who is the wife of W. H. Bauman, of San Luis Obispo, has two children; Carrie, who married C. E. Congdon, also has two children, their home being in San Mateo.

EDMUND B. GREENE. The wharfinger at Serena, in the employ of Hayward & Hunt, has a variety of duties to perform, for there are fifteen acres of ground planted to many varieties of flowers and shrubbery, for which the place is noted. Edmund B. Greene, the present incumbent of the position, is making a record in the manner in which he performs his duties and meets the various visitors who delight to visit the grounds. In the care of the gardens he has efficient help in his estimable wife and both of these pleasant old people are highly respected by all with whom they come in contact. The father of Edmund Greene was born in Whitehall, N. Y., and the mother, Christina Ward, was a native of Vermont. Six children were born to them, Edmund being the only one living. Both parents died in Michigan, where they went five years after the birth of this son in New York, February 15, 1829. Edmund received his education in the state of Michigan, which was his home until the year 1870. At that time he removed to Kansas and worked at the painter's trade, which he had learned in the former place, there doing ornamental and landscape painting. In 1874 he came to Santa Barbara, Cal., and continued to work at his trade for a time. At one time he owned an apiary, from which he derived a good income, and he now owns two acres in his home place. His wife also has a seventy-nine acre ranch composed mostly of hay land. By his marriage, November, 1863, to Sarah Hutchins, a native of Michigan, one child was born, who died at the age of four years, and the mother died in 1874.

In 1900 Mr. Greene married Elizabeth Halliday, a daughter of John and Janet (Miller) Halliday, natives of Scotland. Both of her parents are deceased, the mother dying in Scotland and the father in Canada.

The war record of Mr. Greene is an interesting one, the first thirteen months of his enlistment having been served with Company E, Fifth Volunteer Cavalry of Kansas. After the expiration of this term he again enlisted, this time in 1863 in Company H of the Sixth Regiment of Michigan Heavy Artillery, in which he served until he was wounded in the battle at Blakely, Ala., when he was assigned to detail service and accomplished valuable work in drawing maps for the use of the First Division of Thirteenth Army Corps.

W. F. HALL. The founders of the Hall family in America became pioneers of New England, whence their descendants scattered throughout the entire country. From Connecticut, where he was born and reared, Nathan Hall migrated to New York and there married Miss Rachel Goodwin, a native of that state. From that time onward they continued to live in the Empire state and at advanced years passed away at their Havana homestead. During the existence of the Whig party Mr. Hall had been one of its supporters and subsequent to its disintegration he identified himself with the newly organized Republican party. Of his three children one son died while employed in the St. Louis internal revenue office, and the only daughter, Mrs. C. H. Reno, who had been making her home with the second son, W. F., in Los Angeles county, died October 19, 1906.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., is the native town of W. F. Hall, and November 13, 1836, the date of

his birth. Upon completing the studies of the public schools he entered Wesleyan College at Lima, Livingston county, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1859. Afterward he engaged in teaching school in Missouri and Michigan. At the opening of the Civil war his sympathies were such that he promptly offered his services to the Union, and August 16, 1861, was accepted as a member of Company F, First Colorado Cavalry. From Denver the First Colorado made a forced march to Fort Union, N. Mex., as General Sibley of the Confederate army was on the march from the plains of Valverde, where he had defeated his brother-in-law, General Canby. General Sibley was on his way to Santa Fe, where he raised the Confederate flag and declared New Mexico in the Confederacy. The First Colorado reached Fort Union and from there proceeded to Santa Fe, meeting General Sibley's advance guard in Apache Cañon, about twenty-five miles from Santa Fe. It was while with his command in Apache Cañon, in making a charge on a Texan battery, that Mr. Hall was wounded, March 26, 1862, and removed from the field to a hastily improvised hospital at a ranch house. The next day he was captured by Texans, but was released four days later, and afterward was unable to leave the hospital for about three months. On his recovery he rejoined his regiment and was with them in the sanguinary battle of Sand creek against the Indians. When peace was declared he was ordered back to Denver and there discharged, October 30, 1865, after a service of four years, three months and fifteen days. Prior to the war Generals Sibley and Canby were colonels in the regular army, their wives being sisters. During the war Mrs. Canby came through the lines and visited the sick and afflicted in the hospitals, giving them refreshing delicacies which were greatly appreciated, as for some time their fare had consisted almost solely of parched corn, owing to the destruction of a supply train. As a memento of his hospital experience Mr. Hall still cherishes a Bible which Mrs. Canby bestowed upon him at that time.

Returning to Michigan, Mr. Hall resumed the work of teaching school in St. Joseph, and during the summer vacations was employed on the lake as a shipping clerk. During 1868 he went again to Denver and secured the principalship of a school nine miles from the city. While acting in that capacity, in the fall of 1869, he married Rebecca A. Chapman, whose mother is still living in Downey. During 1870 he removed to Washington and for four years was in the employ of the government as teacher in the Quiniault Indian Reservation, one hundred and fifty miles from Olympia. In this work he had the capable assistance of his wife. At the end of this time, in 1874, he came to California and purchased his present ranch of forty-five acres near Downey. Since then he has made a specialty of stock-raising and now has sixteen head of cattle on his farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of three children, namely: Alice, who married William D. Mansfield; Catherine, wife of Edward Mather, who is a jeweler by occupation; and Edwin R., who is connected with a boat at San Pedro. In politics Mr. Hall has always been an ardent Republican. For ten years he has officiated as trustee and clerk of the schools, and besides he has filled the positions of deputy assessor and secretary of the water company. Fraternally he has been a member of the Independent Order of Foresters for a long period. The possessor of a tenor voice of rare strength and sustaining power, he has aided in the choir work of the Presbyterian Church and in concerts the value of his services as a singer has often been of especial importance in securing success for the venture.

CHARLES F. GREENMAN. Noteworthy among the active business men of Burbank is Charles F. Greenman, one of the leading real-estate dealers, and a citizen of influence and worth. A native of New York state, he was born, June 11, 1845, in Fulton county, where he lived until sixteen years old. Removing to Wisconsin in 1861, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of seasons. In 1864, before attaining his majority, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and subsequently participated in several important engagements of the war, being with Grant at the siege of Vicksburg, taking part in the Red River and Mobile expeditions, and in other notable events of the conflict. August 18, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service, after which he returned to his Wisconsin home. Going to Minnesota in 1867, he was there engaged in farming for five years, when, in 1872, he migrated to Iowa, where he resided for twenty-four years. A part of this time he there followed general farming, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade for fifteen years, and then ran a restaurant for eight years, being quite successful in all of his operations.

Coming to Southern California in 1895, Mr. Greenman purchased a vineyard in Antelope valley. Taking up a part of the vines, he set out small fruits, and was there engaged in horticultural pursuits for two years. Removing then to Burbank, he purchased an unimproved ranch lying three-fourths of a mile west of the village, and immediately began its cultivation, during the two years that he occupied it raising alfalfa.

Later purchasing a restaurant in Burbank, he operated it for three years, when he sold out at an advantage. He then bought his present commodious and attractive residence in Burbank, and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the buying and selling of real estate. A man of excellent business tact and judgment, he has acquired much valuable property in this vicinity, owning two ranches adjoining the village, and several desirable lots in both the business and residence parts of Burbank.

Mr. Greenman has been twice married, his first marriage occurring in Wisconsin and uniting him with Araminta Dolliver, by whom he had three children, all of whom reside in the east. His second marriage was with Susan Crowell, and they have one child, Fern Greenman. Politically Mr. Greenman is a Republican, and while a resident of Iowa belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. He is identified with but one benevolent organization, that being the Burbank Lodge of the Fraternal Brotherhood.

SQUIRE ED HICKS. To possess the love and respect of fellow-citizens and neighbors bodes well to the recipient of whatever age he may be, but if he be a young man with life still before him the honor is all the greater. Probably no one in the San Jose valley is better known or stands higher in the esteem of his neighbors than Mr. Hicks, a progressive, up-to-date rancher in the vicinity of Spadra. On both sides of the family he comes of antecedents who were reared in the south for many generations, and he himself is of southern birth, having been born in Fulton county, Ky., July 1, 1861, a son of William and Mary J. (Irven) Hicks, they too being natives of that southern state. This was a momentous period in the history of our country and with thousands of other loyal citizens William Hicks offered his services in support of the Confederacy, having been born and reared in an atmosphere which fostered sentiments of secession. His zeal, however, was destined to cost him his life, for he was killed on the field of battle in 1864. In Kentucky Mrs. Hicks had formerly married Mr. McClannahan, by whom she became the mother of one child, Nancy, now the widow of F. M. Glidewell. The mother and daughter now make their home together in Oklahoma.

Bereft of a father's care and training when he was a child of three years, Ed Hicks received from his mother the love and guidance of both parents, and in return she has had the satisfaction of seeing him grow to a noble manhood and take his place on the battlefield of life. As he was little more than a babe when he left Kentucky his education was received entirely in Texas, where he made his home until grown to manhood. Then as now, cattle-raising was the chief industry in that state, and in starting out to find employment Mr. Hicks had no difficulty in securing work as a ranch hand, and for many years rounded cattle on the Texas plains. He also drove cattle from that state to the pasture lands of the neighboring states of New Mexico and Colorado. Subsequently he relinquished work along this line to some extent, following it only during the summer seasons, while during the winters he was employed by the street car company of Fort Worth, that state. He claims the honor of running the first car over the tracks of the Fort Worth electric car line, and he remained in the employ of the company as motorman for six years. It was about this time that he came to the west, with San Francisco as his destination. He did not remain long in the metropolis, however, coming soon afterward to Pomona, where he secured a position with J. E. Packard, and later entered the employ of A. T. Currier, with whom he remained about five years. Soon after his marriage, which occurred in 1892, he bought the ranch of thirty-seven and a half acres upon which he still resides, and which in the intervening years has been transformed into one of the most productive ranches in the county. The land is in two pieces, the one which is called the home ranch being embellished with a comfortable residence and all that goes to make a well-equipped ranch.

Mr. Hicks settled down to domestic life in 1892, at which time he married Miss Susie Arnett, who was born in Mendocino county, this state, and is a daughter of Robert S. Arnett, a descendant of southern ancestors. Henry county, Tenn., was his birthplace, and there also his parents, Samuel and Malinda E. (Norman) Hicks, were born. The grandfather was a veteran of the war of 1812, and served with bravery under the command of General Jackson. The early boyhood years of Robert S. Arnett were passed upon his father's farm in Tennessee, and as the educational advantages in the south at that time were poor at the best, his training along that line was sadly deficient. However, he was determined to secure an education and forged ahead with that object in mind. From Tennessee he went to Mississippi, there as in the former state working on farms and saving his earnings, in so doing adding to the fund which he was setting aside to pay his tuition through college. By private study in addition to his college training he fitted himself to teach, and thereafter followed farming and teaching as long as he remained in the south, or until 1853, when he crossed the plains with his family, making the trip behind the slow but sure oxen. From

Colusa county, where he first located, and where he engaged in ranching for four years, he removed to Mendocino county, there as in his prior location taking a vital interest in all matters that affected the welfare of the community. While in Princeton, Colusa county, he was made postmaster of that town, filling the position efficiently in addition to managing his ranching interests. In Mendocino county he resumed agriculture, clearing and improving raw land, upon which he carried on stock-raising principally. He also added school teaching to his other duties, and was given charge of the first school held in Little Lake valley. After a residence of ten years in Mendocino county, in 1867 he disposed of his holdings there and came to the San Jose valley, locating on the Palomares tract in Los Angeles county, just north of what is now the city of Pomona. The Palomares homestead was one of the landmarks of the county, located on the San Bernardino road, and there for two years Mr. Arnett furnished substantial refreshment and lodging to travelers, his hostelry being regarded by wayfarers of that time as one of the bright spots on an otherwise long and tiresome journey between the scattering towns. It was in 1874 that he came to Spadra, and it was in this vicinity that he spent the remainder of his long and interesting life. For two years he lived on land which he rented from A. T. Currier, but later he purchased fifty acres in the vicinity and erected a very fine residence. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the San Jose valley, where his name was a household word, for he was loved and respected by old and young alike, and is still rememberd for his many kindly deeds. For many years prior to his death he was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and in his political belief he was a Democrat. During his later years Mr. Arnett made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Hicks, his wife having passed away in 1866. He survived her nearly forty years, his death occurring in August, 1905, when the community mourned the loss of one of its most substantial and best-beloved citizens. Mrs. Hicks was one of seven children born to her parents.

In his political sympathies Mr. Hicks is a Democrat, and takes a keen interest in party affairs, but is not interested in the sense of office-seeking, for he has no ambition in that direction. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Pomona.

JOHN S. HARBISON. The genealogical records of the Harbison family trace their lineage back to the year 1435 in Ireland. Early in the settlement of America three of the name immigrated to the new world, and years later John, a descendant of one of the immigrants, became a pioneer of Freeport, Pa., where he married Massy, daughter of Edward White, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Himself a stanch patriot and brave soldier, John Harbison endured many perils in his service against the hostile Indians and fought under Wayne and St. Clair in various desperate engagements. On one occasion, when seriously wounded, a retreat was ordered, and with his wound hastily dressed he made his way to the spot occupied by the remnant of St. Clair's army, where he was assisted into the fort and cared for until his recovery. The opportune arrival of other soldiers saved them from the Indians. During his absence from his home the savages murdered two of his children, May 22, 1792, and took his wife and infant prisoners to a camp near the present site of Butler, Pa. At night she watched for and seized a chance to escape and stole away in the darkness, fleeing through the woods and over streams of water, and at one time was saved from capture by a new-fallen tree, under which she crawled with her babe until the Indians had passed out of sight. Traveling by night and hiding by day, she finally reached the Allegheny river near Pittsburgh in safety, after having endured hardships and exposure which would have killed a woman of less robust constitution. She lived to rear a large family, and died in 1846, at the age of seventy-six years.

Among the children of this brave pioneer couple was a son, William, who settled in Beaver county, Pa., and later moved to a farm near Newcastle, where he died. His wife, Margaret, who was born in Washington county, Pa., December 28, 1799, was of English descent, a daughter of William and Margaret (Gray) Curry. Under General Washington as chief armorer in the field, William Curry (or, as the government reports give his name, William Currie) participated in eight battles of the Revolutionary war, being present at the memorable crossing of the Delaware, and was also a "minute man." When Major Andre was captured, William Curry was one of the men in charge of the armory at Carlisle, Pa., which was used as a prison for the noted traitor and many other noted British prisoners.

In the family of William and Margaret Harbison there were three sons and one daughter, but John S. is the sole survivor. Born in Beaver county, Pa., near Freedom, September 29, 1826, he was reared on a farm five miles from Newcastle in what is now Lawrence county, Pa., and there received such advantages as the public schools afforded. While engaged with his brothers in the nursery business he gained a practical knowledge of the occupation that proved helpful to him in later years. In 1854 he took

passage on the Northern Light to Greytown, thence crossed via the Nicaragua route and from there proceeded on the Sierra Nevada to San Francisco, where he landed on the 20th of November, 1854. For some weeks he prospected in Amador county, but he found that the life was one of great hardship and constant exposure, with little gold to be obtained by the inexperienced miner, so he went to Sacramento and investigated the possibilities of fruit culture, the result being that he wrote east for seeds and small trees. These arrived in February, 1855, and were immediately planted. In the fall of 1855 he imported a general assortment of deciduous trees, from which he sold nursery stock to all of the pioneer horticulturists in the Sacramento valley, and also sold some of the first fruit trees planted at Vacaville. It had been his original plan to build up a large nursery and then sell at a profit and return east, but during the years of 1855 and 1856 he studied the flora of the country and decided to engage in the bee business.

Returning east in the spring of 1857, Mr. Harbison made arrangements for the shipment of sixty-seven colonies of bees. November 5, 1857, he took passage on the Northern Light for Aspinwall, thence took the Golden Age, Capt. R. C. Whiting, for San Francisco, where he landed with sixty-two of the hives in excellent condition. The freight on the bees had cost him $1 per pound, but even at that high price the investment proved profitable. Establishing an apiary near Sacramento, he increased his original colonies during the same year to one hundred and seventy hives. Some time before nine hives of bees had been brought to California, but they were in inexperienced hands, so that it may be said that Mr. Harbison practically started the industry in the state. In the fall of 1858 he returned to the east and made another importation of over one hundred hives, and during these years he sold bees readily for $100 per hive and honey at $1.00 per pound. About the same year he established a large nursery for shade trees and introduced the yellow locust and Lombardy poplar, which, together with other ornamental trees, he sold in San Jose, Marysville, etc.

Through his representations of a favorable outlook for the industry Mr. Harbison induced R. G. Clark to come west and embark in the business. November 28, 1869, they brought to San Diego one hundred and ten hives and established an apiary near Lakeside. During the four years of their partnership they established four apiaries and when dividing their interests each retained two. In April, 1874, Mr. Harbison moved to San Diego county, and the following year he erected the residence which he still occupies. At different times he transferred many of his hives to this county, and at one time owned twelve apiaries with thirty-seven hundred and fifty hives of bees. Among his purchases of land was the tract of seven hundred and twenty-six acres known as the Sweetwater apiary, in the Dehesa district of San Diego county, which he has developed into one of the finest country places in Southern California. The idea of bee culture was ridiculed by many when he came here, but he proved the wisdom of his judgment by the financial success of his plans. In those days the country was dominated by the stockmen, whose policy it was to discourage people from settling up the ranges. However, as bees did not eat grass, they saw nothing to fear from apiarists, for it did not occur to them that a class of men would be brought in whose vote would overbalance their own. So it proved, and a new district attorney, judge and sheriff were finally elected, and a no-fence law was passed by the legislature. Thus the introduction of bees caused San Diego county to be settled up many years sooner than would otherwise have happened.

The first car of honey shipped by Mr. Harbison to the east was in 1869. Its successful passage caused him to repeat shipments to the Chicago and New York markets. In 1873 he shipped his first carload from San Diego county to Chicago, accompanying the shipment personally. Years afterward agencies were established in different cities and a systematic business was maintained. In one year he shipped twenty-three cars of comb-honey east, besides two cars to San Francisco and Sacramento, but this was not all of his own raising. At expositions he was a frequent exhibitor. In 1876 he was awarded a medal at the Philadelphia Centennial, and at New Orleans and St. Louis he also received the highest awards for the quality of honey exhibited. While he expended thousands of dollars in that way, he was personally benefited by the exhibitions and at the same time San Diego county was widely advertised. Through his energetic management of the business he became the largest apiarist in the world, and his name was well known to all interested in the industry. In 1861 he published the Beekeepers' Directory of the Theory and Practice of Bee Culture, of which he is the author. In 1857 he made an improvement to the hive and invented and patented the first section box for honey, which was first exhibited in 1878 at the California State Fair at Marysville.

In addition to his extensive bee interests Mr. Harbison set out large fruit orchards in Upper Mission valley and engaged in raising oranges and olives, but these lands he later sold. For many years he was a stockholder in the Harbison Wholesale Grocery Company, Incorporated,

and in early days he officiated as a director in the Bank of Commerce, of which he is yet a stockholder. Strictly temperate in his habits, upright in all business transactions, energetic in dispositon and sincere in his friendships, he is a man who would be a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of any town. Since the organization of the party he has voted the Republican ticket, but he has never been a politician. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory of the Masonic order in San Diego, while in religious connections he is an attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian Church and a contributor to its maintenance. At Newcastle, Pa., June 15, 1865, he married Miss Mary J. White, who was born and reared there and was educated in the high school. Her paternal grandfather, Judge David White, was the son of an English lord, and her maternal grandfather, Robert Reynolds, was an early settler in Pennsylvania, whither he removed from Maryland. Her parents, Samuel H. and Mary (Reynolds) White, were born in Newcastle, where they lived after marriage. Three children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harbison and two of these attained maturity, but Florence, after having graduated from the high school, died at twenty years, mourned by a large circle of friends. The only surviving child of the family is Edith, who married Edward Henkle and resides in San Diego.

GEORGE B. ROWELL, M. D. Not long after the Pilgrim Fathers had crossed the unknown ocean to the bleak shores of New England and had planted the ensign of freedom on the Atlantic coast, the Rowell family became identified with the little colony of self-sacrificing emigrants who endured the hardships of a dreary and stern environment. It was during the year 1632 that the first representatives of the name in the new world left their old home in England, where they long had been prominent in the city of Exeter, and established their race amid the rugged surroundings of Massachusetts. With the material development of the locality they were intimately associated, and many generations lived and labored in New England. In the family of Joshua and Sybil (Spaulding) Rowell, natives of New Hampshire, there was a son, Spaulding, born in that state in November, 1831, and reared in the locality familiar to his earliest recollections. While still quite young he gained a wide experience in the lumber industry, and in order to enlarge his interests in that business he removed to Canada, where he became the owner of a number of sawmills and engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber. While still largely interested in business pursuits his death occurred in 1877, his wife having passed from earth two weeks prior to his death.

Among the children of Spaulding and Martha (Ball) Rowell there was a son, George B., who was born in the vicinity of Montreal, Canada, July 19, 1859, and received his early education in local schools. From an early age he determined to become a physician and his studies were directed with that ambition in view. On completing classical studies he took up the study of medicine, matriculating in McGill University, one of the leading medical schools in Canada, from which he was graduated in 1884. Immediately after graduating he crossed the ocean to England and engaged in post-graduate work in London for one year, meanwhile gaining much important practical knowledge of the science to which he had dedicated his life. The degree of Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England was conferred upon him on the completion of his special studies.

Returning to Canada at the expiration of his European studies and travel, Dr. Rowell entered upon active professional practice, and soon afterward received an appointment as professor of anatomy in Bishop's Medical College, which position he filled for two years, or until his departure from Canada. In search of a climate less rigorous than that of his native land he came to California in December, 1887, and opened an office in San Bernardino, where he has since built up an important general practice and has gained a reputation for skill in diagnosis and in the treatment of difficult cases. The establishment and management of efficient institutions for the instruction of medical students have always been matters of interest to him, and he took an active part in the founding and incorporation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Los Angeles, of which institution he has since been a member of the board of trustees and professor of the practice of medicine. The duties connected with his work as a member of the faculty oblige him to make frequent trips to Los Angeles and a goodly portion of his time is spent in that city, yet he still retains a large practice in San Bernardino, and in both cities has a circle of warm friends to whom he is known and by whom he is admired as a skilled physician and a polished gentleman.

ERNEST EASTWOOD. There are few citizens within the limits of Ventura county who have been more deeply interested in its agricultural development or more closely informed as to its material resources than is Ernest Eastwood, who, though not a native of the United States, is

a loyal American citizen and has spent the greater part of his life in the state of California. His first experience with agriculture was not encouraging, for during his initial season (the year 1893, there occurred a drought) with devastating effects, but he did not allow himself to become discouraged by the losses resulting therefrom; instead, he put added determination into the work and had the gratification of winning success from his venture on a ranch. Now he ranks among the most prosperous farmers in his vicinity and owns and manages large tracts of valuable land.

The ancestry of the Eastwood family is traced back to a member of the famous West India Company. The third generation in descent from that illustrious ancestor was represented by George John Eastwood, a native of London, England, and a manufacturer in that city. There he married Felicita Whitling, who was born and reared in London. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom five sons came to the United States. Their third child, Ernest, was born in London, July 2, 1865, and was four years of age when the parents came to America, settling in Colorado. Coming to California in 1875, he and his wife now reside at Elrio, Ventura county.

While still a mere boy Ernest Eastwood began to aid his father in ranching pursuits and he also worked at the builder's trade. On leaving home he began to work at the carpenter's trade and continued at the occupation for several years, but in 1893 he abandoned the building business to enter upon agricultural pursuits. For a time he engaged in raising beans and barley on the Colonia. Later he bought a ranch of nearly nine hundred acres in the Conejo district, where he has since engaged in raising grain, cattle and hogs.

The marriage of Ernest Eastwood and Miss Mary McGlinchey was solemnized August 25, 1891. Mrs. Eastwood was born in county Donegal, Ireland, and in 1884 came to America with her parents. In religion both Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood are earnest members of the Santa Clara Catholic Church. Measures for the benefit of his neighborhood receive his stanch support and he has been especially interested in educational work, which he has promoted in his district by serving as school trustee. Throughout the entire community he is known and honored as an influential man, progressive citizen and a capable and energetic agriculturist.

J. HENRY MILLIGAN. As a self-made man who has achieved considerable prominence in San Bernardino county, J. H. Milligan, the general superintendent of the San Bernardino County Hospital, is recognized as one of the ablest citizens of this section of the state. His grandfather, James Milligan, was born in Ireland and immigrated to America with his father, they becoming pioneers respectively of Illinois and Des Moines, Iowa. Harvey Newton, the son of James and the father of J. H. Milligan, was said to be the first white male child born in the present limits of the city of Des Moines. Harvey Newton Milligan was in Texas when the Civil war broke out and was forced to join the Confederate army, but his health failing just before activities commenced in that section he was released and picked up as a straggler by an Iowa regiment stationed there at the time and returned to his native state. His brother, William Henry, belonged to the Seventh Regiment of Iowa Infantry and after the war the two brothers went to Memphis and established a newspaper. Removing from there to Nashville they engaged in a similar enterprise and after disposing of their interests at that point went to Jackson, Tenn., and engaged in the lumber business for a time.

While located here Mr. Milligan married Miss Addie C. Hutchinson, who was born in Jackson, her father being a large planter at that place. After his marriage Mr. Milligan traveled considerably, made trips to northern California and Montana, engaged in mining for a period, and then located in Dallas, Tex., where he conducted the largest job printing office in that city at the time. In 1890 he came to San Bernardino county, purchased a ranch of one hundred and five acres, improved it and engaged in horticultural pursuits for five years, then made his home in the city of San Bernardino for one year, after which he engaged in farming at Highland and remained there until his death in 1901. He was prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the Royal Arch degree. Mrs. Milligan is living and resides in San Bernardino.

The birth of J. H. Milligan occurred March 22, 1876, at Jackson, Tenn., he being the youngest of three children. His childhood was spent in different places until his fourteenth year, when he came with his parents to San Bernardino. While his father owned the printing office in Dallas, Tex., he worked there and learned typesetting, and after coming to San Bernardino assisted him to improve the ranch which was purchased. In 1897, knowing that he had his own way to make in the world, and recognizing the need of an education, he resolved to attend high school. At that time his parents resided at Highland and as there was no electric car connection with San Bernardino, he began casting about for a way to get back and forth from home. Accordingly he decided to purchase a bus and contracted to convey the

high-school students from Highland to San Bernardino and attend school at the same time. In this way he made his way through, attaining great popularity among his classmates and achieving an enviable record in his studies. He displayed especial talent as a speaker and was called the boy orator of the school. He was selected as first president of his class and was active in all of the high school organizations. After three years of this work his health became impaired and he was obliged to give up further study.

Deciding to try a change of location Mr. Milligan went to San Francisco, secured passage on the steamer San Pedro for Nome, Alaska, and engaged in prospecting for a time, later being employed by the Nome Nugget Dredging Company. In the fall of 1900, his health having been fully restored, he returned to his home at Highland, and as the death of his father occurred shortly afterward he remained on the farm for a time to care for his mother. Later he went to Arizona and secured employment in the mines as hoisting engineer at the headquarters of the Rio Del Monte mine. May 28, 1903, he came to San Bernardino on a vacation and June 15, 1903, was appointed by the board of supervisors to the position of general superintendent of the County Hospital and Farm, which position he still occupies. The farm comprises twenty acres of ground located in the city limits and has been improved from its original condition as an area of sand dunes to a veritable garden with the help of the electric pumping plant which has been installed. The ground is devoted to the raising of hay for fifteen head of dairy stock, and vegetables and fruits. The place is improved with all necessary outbuildings and one large main building, which now has a capacity of over one hundred and fifty inmates, the usual number, however, ranging from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty.

The marriage of Mr. Milligan to Miss Mary E. Rennahan, who is a native of Las Vegas, N. Mex., occurred February 8, 1906. They own a residence in San Bernardino. Fraternally Mr. Milligan affiliates with several lodges, being a member of the Knights of Pythias; Court No. 447, I. O. F., and is past grand deputy of the High Chief Rangers of California; also a member of Knights and Ladies of Security. His influence is always exerted on the side of good government in public matters and at one time he was sent by the Highland district to represent them as an independent delegate to the county convention. The agitation in this convention resulted in the nomination of a group of independent candidates chosen from the different parties, who were eventually elected by the people, the politics of the county being changed and at the same time a revolution being accomplished whereby the liquor element was eliminated. Mr. Milligan's interests are in the upbuilding of the community in which he lives, he lends his influence toward the furthering of all elevating and progressive enterprises, and he is accounted one of the most valuable citizens of San Bernardino county.

STEPHEN A. MARLETTE. Long identification with the interests of a certain locality brings to a man a feeling of oneness with that section of country, and thus we find that Mr. Marlette, after a continuous residence of more than thirty years in San Diego county, feels himself to be intimately associated with his home district, which has been the scene of his activities during almost the entire period of his residence in California. Descended from eastern ancestry, he is a son of Joseph H. and Catherine (Brady) Marlette, natives respectively of New York and Vermont. His father engaged in railroading throughout much of his active life, and while filling the position of brakeman he ran on the first train over the newly-built road that forms a part of the present Rock Island system. On resigning as roadmaster in the east he came to California in 1875, and since then has made his home in San Diego county. Though quite advanced in years, he still retains his physical activity and is engaged in carrying the mails from all the trains running into the city of San Diego. His wife died in 1896, at the age of sixty-six years.

Among the six children comprising the family of Joseph H. Marlette was Stephen A., who was born in Peoria, Ill., November 9, 1860, and received his education in the schools of Laporte, Ind., the family having removed thither in his boyhood. After his arrival in California he for a time worked for wages on ranches, and meanwhile saved his earnings until finally he was in a position to buy property. At this writing he owns a ranch near Julian consisting of two hundred and fifty-five acres, on which he raises hay, corn and grain, also fruit of the principal varieties. In his work he has shown himself to be energetic, determined and industrious, and his standing among neighbors is excellent. By dint of wise management he has made substantial improvements on his land and has converted it into one of the valuable homesteads of the district.

The marriage of Mr. Marlette united him with Miss Nellie McKurnan, who was born in Rhode Island. Her parents for a time were neighbors of the Marlette family in Illinois, but they moved east to Rhode Island and the others to Indiana, so that they became separated for a time. Later the children became acquainted, and in 1883 Mr.

Marlette married the young lady, who like himself was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and always has been a sincere member of that church. Their children are named as follows: Patrick H., Rose, Robert, Leo, Mabel (who died in infancy), Nellie, Francis and Blanche. Fraternally Mr. Marlette holds membership with the Order of Foresters, while in politics he votes the Democratic ticket in national elections and locally supports the men he deems best fitted to represent the people, irrespective of their party platforms and personal opinions concerning the tariff and other national problems.

WILLIAM J. PHILLIPS. The records of the Phillips disclose the fact that they descend from English ancestry and have been represented in America ever since the year 1703, their original location being in New England, where successive generations held positions of honor and trust and wielded extensive influence among their fellowmen. From the Atlantic coast they drifted across the Hudson river into the then frontier of New York, and from there, Jo H., a native of the Empire state, removed to the wilderness of Michigan in 1836. Taking up a tract of land he devoted himself to transforming the raw prairie soil into fertile fields. Eventually he acquired two hundred acres comprising as fine a farm as could be found within the limits of Macomb county. The substantial residence and large farm buildings were erected under his supervision, and all of the other improvements represented his energy and laborious application. The farm was stocked with cattle and horses of the best breeds and stock-raising was one of his specialties. Besides being active in all questions pertaining to agriculture, he took a leading part in local politics, was stanchly devoted to the Republican party, and contributed not a little to its local success. For his integrity and sterling qualities he was esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances throughout his section of the state. His death in 1878 occurred twelve years after the demise of his wife, who was Clarinda Briggs, a native of New York and a descendant of an English family identified with the colonial history of our Atlantic coast country.

At the home place near Armada, Mich., William J. Phillips was born March 29, 1859, being a son of Jo H. and Clarinda Phillips. His early life differed little from the lives of other farmer boys of his day and locality. During winters he attended the district school and in the summer he tilled the soil of the home farm. After completing the studies of the country schools he was sent to Romeo Academy, where he took a thorough course of study. Upon leaving school he secured employment with an agricultural implement firm. As their special agent for threshing machines and traction engines he exhibited engines at county and state fairs in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, continuing in this business for a period of twenty years. The year 1895 found him a resident of San Bernardino, where now he makes his home. Though not one of the early settlers of the county, he is well known throughout this section and has many warm friends among people of all classes. Soon after his arrival here he entered the Santa Fe railway shops, where he had charge of the tool department. During the seven years of his identification with that work he rendered efficient service and proved himself to be eminently trustworthy.

While not displaying any offensive partisanship in his preferences, Mr. Phillips has always been known as a decided Republican in his political opinions, and he has been active in local councils of the party. Though firm in his own convictions, he is nevertheless liberal and esteems men none the less though their ideas may be the opposite of his own. From his party in 1903 he received the nomination for city treasurer and later was duly elected to the office for a term of four years. At this writing he devotes his attention to the work of the office, in which he is making a record for efficiency and trustworthiness. His home at No. 969 Fifth street is presided over by his wife, who was Estella Day, of Oxford, Mich., daughter of R. A. Day, an honored citizen of that place. They are the parents of one child, Fileda May. In fraternal connections Mr. Phillips still retains membership with Anchor Lodge No. 278, I. O. O. F., at Oxford, Mich., and with Oxford Lodge No. 108, K. of P., also of that town.

WILLIAM KINKEAD. Occupying a firm position among the honored citizens and the substantial and well-to-do farmers of San Diego county is William Kinkead, of Moosa. Settling here nearly four decades ago, he has from the uncultivated soil built up a valuable homestead which will remain as a monument to his industry and enterprise for generations to come. He has been wise in his investments, making the best of his opportunities, and while laboring for his own welfare has in nowise been unmindful of the interests of his community. Coming here at an early period of the settlement of the place, he knows all about the hardships and privations of life in a new territory, his varied experiences forming a rich storehouse, wherein he has gathered much from his observations of human life and of the ways of the world. A son of David Kinkead, he was born, October 27, 1834, in

Guernsey county, Ohio, where he was brought up and educated.

David Kinkead was a native of Ohio, and until 1855 he made that state his home. Textbooks and school training were practically unknown to him, for he attended school only two days in his whole life. During his boyhood he learned the shoemaker's trade, and at the same time studied law. At the age of twenty-one he formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Lydia Haines, of Hendrysburg, Ohio. Five miles east of Cambridge, on the Steubenville road, he bought land, and also laid out the town of Centerville, where he opened a hotel and a store. Besides managing these enterprises he continued his farming and stock-raising interests, and for a number of years practiced his profession and also served as justice of the peace. Leaving Ohio in 1855 he moved with his family to Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, where he purchased a residence, one hundred and sixty acres in close proximity to that city, and also fourteen hundred acres in Galloway county. He was admitted to the bar of Iowa. He died in 1866, and according to the terms of his will his fourteen hundred acre farm was equally divided among his children. He was a man of marked ability, an active member of the Democratic party, and was quite prominent in Masonic circles. His wife survived him many years, passing away in Knoxville. The parental family comprised seven children, as follows: Eliza Jane, Calvin, Sarah Anne, Maria, William, Alexander and Lemuel.

Leaving home in 1854, William Kinkead came to California, and the following fourteen years was engaged in mining pursuits, locating first at Spanish bar, on the middle fork of the American river. Subsequently, in company with his brother, he located claims at Folsom, posting notices on the best lots in the place on Christmas day, 1856, and immediately afterwards erected the first dwelling in the town, a house which he had no difficulty in renting for $75 a month. In 1858 he went to the great Fraser river mines in British Columbia; not meeting with sufficient success in the mines of the north, in 1860 he went to Nevada and carried on mining at Virginia City and Gold Hill until 1863. He also participated in the Reese River excitement. Near Newpass, Nev., he located hay lands, having found water in the vicinity, and also established a station known as Gopher Hole. In May, 1865, he joined a party of thirty-two who went through the Death Valley country to Arizona. Returning to California in May of 1866 Mr. Kinkead stopped in San Bernardino until May of the following year, and in the same month of 1868 came to San Diego and took up government land a short distance from where he now resides. After making a few improvements he sold the land and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres now included in the home ranch, taking it up from the government, besides which he bought one hundred and sixty acres of state land. Improving his property, Mr. Kinkead became extensively engaged in stock raising, for many years making this his principal business, but more recently he has devoted his time and energies to bee keeping, meeting with satisfactory results.

In 1882 Mr. Kinkead married Nancy Welty, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Jonathan Welty, who came to California in 1851. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kinkead six children have been born, namely: Alice, Katie, Myrtle, Ellen, Josie and Ruskin. In politics Mr. Kinkead has not been very active, but he is a firm believer in the principles of the Socialist party, which he uniformly supports by voice and vote.

PHILIP H. REED. One of the most thoroughly competent architects and mechanical engineers in this section of the state is Philip H. Reed, who has been located in Colton for the past five years. He received a comprehensive education in technical schools and has also educated himself by practical work in the different lines in which he is interested professionally. Besides architectural and mechanical drafting he carries on a planing mill and pattern works, and designs both interior and exterior house furnishings. He is a native Englishman and was born in London, June 13, 1864, the son of Henry S. and Eliza (Brown) Reed, who came to live in London, Canada, in 1869 and stayed there until they died, the father at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother at fifty-four. By trade the father was a manufacturing confectioner, and fraternally he belonged to the I. W. O. F. of London, Canada. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church. There were eight children in their family, of whom one daughter and Philip H. live in California; Arthur is engaged in the leather business at Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Henry is a farmer in New York; and Fred is an official of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

When brought by his parents to Canada Philip H. Reed was about five years old, and it was there that he spent his boyhood days and received his education. He attended the public and high schools, and the school of technology, in the latter taking a complete mechanical course. Going to Chicago he took up architectural studies at the Athenaeum and then returned to Canada and followed the trade at the bench in order to gain practical knowledge of the work. When twenty-four years of age he again went to Chicago, this time becoming superintendent

of the Chicago Gas Stove Company, and during the three years thus occupied still continued his architectural studies. From there he went to Denver and engaged in architectural practice with offices in the McPhee Building, where he made plans and superintended buildings until 1894. He then turned his attention to the mechanical departments of work and began pattern making, continuing at this in Denver and Pueblo, Colo., until 1901. He then went to San Francisco and was employed in the Risdon Iron works as patternmaker for three months, after which he located in Colton, which has been his home ever since. He has been very successful in all of his work here and has had a hand in the planning, erection and furnishing of many of the business blocks, apartment houses and private residences in this city. He received and carried out the contract for the building of the Home Telephone building and the Gilbert flats, and has been engaged as architect by the Colton school board to draw plans for any buildings they may erect for educational purposes.

In 1887 occurred the marriage which united Mr. Reed to Miss Gertrude M. Mabie, who was born near Rockford, Ill., and this union has been blessed by the birth of three children, one daughter, Mabel, and two sons, Howard and Philip. The parents are active members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Reed is politically an adherent of the Republican party. As a leading citizen of Colton he takes a prominent part in the furthering of all plans for the upbuilding and development of his home town, and exerts an elevating influence upon the social life of the community.

OLIVER ATWELL ALLEN. The thriving blacksmith shop and carriage manufactory conducted by Mr. Allen in San Bernardino is without question the largest enterprise of the kind in Southern California outside of Los Angeles. It is plainly evident from this statement that Mr. Allen must be a thorough workman in all departments of the business in order to successfully manage so large an undertaking. This is true and justly so, for throughout his life he has been employed along this line, besides which he inherits a predilection for the business from his father, who followed the blacksmith's trade during his entire life. The structure occupied by Mr. Allen is one which he purchased some years ago and remodeled to suit his special business. The building is 44x80 feet, located on a lot which extends back three hundred feet, thus furnishing ample room for storage of material. In the blacksmith department three fires are necessary. In the woodworking department the material is prepared for manufacturing the fine line of carriages and wagons which bear the name of Allen & Son, for he has the assistance and co-operation of his eldest son, Byron W.

Oliver A. Allen is a native of Ohio, born in Geauga county October 5, 1850, the youngest but one in a family of ten children born to his parents. Six of the number were daughters, but only one of them is now living. Both parents, Ira and Rebecca (Calkins) Allen, were natives of Vermont, where their marriage occurred, and some time later they removed to Ohio. In 1851 Mr. Allen removed to Michigan with his family, settling in Homer, where as in Vermont and Ohio he continued to work at the blacksmith's trade. After his death his shop was continued by his elder sons, and it was under the training of his brothers that Oliver A. became proficient at his trade. He continued with them until securing a position in Albion with the Woolcott Windmill Company, remaining with them for three years, or until coming to San Bernardino in 1884. After working at his trade here for three years a desire to see the old home and his relatives induced him to return to Michigan, where he fully intended to remain, having in the meantime secured the position of foreman with his old employers, the Woolcott Windmill Company. Six months later, however, he was seized with an equally strong desire to return to the west a longing which he satisfied immediately by returning to San Bernardino. As he was a first-class workman he had no difficulty in securing employment, and for about four years was in the employ of C. E. Lehman, at the end of that time, in 1891, buying out his employer and continuing the business at that location until the growth of his trade made larger quarters a necessity. It was at this juncture that he bought and remodeled his present structure on Third street, where he has built up one of the largest enterprises of the kind in this part of the state outside of Los Angeles.

In Homer, Mich., Mr. Allen was first married to Miss Rose Knapp, who was born in New York state and died in San Bernardino, leaving two children, Byron W., who is his father's partner in business, and Edna, the wife of Sidney H. Rockwood and a resident of Fresno. Byron W. Allen is also married, his wife prior to her marriage having been Faith Garner, and they are the proud parents of one son, Jack. Some time after the death of his first wife Oliver A. Allen was married in Michigan to Miss Sarah Hiller, she also being a native of that state. The family occupy a pleasant residence at No. 538 Eighth street, besides which Mr. Allen owns other valuable property in San Bernardino. While residing in Homer, Mich., he was made a Mason in the local lodge, and

since coming to California has joined San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the Board of Trade of San Bernardino. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Presbyterian Church, toward the support of which Mr. Allen contributes, as he does to all measures which have for their object the uplifting of humanity.

At the time of the Rebellion Mr. Allen was a boy of about eleven years, and although he was too young to participate he well remembers the enlistment of his older brother, King P. Allen, in whose daring and bravery he took a commendable pride. He enlisted as a member of the Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and after serving the term of his enlistment was honorably discharged. He is now a resident of Pullman, Wash. The patriotic spirit of the Allen family became evident in the next generation when, at the age of sixteen, Byron W. Allen enlisted in the National Guard of California. The opening of the Spanish-American war gave him an opportunity for active service and he went to the front as corporal of Company K, Seventh California Regiment, later was promoted to sergeant, and as such was honorably discharged from the service. Thereafter he continued his membership in the National Guard for a number of years, or until the expiration of his term, when he was discharged with honors, in November, 1905, having served as first lieutenant of his company for four years prior to this date.

CHARLES B. ADAMS. The life which this narrative chronicles began in Burlington, Vt., December 29, 1830, and closed at Long Beach, Cal., March 8, 1899. The Adams family became established in America during a very early period of colonial settlement and one of its branches settled in Vermont, where succeeding generations lived and labored as tillers of the soil and pioneer business men. Among those who bore the family name was John Adams, who married Amanda Barbour, also a member of a colonial family of Vermont. Some years after their marriage they migrated to New York state and there labored for a long period, but eventually removed to Illinois, where at Aurora Mr. Adams died. Later the widow joined members of the family in Minnesota, and in that state in the city of Minneapolis she passed away. Among their children was a son, Charles B., who was a small child at the time of the removal to New York state and received his primary education in the country schools common to that day. Following the westward tide of emigration he became an early settler of Aurora, Ill., and from there removed to Newburg, Mitchell county, Iowa, later going to Minnesota and settling at Austin, where he became interested in business enterprises.

From the beginning of the Civil war Mr. Adams was stanch sympathizer with the cause of the Union, and in August of 1862 he offered his services as a volunteer in the army, his assignment being with Company C, Ninth Minnesota Infantry, with which he went to the front to aid in quelling the rebellion. During a very long march he received injuries which disabled him and made it necessary for him to remain in a hospital for a time. On his recovery he was honorably discharged in March of 1863, and at once returned to Austin, where he resumed his association with civic affairs. For many years he made his home in Minnesota, but finally desiring to settle in a more genial climate, he came to California in 1889. For eight years he lived on a ranch near Anaheim, and upon disposing of that property came to Long Beach, where he purchased and improved real estate.

The marriage of Mr. Adams was solemnized August 22, 1857, and united him with Miss Mary, daughter of Michael Shaney, a native of Lowell, Mass. When she was quite small she was orphaned by the death of her mother and afterward remained with her father until she became the wife of Mr. Adams. Born of their union were five children, namely: Hattie A.; Loraine, who married Edward Wolverton and resides in Kansas; Edna I., Mrs. William Cooper, of Long Beach; Sherman R., a resident of Long Beach; and Clarence C., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Mary S. Adams died at Long Beach, November 11, 1906, and is buried beside her husband in Signal Hill Cemetery near Long Beach.

MARTIN STUCKER FREER. No name is better known or held in higher esteem than that of Freer, established in Los Angeles county by a pioneer whose name will ever be honored in the citizenship which has given to California her supremacy among sister states. Martin Stucker Freer is a native Californian, and was born in Berryessa, Santa Clara county, October 1, 1854, his father being William H. Freer, the pioneer, whose history is given at length elsewhere in this volume. Reared on the home farm for the first twenty-one years of his life, Martin S. was educated in the public schools of his native county. He came to El Monte, Los Angeles county, in October, 1875, driving stock to the farm which his father had bought in 1869 and left in charge of his brother Thomas till that time. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-eight years old, when he became dependent upon his own resources, in partnership with a Mr. Dobbins renting a part of the Baldwin

ranch for one year, then the Rowland ranch of Puente for three years, when Mr. Freer went to Tehachapi, Kern county. He engaged in the raising of grain, horses and mules on a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres of land which he purchased in Tehachapi, was very successful in his work, and added improvements which made it one of the fine and valuable ranches of this section. He finally purchased a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres fourteen miles from the home place which he rented, and continued these interests for six years, when he sold his farming implements, all machinery, stock, etc., and went to Oakland, Cal., and made that place his home for about eight years. At the expiration of that time he returned to his ranch and began raising alfalfa and hogs and continued thus occupied until 1905, when he rented his property (the following year selling the home place and continuing to rent the other for the raising of grain) and returning to Los Angeles county located on his farm of thirty-five acres a mile and a half from El Monte, where he is now installing a pumping plant and expects to set the entire ranch in walnuts.

In Oakland, December 19, 1892, Mr. Freer was united in marriage with Mrs. Elvira Louisa (Moody) Wilkinson, a native of Moore county, N. C., and a daughter of W. H. Moody. He was also a native of North Carolina and served in a regiment of that state in the Civil war as major. He removed to Tennessee and thence to Arkansas, and about 1869 brought his family overland to California. He settled at El Monte and engaged as a builder, finally removing to Anaheim and following the dairy business until his death at the age of forty-five years. He was a prominent Mason and a Democrat politically. His wife was formerly Mary Mills of New York City, who married there at the age of eighteen years. After the death of Mr. Moody she married Rev. John Freeman, a Baptist minister who resides at Norwalk. By her first marriage she became the mother of four children, namely: Lucy J., wife of John H. Freer, of Arcadia; Anderson H., of Redondo; and Elvira Louisa. Mrs. Freer had three children by her first marriage, Lester, Geneva and Lewis. In his political affiliations Mr. Freer is a stanch advocate of Democratic principles and seeks to advance these interests.

HENRY JACOB PRATT. The experiences of Henry Jacob Pratt throughout a varied career in the western states have served to make of him one of the most entertaining of companions, whose recollections take him back to the beginning of civilization on the Pacific coast. Descended from an old New England family, he was born in Taunton, Mass., July 23, 1847, next to the youngest in a family of eight children, of whom but three are now surviving. Two brothers, Charles Allen and Dean Jones, were killed in the battle of Pea Ridge in the Civil war, the former a member and corporal in the Third Regiment Illinois Cavalry, and the latter of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment Illinois Infantry; two brothers survived the perils of warfare, William L., first of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry and later of the Third Cavalry, now a resident of Idaho, and Morton A., of the Third Regiment Illinois Cavalry, raised to the rank of captain and later brevet-major, a resident of Wichita, Kans. The last named is known as the "father of Populism" and was a popular candidate for the vice-presidency on the Populist ticket when Weaver ran for president in 1896. Their father, Capt. D. L. Pratt, was engaged in the merchant marine service for many years, after which he located in Livingston county, Ill., and was there employed as a farmer until his death. Their mother was Elizabeth Douglas in maidenhood, a native of Massachusetts; her death occurred in Livingston county, Ill.

Henry Jacob Pratt was reared in Illinois, where his father located in 1852, receiving a practical training on the paternal farm while he attended the public school in pursuit of an education, later completing the course in the Joliet high school. Upon attaining his majority he set out for the west, going first to the Black Hills by mule teams, and after one year spent in that location, continuing the journey to Virginia City, Nev. He was first employed on a ranch, where he remained for some time, in 1871 coming to Humboldt county, Cal., and with one hundred head of cattle engaging in stock-raising. At the same time he superintended a large ranch in the vicinity, known as the Clover Valley ranch, in which he later purchased an interest. They continued to add to the acreage of their ranch until they owned one of the large ranches of that section. In 1884 they sold out and Mr. Pratt organized a company known as the Jordan Valley Livestock & Land Association, of which he became secretary and manager, the company purchasing thirty thousand acres in Humboldt county on the Little Humboldt river, and there engaged in an extensive raising of stock, their brand being the bullshead. In 1898 Mr. Pratt sold out his interest in this association and made the trip to Alaska, making his way by boat to Skagway, over the White Pass, down the Yukon to Dawson City, where he engaged in mining and prospecting. He remained in that city for three years, engaging in mining and prospecting, and in a general merchandise business. In 1901 he went to Nome and mined for two years, and in 1903 he returned to Nevada, where he was one of

the organizers of the Washo Power & Development Company, after which he engaged as superintendent in the construction of the electric power plant in Reno. He has continued his association with this company, although he came to Redlands in 1905, and here purchased the Frink ranch and organized the firm known as Cheney & Pratt, this property consisting of five hundred and twenty acres in the San Timoteo cañon, about eight miles from Redlands. In December of that year he located on the ranch and became the general manager of the concern, instituting a dairy of seventy cows, and operating a creamery, using a gasoline engine, patent churn and separator, and now supply the Star Grocery of Redlands, the products being considered the best the country affords. Mr. Pratt has been very successful in his work and is considered one of the most enterprising and progressive men of this section, esteemed both for his business ability and personal qualities of character.

In Sacramento, Cal., Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Mrs. Minnie (Long) Jones, a native of Wisconsin, who crossed the plains by ox-teams in an early day. They are the parents of three children: Morton E., a miner in Mexico; Mabel A., wife of John Lindsay, of Tonopah; and Frank H., a miner of Goldfield, Nev. Mr. Pratt was made a Mason in Winnemucca, Nev., and now belongs to the lodge of Reno, Nev.; and was raised to the degree of Royal Arch in Winnemucca. Politically he is a Republican.

CHRISTIAN MICHELSEN, a prominent citizen of Hollywood, was born in Denmark, Mark 30, 1844, a sturdy Danish ancestry giving to him qualities of character which have formed the foundation for his success in mature years. His parents, John and Stine (Hjordrup) Michelsen, were both natives of the Jutland Peninsula, where the name has been prominent for generations in public affairs. Mr. Michelson received an excellent education in his native land, after which he learned the cabinet maker's trade and also took up the work of printer, engaging in this dual occupation until attaining the age of twenty-two years. Attracted by the multifold opportunities held out by the western world, he decided to emigrate, and accordingly in the year 1866 he came to America. His principal employment during the four years which he spent here was as a printer, his training on Danish papers having given him a valuable experience. Returning to Denmark at the close of the four years he was drafted into the Danish army and after serving six months was let out on parole. In the meantime he had written a book on "Life in Western America" and published it in Denmark, and this proved to be the initial step of many years of successful writing in both his own and the English language.

Again locating in America after an eighteen months' stay in his native land, Mr. Michelsen settled in the middle west, following his trade in Missouri and Nebraska for the period of five years and establishing a varied acquaintance with the conditions of the country in which he was making his home. He then returned to Denmark, and being on parole, served the full time of his required enlistment in the Danish army. Upon his honorable discharge from the service he returned to America, and in 1878 located in Fremont, Neb., and following this was engaged for many years in writing for various Danish newspapers throughout the United States. At the present time (1906) he has seven quarto volumes filled with clippings of his own writings and published in different papers throughout the country. Since 1886 he has given lectures throughout the country, having made his first tour of the United States in that year, and every two years since he has toured this country and the Orient. He is now contemplating a tour to Russia which is to occupy a period of ten months, taking in Holland, Belgium, France and Austria, thence to Denmark, where he intends to deliver a course of lectures on his observations in the latter countries. He has traveled on every continent, having made an extended tour of Egypt and the Holy Land, his strong powers of observation and assimilation enabling him to quickly become familiar with conditions, manners and customs of the different places he has visited, and giving him a fund of varied information, which makes of him an entertaining and instructive speaker.

Mr. Michelsen located in California in October, 1881, becoming a resident of the city of Los Angeles, where he followed his two avocations in conjunction with his writings. He purchased property in the beautiful little city of Hollywood, where in 1906 he erected a handsome home on Plummer street, which is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Eveline Rasmussen, whom he married before his first trip to America. They are the parents of the following children: Olga, who lives near San Francisco; Manu H., engaged as a blacksmith in Los Angeles; Thor, a musician and vaudeville star touring the United States at the present writing; Philaletha, who was born in Denmark and reared in California, receiving her education in the schools of Los Angeles, after which she entered the law department of the University of Southern California and was graduated June 16, 1905, and admitted to the bar July 15, 1906. Her federal examination was taken September 3, 1906, and in the near future she expects to locate in Los Angeles and engage in the practice of her profession;

Hamilton, foreman for the Lacy Manufacturing Company in the erection of oil tanks; Rufus, also a tank builder; Twain, at home; and Eveline, a student in the grammar schools of Hollywood.

The broad training which has been the largest educational feature in the life of Mr. Michelsen has given him a mental scope of unusual breadth and understanding. All of the issues of life—business, social, political or religious—are viewed by him in a broad-minded, liberal spirit, are weighed according to his wide, mental grasp made possibly by his ready assimilation and thorough understanding of human nature, and it is in this spirit that he brushes shoulder to shoulder with men and measures that make up the warp and woof of every-day living. Independent by nature and made more so by his training, Mr. Michelsen is eminently capable of deciding important questions under his own rigid questioning and never decides hastily or without due consideration. His judgment can be depended upon and his decision be regarded because of its fairness to all concerned. Mr. Michelsen is a Theosophist in his religious views and lives up to the principles of that doctrine in the thorough way in which he endorses all principles which are a part of his views. Thoroughly whole-souled and genuinely interested in the advancement of those about him, interesting and entertaining in his mental development, Mr. Michelsen has won a host of friends in his journeys about the world, being appreciated both for his moral and mental stature. He is a citizen of prominence and one upon whom public honor may safely rest.

ELIAS THOWSON. One of the leading citizens of Norwalk and noted for his zeal in any movement pertaining to the upbuilding and development of the place is Elias Thowson, who has conducted a meat market here for the past ten years. He is a native of Norway, his birth having occurred there February 27, 1868; his father, Thor, and mother, Elizabeth (Hansen) Thowson, were both natives of the same country, and emigrated to America in 1887 and in California established their home. They are now living near Anaheim, Orange county, where the father is engaged in the management of a ranch which he owns. They are the parents of nine children all of whom are now living in this state.

Elias Thowson was sixteen years old when he decided to come to the United States and try his fortunes among the broader opportunities of the western world. He located in Oregon first and there engaged in ranching for the period of a year, when he went to North Dakota and worked on a farm belonging to his uncle. Two years later, in the year 1887, he came to California, and from Los Angeles went to Anaheim, where he eventually purchased a ranch of forty acres and proceeded to its cultivation and improvement. He was located about four years in that section when he sold out and went to Washington and took up land, but not caring for the climatic condition or prospects there, he returned to California and in Buena Park followed ranching for two years. He then established a butcher business in that place and conducted it successfully for one year, when he came to Norwalk and became the proprietor of his present fine business. This he has built up from a small beginning, enlarging his capacity until he now runs two wagons through the country. He is a successful business man and has made a host of friends through his square and upright methods and manner of dealing with the public.

In 1889 Mr. Thowson was united in marriage with Miss Edith Mason, a native of Wisconsin, and they have one son, Irving. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows organization of Artesia, and is conductor of the lodge; the Independent Order of Foresters; Woodmen of the World; Modern Woodmen of America; and Daughters of Rebekah. In his political convictions Mr. Thowson reserves the right to cast his ballot for the candidate he considers best qualified to discharge official duty.

GEORGE S. PHILLIPS. As one of the rising young men of Pomona mention belongs to George S. Phillips, who aside from any reflected honor from his well-known father is respected for his own personal worth and ability. Since the death of Louis Phillips, which occurred in March, 1900, his son has been secretary of his estate, which has been incorporated and is known as the Louis Phillips Estate Company.

A native son of the state, George S. Phillips was born in Spadra, Los Angeles county, October 21, 1874, being the youngest child in the family of his parents. He received his education in the public schools. Since 1901 he has been a director in the First National Bank of Pomona and of the Mutual Building & Loan Association also of this place, and many other institutions in the town name him among their stockholders. The incorporation of his father's vast holdings made his services necessary in its management, and since then he has been secretary of the Louis Phillips Estate Company. Included among the holdings are a number of valuable business structures of Pomona, also similar property in Los Angeles, and among the latter may be mentioned the Hamburger and also the New-

mark stores. For nine years Mr. Phillips was a member of Company D of the old Ninth National Guard, and later was second lieutenant of Company D of the Seventh Regiment, holding this office at the time of his resignation in 1898. Since locating in Pomona he has become a member of the Chapter and Commandery, and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he gives his support to the candidates of the Republican party.

In 1897 Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Irene Richmond Dudley, who is a native of Wisconsin, and was born in La Crosse. She came west during her girlhood years, and here received the greater part of her education, her school days closing with her graduation from the state normal school at Los Angeles. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips has been brightened by the birth of three interesting children, Adelaide Louise, Louis Dudley and George S., Jr. Mrs. Phillips shares in the esteem in which her husband is held, and in both religious and social life of Pomona she is an active worker. She holds membership in the Episcopal Church of this place, is a member of the Eastern Star, and also belongs to the Ebell and Shakespeare Clubs. The family home at No. 305 East Holt street is the center of hospitality, where their many friends delight to gather.

RICHARD WAINWRIGHT REEVES. The pioneer element was the strongest characteristic in the life of Richard Wainwright Reeves, one of the early settlers of Redlands and a citizen who gave no little toward the upbuilding and development of this section of Southern California. He was of southern lineage, his birth having occurred in North Carolina in February, 1810; his father, James Reeves was also born in that state, whence in 1812 he removed to Tennessee and in Rutherford engaged as a farmer for eighteen years. Locating in Pekin, Tazewell county, Ill., in 1830, he followed the life of a pioneer farmer until his death, which occurred when over ninety years old.

Richard W. Reeves learned the carpenter's trade in Springfield, Ill., and later engaged in raising thoroughbred horses, having a circuit throughout Illinois and Indiana for ten years. Removing to Missouri he located in Livingston county and there with his father-in-law, Mr. Ramsey, built the first house on the prairie, the wood brought direct from the Missouri forest and their own hands completing the work. He followed farming after his marriage about this time and also prosecuted his trade. In 1850 he followed the westward trend of civilization and crossed the plains to the gold fields of California, returning after two years to his wife, who had remained behind in Pekin, Ill. In the year of his return (1852), they located at Spring Hill, Mo., and made that place their home until 1864, when, with his wife and three children, Mr. Reeves outfitted with ox-teams and crossed the plains to Montana. They were four months en route, during which time they suffered much from the depredations of the Indians, but succeeded in arriving in safety in August. There Mr. Reeves took up a homestead ranch in Willow creek valley, their resources having been depleted by the inroads made upon them by the journey, etc., and they were thus compelled to begin at the bottom again. They built a little cabin and necessary outbuildings, and there Mr. Reeves sold hay at $60 per ton, and his wife butter at $1.50 per pound. They gradually brought their farm to a high state of cultivation and there remained for twelve years. Because of the health of Mrs. Reeves (who had been an invalid for eight years) they came to California in 1876, making the journey in wagons. The second day of the trip she began to improve and by the time they had reached Southern California she was in very much better health and gave promise of recovering her health entirely.

In San Bernardino county Mr. Reeves purchased twenty acres of land from J. B. Glover at $20 per acre, eight miles from the city of San Bernardino. Here they built a home and began farming; for many years it required their united efforts to again build up their fortunes, but perseverance and energy conquered, and in 1906 they sold a valuable twenty-acre grove of oranges which brought them large returns. Mr. Reeves helped get out the first ditches in the county and in many ways was a factor in the development of the section. His death occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is his wife, both having united with it in 1841 and proved faithful to their vows in the long years that followed. Politically Mr. Reeves was a stanch adherent of the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party.

Mrs. Reeves was in maidenhood Ruth Ann Ramsey, a native of Chautauqua county, N. Y., and a daughter of Samuel Ramsey, who was born in Ohio, where the paternal grandfather was a large farmer and orchardist in the vicinity of Columbus. Samuel Ramsey was married in Ohio to Mary Porter, a native of Pennsylvania, and they then located in New York, where the wife died in early life. He then married Rachel Porter and returning to Ohio located in Ashtabula county, and three years later to a new post of Ohio, where his daughter saw her first Indian. Locating in Fremont, Ill., three years lat-

er, they lived there for three years and then went to Livingston county, Mo., where he improved a farm. He eventually made a trip to Texas, but did not remain there, returning to Missouri and locating in Spring Hill, where he spent his last days. By his first marriage he had three children, Mrs. Reeves being the only one now surviving. She was born April 11, 1826, and up to the age of thirteen years attended the public schools in pursuit of an education. She was married October 5, 1840, and with her husband began the pioneer life which she has led all these years. After the death of her husband she sold the orange grove and located in Redlands, where she is now residing at No. 102 Washington street. She became the mother of eight children, of whom four are now living: Joseph J., the horticultural inspector of Redlands; William B., located in San Bernardino; J. Chapman, engaged in the hay and grain business in Redlands; and Edward, of Redlands.

JAMES B. MURPHY. The Murphy family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was represented on the American continent long before the French and Indian war added another epoch of disquiet to the lives of the colonists. Through marriage a strain of French blood was added to the family in a remote generation. The great-grandfather Murphy participated in the French and Indian war. He was the son of Edwin and Jane (Tibbetts) Murphy and to them twin sons were born April 5, 1857, in Oskaloosa, Iowa. While they were still young the family removed to Fairfield, Jefferson county, that state, where the children were reared and trained, attending the public schools and Parsons College. When they were twenty years old the father died, and shortly afterward John B. Murphy, our subject's twin brother, was taken ill and removed to Colorado Springs for his health. In order to be near his brother and tend him in his illness James B. accompanied him in 1878 and from that time until 1884 was employed as a contractor in plaster and mason work. For the next six years he was engaged with Edwin Florence in the shoe business on Tejon street, Colorado Springs, their place of business being known as the City Boot and Shoe Store. In 1891 he removed to Los Angeles and started in the grocery business, in Pico Heights. In the meantime, in 1892, he was appointed postmaster at Pico Heights, serving under both Harrison and Cleveland. Subsequently he was appointed to fill the same office in Prospect Park under McKinley, but a number of years later he resigned on account of ill-health and at the same time sold his mercantile business in Prospect Park. Since regaining his health Mr. Murphy has resumed work at his old trade, contracting for cement, brick-work and plastering of all kinds in Prospect Park, Hollywood and Los Angeles.

While in Colorado Springs Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss Alice Louise Parker, the ceremony being performed July 16, 1879. Mrs. Murphy was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., and is a daughter of George and Louise Malinda (Laughlin) Parker. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, of whom four are living, the eldest, Alice Marie, dying when three weeks old; Grace Jane is the wife of B. F. Sanford, and lives in Berkeley, Cal.; Florence Louise, the wife of Warren J. Lander, makes her home in Prospect Park; while the two youngest children, Ruth and Earl James, are still at home with the parents. The subject of education is one which has always been of keen interest to Mr. Murphy, and as a result he has been called upon to fill many positions in this line. Since 1898 he has been trustee of the Los Feliz school district and is also trustee of the Hollywood Union high school and is clerk of both boards.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Murphy is a member, he has held the office of steward for a number of years, has been a teacher in its Sunday-school for twenty-five years, and for the past three years has been the instructor of the young ladies' normal class. He is identified with but one fraternal organization, the Knights of Honor.

LOUIS WILHELM. Many successive generations of the Wilhelm family were prominent in the business development of their native German village, Schleid. The history of the family shows that John Adam Wilhelm, who was born and reared in Sachse-Weimar, and served for several years as tax collector and treasurer of his district, owned a flour mill in town and a farm near by, the management of the two bringing to him an excellent degree of profit each year. At the outbreak of the Schleswig-Holstein war he went to the front and while in active service was wounded so seriously that eventually his death resulted therefrom. The estate then fell to his only child, Louis, who was born at Schleid, Sachse-Weimar, June 22, 1863, and was but two and one-half years of age at the time of his father's death. The money was utilized largely in the acquiring of a superior education in the best German institutions of learning. When six years of age he was sent to school, and until he was eighteen his studies were carried on without any interval except the regular vacation seasons. Before he was eighteen he received a teacher's certificate from a normal university. In November of 1881 he

landed in New York City with several hundred dollars still left of the estate. For a time he worked at Pittsburg, Pa., at various occupations, his main object being the acquisition of a fair knowledge of the English language. Later for eighteen months he took a business course, and then studied music and ancient and modern languages at St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he proved to be an intelligent student of exceptional mental endowments.

The introduction of Mr. Wilhelm into American commercial methods took place at Little Rock, Ark., where for seven months he conducted a mercantile establishment. At the expiration of that time he formed a partnership with Rudolph Schwartz and built a flatboat, which he stocked with general merchandise and took down the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. For four years he engaged in trading, meanwhile becoming the owner of nine different boats. On selling out at Vicksburg, Miss., in 1886 he came to California and settled at Los Angeles, where he bought a half interest in a grocery on the corner of Ninth and Main streets. After six months he purchased his partner's interest in the store, which he conducted for three and one-half years and then sold. The next enterprise in which he became interested was the purchase of a half interest in the I. X. L. livery at No. 824 South Main street, Los Angeles. Six months later he purchased the other half interest from his partner, Albert Cross, and for six years conducted a large business. During the second year he was given the contract to carry the Los Angeles mails from the depot to the postoffice, and this contract he filled for four years, during the administration of General Mathews as postmaster. In addition owned a blacksmith's shop and operated seven hundred and sixty acres of the Mesmer tract. Eventually he traded the livery business for three hundred and twenty acres in Kern county and $4,000 in cash, but six months later he bought back the livery, and conducted the same some time longer.

The property holdings in which Mr. Wilhelm has been interested represent a considerable value. One of his first purchases comprised one hundred and sixty acres at Hemet, ninety miles from Los Angeles. On coming to Inglewood, he rented the Mesmer tract of seven hundred and sixty acres, the Cook tract of three hundred and twenty acres, and the Freeman tract of four hundred and eighty acres, making more than fifteen hundred acres devoted to the raising of grain and the pasturage of stock. Another real-estate acquisition consists of one-fourth of a block between Fifteen and Sixteenth and Main and Los Angeles streets, with a residence that he rents to tenants, and about the same time he bought a tract of twelve acres at Hyde Park, where he now resides, the same forming a valuable and well-improved ranch. On the northeast corner of Figueroa street and Vernon avenue he bought for $4,500 three lots 151x150 feet in dimensions, and recently he purchased an improved ranch of six hundred and thirty-eight acres four miles west of Hemet, which is valued at $30,000. Twenty miles east of Palm Springs, Riverside county, he owns an eighty-acre tract where the thousand palms grow. In all, he owns over 1,000 acres of farming land. He is a stockholder of the Lomita Land & Water Company. Also a stockholder and vice-president of the Hyde Park Water Company. All of his holdings represent a value of $100,000 and represent his wise investments since coming to the coast country. In additon to these holdings he loans money on ranch mortgages and makes investments as time and opportunity afford.

The marriage of Mr. Wilhelm occurred May 10, 1892, and united him with Miss Katie M. Maxey, a native of Denver, Colo., and daughter of John J. Maxey, one of the prosperous business men of Los Angeles and Denver, Colo. Their family comprises the following-named children; Theresa, Louis L., Anna Laura, Karl Joseph, Angelina M., Leo F., Alma K., Walter J., Gladys M. and Grace R. The children have been reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which the parents are earnest supporters. Since coming to America Mr. Wilhelm has been stanch and active in his allegiance to the Republican party, but he has held no offices except such as were of an educational nature, included in the latter being the positions of president of the Inglewood Union high school board and clerk of the Hyde Park school board.

PIRL T. WARD. The trade of carpenter and ranching pursuits have occupied the attention of P. T. Ward since his location in California about twenty years ago. He is now located in the vicinity of Artesia and engaged in the management of a thirty-acre ranch, given over to grain, table-grapes, potatoes and general products, and in the conduct of his work has proven his ability, his perseverance and energy. Mr. Ward is a native of Madison county, Ohio, where he was born November 6, 1854, a son of John E. and Eleanor (Harris) Ward, natives respectively of Maryland and Ohio. The family eventually located in Colorado Springs, Colo., where the father passed away at the age of eighty years, his wife having died in Kansas when about fifty. They became the parents of eight children, of whom but three are now living. A daughter, Mrs. Mathews, lives in the vicinity of her brother. P. T.; John, the eldest son, served

valiantly in the Civil war. Up to the age of seventeen years P. T. Ward was reared in Ohio and received his education through the medium of the public schools. At that time the family located in Kansas, where he engaged in farming and learned the trade of carpenter in Peabody, Marion county, that state, being located in Peabody from 1871 till 1887, where he carried on his trade. In the mean time he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land and devoted this farm to the raising of grain and stock. In 1887 he came to California and in Los Angeles found employment at his trade, remaining in that city until 1903, when he purchased his present property, the cultivation of which is turned over to his sons while he continues to ply his trade in the city of Los Angeles. He was married in 1876 to Miss Emma L. Thomas, a native of Wisconsin, who with her parents, William H. and Sarah Thomas, came to Kansas in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Ward became the parents of the following children: P. A., who married Lilian Williams of Winslow, Ariz.; John E., assistant clerk of the Phoenix (Ariz.) legislature; S. G.; Paul R.; L. S.; and Edith. Mr. Ward is a stanch advocate of Republican principles and while in Kansas served for some years as constable.

HON. CHARLES J. WALKER. The position accorded the Hon. Charles J. Walker in the municipal, financial and social life of Long Beach, Cal., is one to which he is justly entitled, the success of his career since locating in this city being the result of applied ability and an unswerving integrity of citizenship. Born, reared and educated in New York state, he profited both by inheritance from early ancestors who settled on the Atlantic coast and also by the habits of perseverance and energy which were inculcated by constant training, and to eastern conservatism he has added western progress and brought about a personal success, financially and socially, while at the same time he has proven himself an important factor in the development of his adopted city.

Mr. Walker, born in Allegany county, N. Y., November 8, 1869, is the youngest in a family of five children, of whom three are living. His father, William D. Walker, was also a native of New York state, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture until 1879. In that year he came to California and located in Tulare county, shortly after which his death occurred, his wife, a Miss Esterbrook, having died in New York state, the place of her birth, a number of years previous. Charles J. Walker remained in the state of his birth until 1889, attending the public schools in pursuit of a primary education, and later becoming a student in Alfred University, and finally completing a commercial course in the Almond high school. Upon his location in Tulare county, Cal., he accepted a position with a large real estate firm, and was later employed in the abstract office and as deputy auditor under Mr. Jeffords. Foreseeing the possibilities of Southern California, he resigned from his position in Tulare county and came to the coast, in 1895 locating in Long Beach. Here he engaged independently in the real-estate business, buying and selling lots, building residences and disposing of them profitably as the town grew from a population of twelve hundred people to its present number. In all its progress Mr. Walker has kept thoroughly abreast, actively participating in all movements calculated to advance the general welfare, and at the same time constantly adding to his own prosperity. With his real-estate business he has combined that of insurance, representing several of the leading companies throughout the country, and besides maintains with credit responsibilities in many of the most substantial enterprises of the city. He is president of the People's Bank of Long Beach; a director in the First National and Citizens' Savings Banks, of Long Beach; a director in the company now making preparation to erect the new hotel; and president of the Mercantile Company (of which he was one of the organizers.) He is also identified as secretary with the Land & Navigation Company, being associated with Stephen Townsend in its organization, this company turning over eight hundred acres to the Los Angeles Dock & Terminal Company, one of the largest real-estate deals in the vicinity of Long Beach.

Besides his multifold duties and responsibilities in the business activity of Long Beach, Mr. Walker has taken a strong interest in municipal life, giving his best efforts in the promotion of proper government. As a Republican he has sought to advance the principles he endorses, and through the influence of this party was sent as an elector in 1904 to the national convention from the ninth district of Southern California. In April of 1900 he was elected to the city board of trustees for four years, and upon the organization of the citizens' ticket was made president of the board and served as mayor until 1903, when on account of ill health he resigned.

He was elected chairman of the board as a no-license man and following his election was largely instrumental in putting out the saloons and cleaning up the city. In all things he has proven himself a man of public spirit and a citizen upon whom the honor of the city and community may safely rest.

In Long Beach, in 1895, Mr. Walker was

united in marriage with Miss Carrie D. Ziegler, a native of Kansas and of German parentage. They are the parents of four children, all born in Long Beach: Alice, Charles, Gussie and Marion. Fraternally Mr. Walker is associated with the Knights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees, and in his religious views adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiates as chairman of the board of trustees.

HENRY HOWARD WILSHIRE. Representing one of the old and prominent families of Southern California, Henry Howard Wilshire spent the days of his young manhood and maturer years as a resident of San Bernardino county, where he assisted in its development as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist. He was born in Utah November 10, 1856, a son of George T. Wilshire, an honored pioneer of California and one whose personal biography will be found in the sketch of another son, Joseph E., which appears elsewhere in this volume. Henry H. Wilshire came to California with his parents and in San Bernardino was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools of the county. Upon becoming dependent upon his own resources he located on a government claim in Oak Glenn, clearing a farm from brush and undergrowth and beginning the raising of stock, in which he was engaged for many years following. He set out an apple orchard and took out ditches for irrigation from the Little San Gorgonia, and also gave considerable time and attention to the raising of potatoes, which is a profitable product of this section. At his death, which occurred August 18, 1895, he owned one hundred and sixty acres located sixteen miles from Redlands, twenty-five acres being in apple orchard and the remainder devoted to grain and hay. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations and one of the upbuilders of the section.

He was married in Colton January 1, 1880, to Miss Harriet Ann Vaughan, a native of San Bernardino, and a daughter of James Henry Vaughan. Her father was a native of Wales, and being left an orphan by the death of his father he came to the United States with his mother and in Utah located at Salt Lake City. He teamed in the mountains until 1858 when he came to San Bernardino and engaged in farming, finally locating in Colton, where he followed general farming pursuits. He is now living on his ranch at the age of seventy-three years. His wife formerly Harriet Sauze, was a native of England; she came to Utah across the plains and was one of the early settlers of Salt Lake City. She is also living, being seventy-one years old. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, Mrs. Wilshire being the fourth in order of birth. Since her husband's death Mrs. Wilshire has continued to reside on the home farm. She is a woman of rare worth of character and held in the highest appreciation by all who have ever known her. In religion she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; politically she leans toward the principles of the Democratic party, and believing in her right and duty to exercise the powers of citizenship has served for about five years as a member of the board of trustees of the Yucaipe district. She is the mother of five children, namely: William Henry, of Los Angeles; Elmer Clarence, in charge of the home farm; Bert Loarn; George Frederick; and Henrietta Elsie.

CLARENCE A. WATSON. Although Mr. Watson has been a resident of Redlands but a brief time, he has still firmly established his position among the enterprising and helpful citizens of the place, and is intent on the upbuilding and development of its resources. He has recently built a magnificent home in Redlands on the heights overlooking the San Bernardino valley, the grounds being superbly laid out and terraced, and complete with every beauty possible to the sunny clime of Southern California. Mr. Watson was born in Newark, N. J., in 1866, the elder of two children born to his parents, George and Sarah F. (Kilpatrick) Watson, natives respectively of Auburn, N. Y., and New Jersey, and both representatives of old and honored families. The paternal grandfather, Thomas, was born in England and came to America and in New York established his home, where George Watson attained manhood. He then came to New Jersey and in Newark began a business career as a manufacturer of clothing, establishing in 1850 the George Watson Company and managing its interests up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. His wife is still surviving and makes her home in New York City, where their son, George Jr., resides.

Clarence A. Watson was reared in his native city and educated in its public and private schools, graduating from the Newark Academy in 1844. He then entered his father's manufactory, beginning at the first rung of the ladder, learning the details of the enterprise in the humblest capacity and thoroughly mastering the management, so that he was able upon the death of his father to assume entire charge of the concern. Not only was he able to carry on his father's methods, but with an originality and daring business sagacity enlarged the enterprise and added to its possibilities, in time building the magnificent brick block in Newark at the corner of Broad

and Market streets, where they occupy four immense stores in the conduct of the business. He remained a resident of Newark until 1901, when, having made several trips to Southern California, he concluded to locate permanently in Redlands, and accordingly began work on the magnificent home which is now a pride of the city. He is interested in horticulture and looks after an orange grove which he owns. In New York City Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss M. J. Hill, of New York, and they have two children, George and Harold. Fraternally Mr. Watson was made a Mason in East Orange, in Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., where he still holds membership. Personally Mr. Watson is a man of pleasing characteristics, affable, genial and liberal with his means in the advancement of public interests. In his residence in Redlands he has won a wide circle of friends who appreciate him for his fine qualities of character and manhood.

HENRY BROWN WILSON. The official life of San Bernardino county has in Mr. Wilson, its present county assessor, an able and efficient representative whose duties have been faithfully discharged since taking up this work. He came to Southern California in 1887. He was born in Gardner, Me., June 15, 1856, a son of John S. Wilson, whose personal history is given at length in the biography of John W. Wilson which appears on another page of this volume. The family came to California in 1870 but returned to Maine and located in Portland, where Mr. Wilson completed his preparatory work in the Portland high school and then entered Bowdoin College, graduating therefrom in 1880, with the degree of A. B., and three years later was honored with the degree of A. M., by his alma mater. In 1881 he came to Denver, Colo., and remained there for eight months in the employ of a business firm as bookkeeper. He then returned to Portland and accepted the position of head accountant for the firm of C. M. Rice & Co., a wholesale paper concern of that city, and remained in this connection for the period of four years. He then went to Boston and was in business for a year.

Coming to Southern California in 1887 he located in Redlands and became receiver for the mill and lumber firm of Pratt & North, and after completing their affairs in good shape he went to Puget Sound in January, 1889, and engaged with Pope & Talbot of the Puget Mill Company as cashier for the period of three years, and then returning to Redlands he soon entered the First National Bank as bookkeeper, working up to the position of teller and assistant cashier. This position he resigned in May, 1906, to accept the position of manager for the Home Gas & Electric Company, which had just been organized, he assuming charge of the time of the business, construction of the plant, the laying of pipes, installation of the plant, which has a capacity of two thousand horse power. This business he ably conducted until the fall of 1906, when, having come prominently before the public in various official capacities, he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county assessor. His election followed November 6, with a majority of thirteen hundred votes, and on January 7, 1907, he took the oath of office and entered upon his duties for a term of four years. He has proven his ability in official position, having held the position of city treasurer for a year, preceded by several years' experience as deputy in that office.

In Los Angeles Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Mary K. Kenney, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Kenneth Field. Mr. Wilson is prominent in fraternal circles, being identified with Redlands Lodge No. 186, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor commander, and also belongs to the Uniformed Rank of the K. of P.; is a member of Redlands Lodge No. 583, B. P. O. E., of which he is past exalted ruler; Woodmen of the World; and the Royal Court, of which he is past chancellor and present grand auditor. He supports the Catholic Church, of which his wife is a member. For many years he has served as a member of the Republican county central committee as a member of its executive committee, and in the advancement of the city's interests is a member of the Board of Trade. December 24, 1902, he received the appointment from Governor Gage to membership on the Board of Managers of the Southern California state hospital at Patton, and was re-appointed January 7, 1907, by Governor Pardee to the same position. In every way he has proven himself a capable and public spirited citizen and has given his best efforts toward the material upbuilding of his adopted city.

ERASTUS C. WHITE. A well known and esteemed citizen of Los Angeles county is Erastus C. White, who is engaged in the management of a ranch in the vicinity of Norwalk, where he has been a resident since 1898. He was born in Mercer county, Pa., February 4, 1847, a son of William and Rachel (Temple) White, both natives of the same state. He received a common school education in his native county and after completing the course he learned the trade of wagon maker. He then enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a soldier in Company E, Seventh United States Infantry at Erie, Pa., and being ordered to the front saw

service in many of the important engagements of the struggle. He was at City Point in Virginia, at Grant's headquarters, also served along the Weldon railroad, was then stationed at Fort Schuyler, and was next sent to Florida, where he remained for about a year and a half. He received his honorable discharge in Tampa, Fla., in March, 1867, having re-enlisted February 29, 1864.

Returning to Pennsylvania he remained a few years and then went to Iowa and bought a farm of eighty acres and there carried on general ranching for three years, from there going to Rice county, Kans., he took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres. His home remained in that section for the period of ten years, when he removed to Kansas City and there worked for the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad in the car department. He was thus employed for ten years when he located in Salt Lake City and entered the car department of the Rio Grande & Western Railroad at Salt Lake, spending about a half of his time in Provo, Utah. Resigning from this work in 1890 he came to Southern California and in Los Angeles engaged in the car department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, remaining with them for eight years. In 1898 he came to his present location and purchased thirty acres, ten acres of which are devoted to the raising of wine grapes, and the balance to grain and pasture land. He is also engaged in the raising of poultry, having several hundred pure bred Leghorns.

In 1874 Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Shaw, who died in 1904, leaving two daughters, Lucy, wife of H. E. Memory, of Los Angeles; and Minnie, at home with her father. Fraternally Mr. White is a member of the Odd Fellows organization in the east, and politically he is a stanch Republican. In memory of his days of soldiering he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

CHARLES YOUNG. For nearly thirty years Charles Young has been a resident of this community and has taken his place as one of the substantial, reliable citizens of the section. Inheriting the sturdy traits characteristic of his forefathers, he was born in Sweden August 15, 1849, a son of Peter and Anna M. (Anderson) Young, both natives of that country, the father engaging as a captain in the Swedish navy and losing his life at sea. The mother passed away in her native country, leaving a family of five children, of whom all but Charles Young are still residents of Sweden.

A good high school education was received by Charles Young in his native country, and after completing the course he went to sea and followed this life for the period of six years. Deciding to locate in the United States as the land of opportunities of which he had heard so much during his work as steward on a Swedish merchant vessel, he came to the United States and in Chicago engaged in the house moving business for the period of two years. Coming to California in 1872 he located in San Francisco and engaged in the conduct of a restaurant and after two and a half years went to the mines in Nevada where he spent some time. He was quite successful in his efforts and saved money with which to invest in real estate, which he did immediately after coming to Los Angeles county, purchasing twenty acres of land and erecting a fine home and commodious outbuildings for the necessary equipment of the ranch. He has added to his acreage until he now owns sixty-five acres of valuable land. He has sixteen acres devoted to wine grapes and is a director in the Artesia Wine Association. The balance of the property is given over to barley and alfalfa. The ranch shows the care and attention which Mr. Young has given it, everything being in excellent repair and the land brought to a high state of cultivation.

In 1876 Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Finley, Nevada City, Cal., a daughter of John Finley, a pioneer of California, and they have two children, Mamie and Gertrude. Fraternally Mr. Young is associated with the Knights of Pythias lodge here and the Independent Order of Foresters, and politically he is a stanch Republican. He supports the Catholic Church, of which his wife is a member. For a time after coming to this section Mr. Young followed the butcher business, and in this enterprise was very successful.

JOHN W. WILSON, the national bank examiner, is a man of wide experience in this line and is well known throughout Southern California where he has made his home for over twenty years. He is a native of Maine, his birth having occurred in Gardner August 25, 1858. His father, John S. Wilson, was born in Richmond, Me., of Scotch ancestry, and in young manhood engaged as a merchant in Gardner; in 1870 he came to Alameda, Cal., thence two years later went back to Portland, Me. In 1886 he came to California and retired from the active cares of life, making his home in Redlands until his death, which occurred in 1904 at the age of seventy-seven years. He had made a trip via the Isthmus of Panama to California in 1850 and with his brother William, engaged as a merchant in San Francisco. He returned to Maine three years later, his brother continuing the mercantile enterprise in San Francisco for

many years. He married Anna Field, a native of Gardner, Me., and she is still surviving and making her home in Redlands. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are surviving and making their homes in Redlands, a son, H. B., being county assessor.

The third in order of birth, John W. Wilson was reared in his native city and educated in its public schools, accompanying his parents to Alameda, Cal., and two years later returning to Portland, Me., where he graduated from the high school in 1877. He then entered Bowdoin College and graduated therefrom four years later with the degree of A. B. He then engaged in business in Portland in a wholesale hardware enterprise under the firm name of N. M. Perkins & Co. In 1886 he disposed of these interests and coming to Southern California located in Redlands, here with his father purchasing ten acres on West Cypress avenue, which they immediately set out in oranges, and at the same time began improving a fifteen-acre tract on San Bernardino avenue. In 1887 when the Bank of East San Bernardino Valley was opened he became its cashier. This bank later became the First National Bank of Redlands and he remained its cashier until July, 1900, when he resigned to accept the position of national bank examiner for California and Nevada, which office he has since filled with entire credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. Previous to this he was instrumental in the organization of the Savings Bank of Redlands. In March, 1907, he resigned as national bank examiner, having been elected vice-president of the American National Bank, of San Francisco.

In 1904 Mr. Wilson erected a fine residence on West Palm avenue, which is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Jennie C. Haskell, a native of Topsham, Me., where their marriage occurred in 1886. They have one daughter, Marguerite, and a son, Sanford. Mr. Wilson is associated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and politically is a true blue Republican. He is a member of the Redlands Board of Trade and active in all measures tending toward the advancement of the city's welfare.

ROBERT H. MARTIN. In 1884 when the Carter excursion from Los Angeles and surrounding country was given, Mr. Martin was one of the men hired to drive the prospective buyers from Watson Junction, using ordinary farm wagons for the purpose, hence the latter may claim with justice to have witnessed the growth of Long Beach from a very early date. Indeed, before it was supposed that a town would be located on this site, he often cut grain in the fields here and engaged in general farm work on land where beautiful homes now stand. After some years of successful work as a rancher and fruit-grower, in January of 1905 he sold his country property and moved into Long Beach, where he erected his first residence on the lot on the corner of Fourth and Daisy streets; in addition to this property he owns business property on Pine street also occasional dealing in real estate. In 1906 he erected a modern residence at No. 1021 Locust avenue, where he is now living.

The Martin family is of English extraction. William and Mary (Harper) Martin were natives of England, but emigrated from there to Canada in youth and met and married in a Canadian community. From there they removed to the States and settled in Indianapolis, Ind., where their son, Robert H., was born November 3, 1860, and where the wife and mother died in young womanhood. From Indiana the family went to Iowa and remained in Marshalltown for eight years. Early in the year 1875 the father with two sons, Robert H. and Walter H., and a daughter, Laura (who is now the wife of Alfred Owens) left Iowa for the far west, making the journey overland. For four months they stopped in Round valley, Utah, and celebrated the 4th of July with appropriate ceremonies in Salt Lake City. Eventually, in March of 1876, they landed at Los Angeles, where the father, who was a carpenter, found ready employment at his trade. After a year he settled upon a ranch and for some time devoted his attention principally to the duties incident to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. On retiring from active cares he came to Long Beach, where at the age of over eighty years he still maintains a deep interest in the well-being of the community and retains his physical and mental activity to a large degree.

When less than fifteen years of age Robert H. Martin started on the long journey across the plains and mountains, in company with other members of the family. Previous to this he had attended the common schools of Marshalltown and later he studied in the Los Angeles county schools at Alhambra for a short time, but at the age of seventeen years he left school and became self-supporting. For some time he worked as a farm hand at Alhambra. On attaining his majority he bought ten acres at the Willows, two miles north of Long Beach, and afterward bought adjoining property, so that he cultivated, of his own and rented land, a considerable acreage, the larger part of which was in fruit. As previously stated, he disposed of the ranch at the beginning of the year 1905 and came to Long Beach, where already he had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. While living

at the Willows, in 1893, he was united in marriage with Olive, daughter of Russell Kingcade, a well-known citizen who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Two children blessed their union, namely: Violet Velma, who died in infancy; and George K., who was born in March, 1900. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter and the Ebell Club of Long Beach. Though not active in politics and never caring for the excitement of official life, Mr. Martin yet has stanch convictions upon national issues and loyally advocates Republican principles.

ALONZO W. LEE. Besides looking after the interests of the government as postmaster at Lemon, Los Angeles county, for eight years, Mr. Lee is the owner of a fine ranch of thirty-five acres in this vicinity, which he purchased upon coming to the state in 1887. At that time he set out seven acres to valencia oranges and the remainder of the land to walnuts, and now has one of the finest bearing orchards in the county. The residence and other buildings upon the ranch are in keeping, and all in all he has one of the valuable estates for which this part of the state is noted.

Alonzo W. Lee is a native of Indiana and was born in Washington county October 31, 1857, one of the seven children born to his parents, William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Lee, born in Kentucky and Indiana respectively. After their marriage, which occurred in Indiana, they settled down in Washington county, where the father followed his trade of blacksmith through the remainder of his active years. The call to arms in defense of his country's honor came to him while on his farm there, and he left all behind him to enlist in an Indiana regiment. Upon the expiration of his first term of enlistment he again entered the ranks, serving in all three years, after which he returned to the home farm, and from then until his death, at the age of fifty-eight, continued blacksmithing in connection with his farm management. Politically he was a Republican, and was a member of the Grand Army. The mother died at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, having become the mother of seven children, of whom Alonzo W. is the only one in California, the others still residents of Indiana.

The common schools of Washington county, Ind., furnished all of the educational training which was to come into the life of Alonzo W. Lee, and until reaching his majority he remained with his parents on the home farm in that county. The western fever, however, had in the mean time fastened itself upon him, and in 1878, when he reached his twenty-first year, he left home with Nebraska as his destination. As he had had no experience aside from his training on the home farm it was natural that he should take up farming wherever he located, and he was thus occupied in Nebraska for two years, after which he went to southwestern Missouri and made a specialty of grain-raising for four years. Thence he went to the neighboring state of Kansas and carried on general farming for about three years, at the end of this time, in 1887, completing his western journey by coming to California. He came direct to the San José valley, and was so well pleased with his choice of location in the vicinity of what is now Lemon that he has had no desire to remove elsewhere. The fine ranch of thirty-five acres which he purchased at that time he set out to oranges and walnuts, erected a residence for his family and suitable outbuildings necessary for the proper care and handling of his products, and it is a very conservative statement to say that without exception he has one of the finest ranches in Southern California. He is also interested in a pumping plant in the vicinity of his ranch, which furnishes him with all water necessary for irrigation.

In 1885 Mr. Lee was married in Neosho Falls, Kans., to Miss Eva Engle, a native of Illinois, but as her parents removed to Missouri when she was a child of two years the greater part of her early life was passed in the latter state. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee, as follows: Dewitt, Edna, Maud, Ernest, Kathleen, Arthur and Florence. Politically Mr. Lee is a Republican, and it was the influence of Republican friends that led to his appointment as postmaster of Lemon in 1898, a position which he filled with entire satisfaction for eight years. He is also a member of the county central committee of his party. The only fraternal association which he finds time for is the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership in the camp at Lemon. He is a member of the Southern California Fruit Exchange and is vice-president of Walnut Fruit Growers' Association at Walnut.

BENJAMIN F. LIBBY. Even under the most favored circumstances the life of a pioneer is fraught with hardship, toil and discouragement, and only a brave spirit and a happy optimism can surmount the manifold obstacles. To the pioneers of the San Luis Rey valley in San Diego county there came troubles more than ordinarily discouraging, arising from the conflicts between the stockmen and the settlers; and, although these trials are now long since past and harmony came to the two warring factions, yet at the time the troubles were none the

less real and vexatious. As one who endured these hardships the name of Benjamin F. Libby is well known not only to the pioneer element of the county, but to the younger generation as well. In recompense for the hardships of early days, he now enjoys every comfort and is financially well-to-do, with dairy, stock and alfalfa ranch of three hundred acres lying in the sunny valley of San Luis Rey.

The Libby family comes from New England. William E. and Catherine (Higgins) Libby were natives of Maine, whence they removed to Wisconsin and from there to Iowa. Eventually they came to California and entered land in San Diego county, where the mother died in 1878, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the father in 1880, at seventy years of age. Four children comprised their family, of whom two sons and one daughter still survive, one of the sons being Benjamin F., who was born near Bangor, in Penobscot county, Me., April 7, 1846. At the age of twelve years he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin and settled at Madison, where, on the completion of his grammar-school studies, he enjoyed the superior advantages offered by the State University. After leaving the university he aided his father in the hotel business. In 1865 he accompanied the family to Iowa City, Iowa, where he assisted his father in the management of an agricultural implement establishment. From there he came via the Isthmus to California in 1867, and after a short business experience in San Francisco he proceeded to San Luis Rey, San Diego county, where ever since he has made his home. In those days settlers were few and were kept together mainly through the arduous efforts of Major Utt, whose encouragement often took the form of financial assistance at a time most needed. For several years Mr. Libby acted as deputy assessor and for seven years he engaged in teaching school, after which he gave his attention wholly to the management of his ranch.

The marriage of Mr. Libby took place in 1874 and united him with Margaret, daughter of Charles Stone and a native of Texas, the family having traveled via the southern route to California in an early day and settling in this valley. Mrs. Libby is a woman of gentle and amiable disposition, a devoted Episcopalian, and loyal to every duty as wife and mother and friend. Five daughters were born of their union. Grace, who resides in Oceanside, is the widow of Charles J. Porteous and has one son now attending college. Emma, Mrs. A. E. Stokes, has three sons and lives at Santa Maria, Cal. Catherine is the wife of R. L. Johnson and lives at Corona, this state. Anne married Henry Mills and lives at Barbourtown, South Africa, where Mr. Mills fills the office of inspector of schools for the English government. The youngest daughter, Cora, is teaching school at Newport, this state.

Reared in the faith of the Republican party, Mr. Libby has been stanch to its principles all through his life and has given his ballot to its candidates at local and national elections. The high esteem in which he is held comes not alone from his position as one of the oldest surviving settlers of the valley; over and above that, he is respected for his honorable life, for his manly deeds, for his generosity to those in need, for his kindly spirit of friendship toward all, and for those qualities which bind man to man and which weave hearts together in the closest bonds of friendship.

JOHN WALDO LINCOLN. Prominent among the most valued and highly esteemed residents of Ocean Park is John Waldo Lincoln, a well-known real-estate dealer and a successful business man. The descendant of a prominent New England family, he was born, October 30, 1852, in Worcester, Mass., a son of the late Edward Winslow Lincoln. In his veins flows some of the best blood of the old Bay state, he being a descendant in the eighth generation, according to a work published a number of years ago in Massachusetts, of Samuel Lincoln, who emigrated from England in 1637, and settled in Hingham, Mass., his lineage being thus traced: Samuel (1), Samuel (2), Jedediah (3), Enoch (4), Levi (5), Levi (6), Edward Winslow (7), and John Waldo (8).

Levi Lincoln (5), who was graduated from Harvard College in 1772, was attorney-general in President Jefferson's cabinet, later serving as lieutenant governor, and afterwards as acting governor of Massachusetts. His son, Levi Lincoln (6), was graduated from Harvard in 1802; was subsequently speaker of the house of representatives, lieutenant governor, and a judge of the supreme court. From 1825 until 1834 he was governor of the state, and in 1848 was made first mayor of the city of Worcester. He married Penelope Winslow Sever, who was descended from two of the Mayflower passengers, Edward Winslow and Richard Warren. One of his sons, D. Waldo Lincoln, was for many years president of the Boston & Albany Railroad, while his son George was killed in the Mexican war.

Edward Winslow Lincoln (7) was born in Worcester, Mass., December 2, 1820, and died in that city December 15, 1896. After his graduation from Harvard College, in 1839, he went to Alton, Ill., where he studied law, and being admitted to the bar engaged in the practice of his profession, having among his legal associates

Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln. Returning from there to Worcester, he resided there, honored and respected for his sterling integrity and worth, until his death. He married Sarah Rhodes Arnold, who was born in Rhode Island, and died in Massachusetts in early womanhood, her death occurring July 1, 1856. She came of distinguished ancestry, being connected with the families of both Governor Rhodes and Governor Padelford. Of the four children born of their union, John Waldo, the subject of this sketch, is the only one living.

Educated in Worcester, Mass., John Waldo Lincoln was a member of the first class that was graduated from the Polytechnic Institute of that city. After receiving his diploma he worked as a civil engineer until his health failed, following his profession in the east, in Kansas, Oregon and California. For a number of years he was paymaster on the Northern Pacific Railroad, on its western division, and also had charge of the construction, for the contractors, of the Siskiyou tunnel, on the Oregon & Transcontinental Railroad, and superintended the construction of the Croton aqueduct in 1885 for contractors Brown, Howard & Co. Coming to Southern California in 1894, Mr. Lincoln located in San Diego county, and for a number of years thereafter was president of the Fruit Exchange at Escondido, and was also employed in orange growing to some extent. Coming from there to Los Angeles county, he was engaged in the oil business at Los Angeles for awhile. Since 1901 he has been a resident of Ocean Park, and has carried on a good business in real estate, dealing principally in hill property, although he owns valuable land on the beach.

In San Francisco, Cal., Mr. Lincoln married Sarah Eberline, who was educated in the west. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln are prominent in social circles, and are devout members of the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Lincoln is a stanch Democrat.

FRANK HOANSLER. The founder of the Hoansler family in America bore the name of John and was a native of Holland, whence he crossed the ocean to the United States and settled on a farm in Pennsylvania. There he and his wife, Catherine, remained until death, rearing meanwhile a family of five children, the second of whom, Frank, was born near Harrisburg, Pa., on Christmas day of 1832. As a boy he attended school held in a log cabin containing furnishings of the most primitive order and offering educational facilities far inferior to those of the present day. At the age of sixteen he left school and started out to earn his own livelihood, entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as water boy. In due course of time he was promoted through various positions until he became section foreman.

The discovery of gold in California caused Mr. Hoansler to resign his position and in 1849 he and a friend, Mathew Diederer, came west by way of Panama. Misfortune followed him from the first. His comrade was killed in the mines shortly after their arrival and he was taken sick so that he could not work; after a year he returned east via Panama and secured employment as section boss at Crestline, Ohio. After perhaps five years in that capacity he resigned and went to St. Louis, where he became section foreman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. As an employe of that road he worked back as far as Cincinnati, then west again to St. Louis, and from there to Jasper county, Mo., where for four years he worked in the lead mines. During the Civil war he was employed in Indiana as section foreman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Later he was section foreman at Carmi, White county, Ill., with the road now popularly known as the "Big Four."

When Mr. Hoansler came to California in May, 1891, he found conditions far different from those that prevailed during the memorable year of 1849, and he was so gratified with prospects that he decided to become a permanent resident. After one year in Los Angeles he became a farmer on the Bolsa ranch at Santa Ana and from there in 1894 came to Redondo, where for three years he raised grain and stock on the Weston ranch. Since then he has operated almost six hundred acres of grain land and also has one hundred and forty acres in beans, renting his ranch land from the Redondo Beach Company, and raising beans, barley and corn. A small ranch which he owns at Gardena is rented to other parties, and besides that place he owns a residence and several lots in Redondo. While living in the east he married Miss Mary Everett, who was born in Illinois and died in Indiana. Nine children were born of that union, but only one survives, Mrs. Mollie Brooks, of Gallatin county, Ill. The second marriage of Mr. Hoansler was solemnized at Carmi, Ill., in 1874, and united him with Miss Mary Pryor, a native of that city, and a daughter of Philip and Agnes (Boulder) Pryor. Her paternal grandfather, William Pryor, was born in Michigan and at an early age removed to Illinois, settling on a farm near Carmi, where he remained until death. When sixty-five years of age his devotion to the Union cause led him to enlist in the army for service in putting down the rebellion. Philip Pryor was born at Carmi and died on a farm there when his daughter, Mary, was only two years of age. There were two other children in the family and all are still living. Their mother

was born in Pennsylvania and now, at seventy-six years of age, still owns and occupies the old homestead comprising three hundred and sixty acres. Her father, John Boulder, was born in Ireland and came to the United States at eighteen years of age, settling at Pittsburg, Pa., and later removing to Carmi, Ill., where he bought government land at $12.50 an acre, a portion of the original tract being now owned by his daughter.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hoansler consists of five children, namely: Mrs. Maggie Klump, of Toluca, Los Angeles county, Cal.; Lafayette, who is engaged in the tobacco business at Redondo; Lawrence F., who died in 1900, at eighteen years of age; Cleveland, who is engaged in the real-estate business at Redondo; and Marietta, who married Frank Nichelson, a farmer near Redondo. In religion Mrs. Hoansler is of the Congregational faith, while Mr. Hoansler is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

JAMES CLARENCE ALCORN. Fully alive to San Pedro's superior advantages of climate, soil, improvements and citizenship, James Clarence Alcorn has unlimited faith in its future, and ably champions its claims for recognition as one of the most beautiful, home-like, health-giving and desirable residence cities of Southern California. The subdivision of the large tracts of land in this vicinity into small ranches or city lots makes it possible for the agriculturist, horticulturist or other business man to here find a favorable location, and in the many transfers of real estate Mr. Alcorn is especially interested, and as a dealer in realty is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business. A son of James Alcorn, Jr., he was born November 2, 1854, in Venango county, Pa. On the paternal side he comes of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, James Alcorn, Sr., having, with two of his brothers, emigrated from the north of Ireland to the United States, settling as a farmer in Venango county, Pa. He was a man of strong character, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Born in Pennsylvania in 1818, James Alcorn, Jr., succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared, and for a number of years carried on general farming in his native state. He was very active and influential in public affairs, for twenty years serving as tax collector and sheriff of Venango county. He was a cool, clear-headed man, brave in the performance of his duty, on one occasion arresting in their cabin two Molly Maguires, who had their six-shooters drawn, and handcuffing both of them himself. He was a Republican from the organization of that party, and one of its most loyal supporters in both peace and war. In 1866 he purchased a farm in Indiana, near Elkhart, and there resided until his death, in 1896. He married Mehitable Jones, who was born in Venango county, Pa., a daughter of Isaac Jones, who emigrated from Wales to Pennsylvania, settling on an island in the Allegheny river, buying it from the government, and it is still known as Jones Island. She died in Indiana, on the home farm. Of the thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, born of their union, three sons and six daughters survive. One son, George W., served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, was captured in battle, and died in Libby prison.

The seventh child in order of birth of the parental household, James C. Alcorn completed his early education in the public schools of Indiana, and at the age of sixteen years began work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, being located at Elkhart. Subsequently, with headquarters at Garrett, Ind., he was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, first as fireman and later as engineer. Going to Colorado in 1885, he traveled extensively in that state, and in 1889 went to Boise City, Idaho, becoming interested in mining in the Deadwood country. In 1900 he established himself as a real estate agent in Salt Lake City, and soon became identified with the best interests of that locality. When the establishment of a road between that city and San Pedro was conceded he was made one of the engineering corps and assisted in the location of the entire highway. Being greatly impressed with the wonderful scenery and climate of Southern California, and more especially with the many advantages of San Pedro, he resolved to locate here. Returning to Salt Lake City he disposed of his properties in that section, including his mining interests, and in the summer of 1905 came here to live. Buying his present residence, at No. 437 Fifth street, he has greatly improved the property, and since that time has established himself as one of the leading real estate dealers of the city.

In Carson City, Nev., Mr. Alcorn married Anna D. Nash, who was born in Lynn, Mass., and was educated in Boston and in Michigan. She is an accomplished, cultured woman, and prior to her marriage was a noted school teacher, beginning her professional career in the east, and subsequently teaching for nine years at Salt Lake City. Mr. Alcorn is a man of literary ability, his History of the Spanish War, which he illustrated in eleven different colors, being an interesting volume, and a valued acquisition to the historical works of our country. Mr. Alcorn, having been healed by a Christian Scientist, has since made a thorough investigation of

the subject, and is now one of its stanchest supporters and a leading spirit in establishing a Christian Science Church in this locality. Politically he is a strong Republican, having ever been true to the principles in which he was reared.

MISS C. ROGERS. The last quarter of a century has furnished the industrial, professional, financial and social world with not a few women of brilliant attainments who have entered upon an active career and have thoroughly vindicated the right of each individual to do or be that for which he or she is best fitted by nature. Prominent among this number is Miss C. Rogers, who has established herself as a real estate dealer, with offices in San Pedro and Los Angeles, and is carrying on an extensive and remunerative business in her line, handling San Pedro and Harbor properties only. Of honored ancestry, she was born in Cork, Ireland, a daughter of Reuben C. Rogers, who is actively identified with the commercial interests of that city, being one of the best informed railway and shipping men of Cork, Ireland.

Miss Rogers, on the paternal side, is a descendant of John Rogers, the martyr, who, during the reign of Queen Mary, was burned at the stake, in Smithfield, in 1554. Subsequently, James I gave a grant of land in the southern part of Ireland to one of John Rogers's descendants, and it was occupied by some branch of the family until sold under the Confiscated Estate Act. The family afterwards became scattered through different parts of the world, one of the immediate ancestors of Miss Rogers settling in the West Indies. Her great-grandfather Rogers lived there many years, but died on the return voyage, leaving a wife and son, who afterwards settled in Cork, Ireland. The grandfather remained there permanently, and there both Miss Rogers and her father were born. Her mother, whose maiden name was Lizzie Martin, was born in Kinsale, Ireland, a descendant of the Daunt family, and died at the family residence in Cork.

Having laid a substantial foundation for her future education in private schools, Miss Rogers was graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, after which she continued her studies in France and Germany. She subsequently traveled extensively on the continent, and in April, 1898, crossed the Atlantic, and for a while resided in Canada. Wishing to become acquainted with the United States, she visited various points of interest, and in 1902 arrived in San Francisco. It was her intention to return east to New York City, going by way of Los Angeles, where she had planned to stay twenty-four hours in order to call upon some friends of her uncle, Sir James Clifton Robinson, of London, who rebuilt the Los Angeles street railways, changing them from horse power to cable system. This relative was associated with the late Charles T. Yerkes in the building of the Underground railway in London. These friends of Sir James said to Miss Rogers, "You must see Pasadena and the coast towns, and meet some people whom you used to know in your native land."

Concluding, therefore, to remain for a while, Miss Rogers subsequently accepted a position as stenographer with George H. Peck, of San Pedro, and while thus employed became interested in real estate dealings. Resigning her position at the end of a few months, she returned to Los Angeles, rented desk room in an office in the Copp building, and in her undertakings was so successful that she afterwards opened an office in San Pedro also. She deals exclusively in San Pedro and Harbor realty, in her transactions bringing buyer and seller together prior to making a sale, and in carrying out this plan is building up a very prosperous business. She makes a specialty of water front property, of the value of which she has an accurate knowledge, and is very enthusiastic over the future possibilities of San Pedro as a residence and business city. Miss Rogers is well known and highly esteemed in social circles, and is a member of Esperanza Chapter No. 167, O. E. S., of Los Angeles.

W. P. LOGAN. The family represented by this well-known oil-driller came to California during the early period of American occupancy. About the year 1852 A. S. Logan removed from Missouri across the plains to the far west, settling in San Jose and taking up agricultural pursuits near that town. Removing to the vicinity of Lexington in 1856 he took up a quarter-section of government land near the Santa Cruz mountains and afterward gave his attention to the improvement of the land and the building up of a finely developed ranch. On that place his death occurred in 1898, when he was eighty-two years of age. His wife, Sarah, died in 1887, at the age of seventy-two years. Among their children was W. P., born in Lafayette county, Mo., November 9, 1850, and an infant at the time of the removal to the Pacific coast, so that his earliest recollections cluster around the Santa Clara valley. As a boy he attended the common schools of San Jose, and after leaving school he engaged in driving a stage for six years. Since then he has been interested in the oil business, 1879 being the year of his first association with that industry.

In the pursuit of his calling of oil-driller and

contractor Mr. Logan has traveled over much of the west and has gained a thorough knowledge of localities where oil has been found. Upon first associating himself with the industry he was employed by the Pacific Coast Oil Company in Santa Clara county. Later he was identified with the Hardison & Stewart Company in Ventura and Los Angeles counties, and for six years worked with the Union Oil Company. May 6, 1900, he arrived at San Luis Obispo and here he worked for four years in the capacity of oil superintendent. North of Santa Barbara he drilled the first well for the Western Union Oil Company. After a brief period with the Los Alamos Developing Company he took an active part in the starting of the Logan Oil Company, a stock corporation, organized in September of 1905, and with this he has since been associated.

The marriage of W. P. Logan took place in 1893 and united him with Miss A. E. Waring, who was born and educated in this state, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Of this union there is a daughter, Edith. In fraternal relations Mr. Logan belongs to the Santa Maria Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias at Santa Maria, Hesperian Lodge, F. & A. M., at Santa Maria, and the Order of Foresters in Los Angeles. In national politics he votes with the Democratic party.

J. S. LOGAN. Throughout all of his life a resident of California and loyally devoted to his native commonwealth, J. S. Logan is a member of a pioneer family of the west and is a brother of W. P. Logan, with whom he has been engaged extensively in the drilling of oil wells as a member of the Logan Oil Company. During the residence of his parents in San Jose he was born in that city June 6, 1856, and as a boy he attended the public schools there, later having the advantage of a course of study in the Methodist College at Gilroy. On leaving college he took up the oil business and since has acquired a thorough knowledge of the industry, in which he and his brother have reputations second to none in the same line. By traveling throughout the entire state they have become thoroughly acquainted with the oil wells and prospects, and their judgment is depended upon in many instances where the advice of oil experts is sought. The Logan Oil Company has the confidence of the people and has established a reputation that is not limited to Santa Maria or to Santa Barbara county, the Company's headquarters.

During April of 1904 J. S. Logan was united in marriage with Miss Leona C. Holt, who was born and reared in Santa Maria and has spent her life thus far in Santa Barbara county. One child, Virgo Helen, blesses their union. Politically Mr. Logan votes with the Democratic party, while in fraternal relations he is connected with Hesperian Lodge of Masons at Santa Maria and Garden City Lodge No. 142, I. O. O. F., at San Jose, this state.

CAPT. EDWARD EVERETT YOUNG. Noteworthy among the well known and highly esteemed residents of San Pedro is Capt. Edward Everett Young, who is prominent in social and fraternal circles, and as master of a vessel is actively identified with the shipping interests of Southern California. A son of the late James W. Young, he was born January 30, 1874, in Kansas City, Mo., coming from excellent Irish-English stock.

A native of Owen county, Ind., James W. Young grew to manhood in that state, and during the Civil war served his country, enlisting in an Indiana regiment. Subsequently removing to Missouri, he settled as a merchant at Kansas City, where for a number of years he carried on a prosperous business. Coming to California in 1881, he became one of the leading grocers of Los Angeles, being thus employed the greater part of the time until his death, which occurred in Los Angeles county. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Hollingsworth, was born in Page county, Iowa, a daughter of Noah Hollingsworth, and a granddaughter of Joel Hollingsworth, an English Quaker, who settled in Indiana in pioneer times. Noah Hollingsworth was born near Terre Haute, Ind., and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. He afterwards learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for a number of years in Muscatine, Iowa. In 1855 he settled in Page county, Iowa, and at the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, in which he served until his death. He married Elizabeth Byrum, who was born in Ohio eighty years ago, and is now residing in Kansas. Of the seven children born of their union, six survive, Lydia, widow of James W. Young, being the fifth child in order of birth.

Coming with his parents to California when but seven years old, E. E. Young received a common school education here, and at the age of eighteen years embarked in seafaring pursuits. Locating in San Pedro in 1894, he secured a position with the California Fish Company, and in June, 1901, entered the employ of the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company as master of a vessel, for three years engaging in transporting merchandise between Puget Sound ports and the Alaskan ports of the Behring Sea. In 1904 he returned to San Pedro and has since had command of the Alpha, owned by the California Fish Company.

On January 6, 1906, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Nellie Hollingsworth, a native of Iowa, and they reside at No. 218 Thirteenth street, San Pedro. In fraternal organizations the captain is very active and influential. He was made a Mason in Wilmington, and is one of the charter members of San Pedro Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., of which he was the first senior warden, and the second to serve as master; he is also a charter member of San Pedro Chapter, O. E. S., and its first worthy patron; he is a Scottish Rite, 32-degree Mason of Los Angeles Consistory No. 3, and belongs to Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to Embarcadero Lodge No. 348, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; and to the Rebekahs, of which he is a prominent member. He is a member also of the American Association of Masters and Pilots of California Harbor No. 15, of San Francisco. In national politics he is a stanch Republican, but in local affairs votes for the best men and measures, independent of party prejudices.

M. M. FLORY. The Flory family dates its ancestry back to the early settlement of Virginia, the great-grandfather of M. M. Flory having been the first member of the family to make Rockingham county in that state his home, coming from Pennsylvania. The early progenitors were of German origin and brought up in that stern German Baptist religious faith which allowed no swerving from duty, however disagreeable it might be, and the later members of the family have retained the sturdy principles of their fathers and are men of strong character and scrupulous honesty. The grandfather, John Flory, was a farmer in Rockingham county and lived to be eighty years of age, his death occurring in 1844. His son, Abraham, born also in Rockingham county, was a manufacturer of shoes and later a farmer near Staunton for many years. It was in 1849 that he came to California via Panama, and after working in the mines for a season, returned to his home. Later he made a second trip to the coast and mined again in northern California, and on his way to Iowa in 1855 followed that pursuit in Idaho and Montana for short periods. His death occurred in Keokuk county, Iowa. His wife was Susanna Stoner, a daughter of a Virginia farmer, and she died in the state of Washington.

There were six children in the family of which M. M. Flory was a member, five of them still surviving at this time. Mr. Flory was next to the oldest, his birth having occurred April 9, 1834, in Rockingham county, Va., in which state he lived until seventeen years of age. His education was received in a pay school in that state and after his school days were over he learned the carpenter's trade in Shenandoah valley. In 1855 he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and worked at his trade until the Civil war broke out, when he volunteered for military service and was mustered in as a member of Company F, Fifth Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he took part in the battles of Iuka and Corinth, and near the latter place he was taken sick and removed to the general hospital at Holly Springs. In the raid at that place he was taken captive and sent to Lagrange and from there to Memphis. At the latter place the Confederates were forced to abandon their prisoners on account of the proximity of the Union army, and he was accordingly left in Memphis, and having contracted rheumatism was assigned to duty as chief clerk of the general hospitals there, where he remained until May, 1864, when, his rheumatism having become acute, he was sent to Iowa and mustered out at the end of his term of enlistment.

After the close of the war Mr. Flory was occupied as a contractor and builder in Washington, Ia., and Kansas City and Independence, Mo., until 1875, when, having had a hard attack of pneumonia, from which he did not readily recover, he resolved to try California's climate. After one year in Southern California he went to the desert regions, during which time his health was restored, and he decided to locate permanently in San Bernardino. This place was then a small town and many of the cities which are now places of importance in the county were not even laid out. Mr. Flory continued his business as a contractor, upon his arrival taking contracts at Oceanside, Ontario, Colton, Highland, and Redlands, in which latter place he erected the first house after the platting of the city. He conducted business in a comparatively successful manner until April, 1906, when a stroke of paralysis forced him to give up active work and he is now living a retired life in San Bernardino.

The marriage of Mr. Flory occurred in Independence, Mo., and united him with Mrs. Mary (Armstrong) Whitney, who was born in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Flory have been born five children, namely: Frank, a carpenter and sawyer at San Bernardino; Maud, now the wife of Clayton Muscott, of Lopez, Wash.; Guy, a contractor in San Bernardino; Edgar, with the Riverside Trust Company, residing in San Bernardino; and Kate, at home. Mr. Flory was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Independence, Mo., and is now connected with Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F., of which he is a charter member and past grand, and has

been a representative to the Grand Lodge three different times; he is also a member of the Encampment, in which he was at one time chief patriarch, and belongs to the Canton. His Civil war service entitles him to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and he belongs to the William H. Cornman Post at San Bernardino. Politically his affiliations are with the Republican party. His influence has always been a beneficial one to the community in which he makes his home and Mr. Flory is one of the most highly respected citizens of San Bernardino.

TYLER PRATT TOWNE. With the death of Tyler Pratt Towne of Pomona in 1891 was broken a link in the ancestral chain which binds the past with the present. The lineage of the family can be traced back to one William Towne, who left England in the seventeenth century and founded the family in Massachusetts, his descendants flourishing in that commonwealth for many generations. Among these descendants was Isaac Towne, born in Millbury, Mass., who in young manhood settled in Bethel, Me., where at the age of twenty-one years he taught the first school ever held in that town. Later he settled down as an agriculturist in that locality and throughout the remainder of his long life followed this peaceful pursuit. As a man of ability and clear understanding he was recognized as a leader among the citizens of that town and for many years served his constituents as selectman.

It was in the little town of Bethel, Me., that Tyler Pratt Towne was born August 1, 1810, the son of Isaac and Dolly (Gould) Towne. He was educated in the common school of his state, learned the cabinet-maker's trade, but after his marriage took up farming in Bethel and continued that pursuit until he came to California. With about eight decades of honored life in the east he came to this state to spend his declining years in a climate less rigorous than prevails on the Atlantic coast, and thus it was that he located in the sheltered Pomona valley in 1888. During the same year he settled in a home at the corner of Caswell street and San Francisco avenue, the only improvement which it boasted being ten orange trees. Besides setting out additional trees on this tract he also purchased one and one-half acres at the head of Caswell street, and still later purchased seven acres of the Kingsley tract, on the corner of San Bernardino and Washington streets, which has since been transformed into a fine orange grove. Mr. Towne was a man who was not afraid to venture upon large undertakings, and although he lived only three years after settling in Pomona he had accomplished largely and left a valuable estate to his heirs. During his young manhood, in Bethel, Me., he had married Miss Miranda Hanscom Watson, who was born in Norway, Me., the daughter of Daniel Watson, a farmer in that vicinity. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Towne had been a long and unusually happy one and the death of Mr. Towne in 1891 was a sad blow to his family. As they had been closely united in all their hopes and aims in life, they were not long separated in death, and in June of the following year, at at the age of eighty-three years, Mrs. Towne passed to the Great Beyond. Throughout her life she had been a devout member of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Towne was a Democrat and an Abolitionist.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Towne, the eldest of whom, Sarah M., resides upon the old homestead in Pomona; Emma is the widow of Livingston Gain Robinson, who was born in Maine and for many years was a merchant in Waterford; he died in Bethel, Me., in 1873; the next child in the parental family, Ellen, passed away in Bethel, as did also the only son, Daniel Webster, who died in 1888. He was well educated in Bethel Academy, and after his school days were over he settled down to farm pursuits in his home town. His marriage united him with Mary A. Kelley, of North Yarmouth, Me., and of the three children born to them only one is now living, Allan Webster, who is engaged in orange growing on San Bernadino avenue, Pomona. He also owns and has developed an eighty-acre tract near Claremont, all in oranges.

OLIVER S. HOWARD. When the domain of civilization began to be extended beyond the narrow confines of the east and the fertile soil of the Mississippi valley began to attract pioneer farmers, S. B. Howard, a native of New York, became a frontiersman in the then wilds of Wisconsin, passing through Milwaukee in 1844, when a few log cabins marked the site of the future metropolis of that state. While he learned the carpenter's trade and followed the occupation more or less through all of his active years, yet he had the desire for land that characterized every pioneer, and one of his first steps toward independence was to secure from the government a claim to a quarter-section in Winnebago county, Wis. Later he removed to Jackson county, that state, but eventually returned to Winnebago county and resumed farming in that locality. During 1862 he offered his services to the Union and was accepted as a private in the ranks of a regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, where he remained until the close of the war and

the honorable discharge of the army. His last days were passed in Winnebago county, where he died in the fall of 1880, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Salome Skinner, was born in Vermont and died in Wisconsin at the age of fifty-seven years.

Four sons were born of the marriage of S. B. and Salome Howard, namely: Oliver S. and Henry L., both born in Jackson county, Wis., August 24, 1859, and August 11, 1862, respectively; and Ira A. and Grant, who were born in Winnebago county, that state, November 14, 1866, and August 24, 1869, in the order named. Henry L. died May 26, 1880; Ira A. makes his home at Wausau, Wis.; and Grant is a resident of Temecula, Cal. Oliver S. Howard obtained a fair education in the public schools of his native state, and at the age of seventeen secured employment with a lumber company, going into the logging camp of the pineries of Wisconsin. He followed this for three successive winters, remaining at home during the summers.

March 23, 1886, Mr. Howard was united in marriage with Miss Ecie Cook, a daughter of Edward and Adalaide Cook, who were then residents of Winnebago county, Wis. The spring following their marriage Mr. Howard and his wife removed to South Dakota, debarking from the train at Desmet, Kingsbury county, whence they made their way overland to Hamlin county. There Mr. Howard succeeded in buying relinquishments to three hundred and twenty acres of choice land, a homestead and a tree claim. Amid these pioneer conditions they battled with storms and privations and in spite of discouragements soon built up a home that was a credit to that section. Two years after locating there the Milwaukee Railroad Company ran a spur line across the state and located the new town of Bryant in Garfield township. With fifty-nine other citizens Mr. Howard formed the Bryant Elevator Company and also a creamery plant, co-operative concerns established in the interests of the farmers of that region. In addition to his other interests Mr. Howard loaned money on real estate and chattels. For six years he served in the capacity of justice of the peace, as well as township clerk and township treasurer, and also belonged to Company M of the state militia.

Although Mr. Howard's enterprises in South Dakota were thoroughly successful, the dread of the long and tedious winters in that part of the country induced him to seek a milder climate and it was with this idea in mind that he came to California in 1898 upon a tour of inspection. The result of his investigations was so satisfactory that he returned to South Dakota, disposed of his interests there and in the fall of 1899 came to California as a permanent settler, buying one hundred and sixty acres in Riverside county and embarking in the bee business. After two years he sold the place and removed to San Diego county, where he bought two hundred and forty acres, forming his present homestead in Gopher cañon. At this writing his landed possessions aggregate seventeen hundred acres, on which his herds of stock range. The crops are utilized mostly for feed, instead of being sold in the markets. Of recent years he has made a specialty of Durham cattle and on his ranch may be seen some choice and fancy specimens of that breed. A neat house adds to the attractions of the ranch and there are also substantial buildings for the shelter of stock and storage of grain. The owner's attention is given to his ranch and stock with such earnestness that he has no leisure nor desire to participate in public affairs and takes no part in politics aside from voting a straight Republican ticket at all elections.

Upon their removal to California in 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Howard were accompanied by Mrs. Howard's father, Edward Cook. He died at his home in Twin Oaks June 23, 1905, at the age of eighty-seven years, and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Howard and one son, George.

HARRY MELANCTON LANDIS. During an early period in the colonization of Pennsylvania the Landis family came from Germany and identified themselves with the pioneer development of the Keystone state. Peter Landis, a native of Lancaster county and for some time a member of its county board of supervisors, platted the town of Landisville, which was named in his honor. Though a farmer by occupation, for some years he devoted his attention to business pursuits and manufactured the Landis plow first at Landisville and later in the Lebanon valley near Harrisburg. Eventually he purchased a large tract of land in Snyder county, Pa., devoted his attention to raising grain and stock, and remained on the farm until his death. Meanwhile he had disposed of a portion of the property, all of which was underlaid with coal mines. Back to the time of the Reformation his ancestors had been followers of Martin Luther and he himself was stanch in his devotion to Lutheran doctrines. In politics he voted with the Republican party.

In the family of Peter Landis was a son, Samuel S., who was born at Landisville, Pa., and became a dairyman on a farm now adjacent to the city limits of Harrisburg. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment and for four years he remained at the front.

meanwhile being twice wounded in battle. At the expiration of the war he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to his farm. Later he became active in the local work of the Grand Army of the Republic. Like his father, he was a devoted believer in the Lutheran faith and contributed regularly to the work of that denomination. Fraternally he was a Mason and also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan St. Clair, was born in Liverpool, England, and crossed the ocean at an early age, settling with two sisters in Lancaster county, Pa., and dying in 1860 in Pennsylvania. There were only three children in the family and two are now living.

The youngest of the children was Harry M., born near Harrisburg Pa., September 4, 1856, and reared on the home farm until fifteen years of age, meanwhile attending public school during three winter months each year. Hearing much concerning the west and ambitious to see something of this part of the world, in 1872 he came to San Francisco and from there worked his passage to San Diego on the steamer William Tabor. When he landed here he found a town radically different from the present city. Instead of comfortable homes and substantial business blocks, little except sage brush was to be seen. The few business houses were straggling structures of primitive construction, and the residences were little more than shanties. Yet about all was the subtle charm of climate. There was much to interest the close observer, and he had no desire to seek a larger field of activity. With a willing disposition and capable hands he undertook such work as he could find to do. At the age of seventeen years he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade under H. A. Perry, with whom he remained for three years. Later he worked as a journeyman for two years. Since 1880 he has engaged in contracting and, in point of years of business activity, ranks as the oldest contractor in San Diego. During his long career he has built many residences and business houses, has drawn the plans for his buildings when desired, and at one time went to Salinas under a contract for some brick business blocks.

The residence which Mr. Landis erected at No. 841 Ninth street forms a pleasant home for his family. In San Diego, February 11, 1894, he married Miss Peru A. Perkins, who was born at Ukiah, Cal., graduated from the San Francisco Business College in 1889, and later taught stenography and typewriting in the San Diego Business College. Her father, A. T., and grandfather, Jesse Perkins, were natives of Virginia, and the latter died upon a plantation in that state. The former in 1850 crossed the plains with oxen and engaged in mining in the mountains. After a brief sojourn at Marysville he became one of the earliest settlers of Ukiah, Mendocino county, where he established the Ukiah News, the first paper published in the town. In addition he was interested in a mercantile store, a lumber business and in stock-raising, and various of these interests he was still holding in 1879, the year of his death. His wife, who was Elizabeth Harper, was born, reared and married in Georgia, and died in Ukiah. They were the parents of seven children. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Landis there are a daughter, C. Floyd, and a son, Harold P.

Prominent in the local activities of the Republican party, Mr. Landis at one time was a member of the county convention. From 1895 to 1897 he was a member of the board of delegates, serving one year as president. In 1897 he became a member of the board of aldermen, representing the second precinct of the second ward, and by re-election every other year he served until the spring of 1905, when he retired with an excellent record for faithful service to the city. As chairman of the water committee, the building committee, and the electric light and telephone committee, he rendered service that was especially valuable and of permanent assistance to the well-being of the city and the taxpayers. In addition he aided measures for the instituting of improvements which have transformed San Diego from an old-fashioned town to a modern city of the twentieth century type. On the organization of the Union League Club he became one of its charter members. When the Master Builders' Association was organized he became active in the new society and was honored with the office of president, besides officiating as a member of the board of directors. In 1894 he was made a Mason in San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., later took the Royal Arch degree and became connected with San Diego Commandery No. 25, K. T., with all of which he yet affiliates. During 1878 he was initiated into San Diego Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., in which he is past noble grand. Among the other bodies with which he has affiliated may be mentioned the Woodmen of the World, the Foresters of America and the Order of the Eastern Star, with which last-named organization his wife also has been associated.

J. LEE CATHCART. As vice-president and general manager of the San Bernardino and Riverside Laundry Companies J. Lee Cathcart has proven his title as one of the most successful and enterprising business men of this section. The Cathcart family has been identified with

the development of California since 1852, when the grandfather of J. Lee, Capt. John Cathcart, who had been a steamboat owner and captain on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis, came here with his family and located at Santa Cruz, where he became a large land owner and lived the remainder of his life. His son Robert was a small boy when brought to the state and spent his youthful days at Santa Cruz. As a young man he engaged in mining operations for a time, later became a merchant at Santa Cruz, and in 1876 located at Pomona and engaged in horticultural pursuits, setting out one of the first orange groves in that section, his one hundred acre tract being devoted almost exclusively to that fruit. There were but four American families in that neighborhood when he first went there and the well-settled garden spot that now is Pomona was bare and waste land. The death of the elder Cathcart occurred in Pomona in 1904. His wife was Augusta Durr, a native of Ohio, whose grandfather came from Germany to Ohio, and in 1854 to California via the Panama route, settling with his family in Monterey, and there died. Mrs. Cathcart is now residing on the home ranch at Pomona, and three of the four children in the family are yet living.

Next to the oldest in the family, J. Lee Cathcart was born June 17, 1871, at Santa Cruz, Cal., and when five years of age was taken by his parents to Pomona, where he was educated in the public schools, and after the completion of his studies worked with his father until he had reached the age of his majority. He then began to master the laundry business, starting in the workroom and gradually rising until he has reached his present position. He was first employed in the Lorbeer Brothers' Pomona laundry, and when he resigned his position with them in 1901 he had attained the foremanship of that establishment. Leaving Pomona he came to San Bernardino and purchased, with others, the San Bernardino Steam Laundry, of which he became the manager. This laundry had been established in 1891 and was incorporated as the San Bernardino Steam Laundry Company, which rented quarters at Fourth and D streets, this building continuing as its home until 1903, when a new site was purchased at Nos. 559-561 Court street and a building 80x127 feet was erected. The plant has been given the most thoroughly modern equipment, which includes two forty-horsepower boilers and one thirty-five-horsepower engine, a pumping plant, and artesian well and machinery for generating their own electricity to be used in heating the irons and running the machinery. The laundry is pronounced the largest and best equipped in Southern California outside of Los Angeles, and their business extends from Riverside through California and into Nevada. In 1905 Mr. Cathcart and his brother purchased a controlling interest in the Riverside Laundry Company, of which J. Lee is president, and they have remodeled and improved the plant, installing pumping and electricity-generating machinery, the steadily increasing business at that point making it necessary to enlarge the building also. Mr. Cathcart is a member of the Southern California Laundrymen's Association, and in December, 1906, was elected first vice-president. He is assistant chief of the San Bernadino fire department, belongs to the San Bernardino Board of Trade, and fraternally affiliates with the Woodmen of the World lodge.

In 1892 Mr. Cathcart was married in Berkeley to Miss Amy Green, a native of Michigan, and this union has been blessed in the birth of two children, Howard and Kate.

SAMUEL M. BISE. Prominent among the leading business men of Compton, Los Angeles county is Samuel M. Bise, the well-known furnishing undertaker, funeral director and liveryman. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the duties of an undertaker, his services are sought throughout the community in which he resides. He is enterprising and public spirited, taking an intelligent interest in local affairs, ever ready to lend a helping hand towards promoting the best interests of town and county. A son of John Bise, he was born June 26, 1846, in Sullivan county, Tennessee.

A native of Germany, John Bise was but a child when his parents emigrated to this country, settling as farmers in North Carolina. Brought up in that state, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life, first in Virginia, then in Tennessee, and subsequently in Missouri, where he spent the closing years of his life, dying there in 1866. He married Mathilda, daughter of John Bohman, of Tennessee, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: William, John, Lucinda, George, Thomas, Lewis, Catherine, Sarah, Mary, Robert and Samuel M. The family were patriotic, five of the sons serving as soldiers in the Civil war, four of them belonging to Company C, Second Missouri Volunteer Infantry. The parents were both members of the Baptist Church.

The youngest child of the parental household, Samuel M. Bise received a good education in the common schools, and at an early age began to be self-supporting. During the Civil war, following the example of his four brave brothers, he enlisted for three years in Company C, Third Iowa Cavalry, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company H, Thirty-ninth Missouri Volunteer

Infantry, in which he served ten months, at the close of the war being mustered out of service. He participated in numerous engagements, and being seriously wounded at the battle in Centralia, Mo., was in the hospital for three months. Coming to California in 1866, he located first in Woodland, Yolo county, as a rancher, going from there to Salinas, Monterey county, where he was similarly employed a number of seasons. In 1874 he came to Compton, and with the exception of nine years when he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in San Luis Obispo county, he has since been a resident of this place. He is now carrying on a substantial livery business, and as an undertaker and funeral director is painstaking, efficient and popular.

In Compton, October 21, 1874, Mr. Bise was united in marriage with Sarah A. Rogers, born in California, a daughter of Sylvester Rogers, who was born in Ohio, while his wife was a native of Missouri. Mr. Rogers came to Compton with the colony in the year 1867. Five children have been born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bise, namely: Ida, Mattie, Marion, Adenie and Sylvester. They have also an adopted son, Frank, whose father was killed in the battle of Manila. Politically Mr. Bise is active in Republican ranks, and for eight years served as deputy constable. He belongs to Shiloh Post No. 60, G. A. R., of Compton; to the Fraternal Brotherhood, and to the Fraternal Aid, of which Mrs. Bise is also a member. Both he and Mrs. Bise are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are everywhere respected and esteemed.

JACOB FRANK LOBINGIER. As a horticulturist and manufacturer Jacob F. Lobingier holds a high place among the representative citizens of Los Angeles county, where he has been located since 1888 and engaged since that time in the upbuilding of his personal fortune, while at the same time he has given his best efforts towards the material upbuilding and development of the section. The family of which he is the California representative is of French Huguenot and Swiss origin, although the name was established in America by his great-great-grandfather, Christopher Lobingier, who settled in Dauphin county, Pa., and served his adopted country in the Revolutionary war. The son of his ancestor, John, a scholarly gentleman who became a county judge and otherwise participated in the public affairs of his community, established the Lobingier Mills on Jacob's creek, on a turnpike road between Pittsburg and Baltimore. The interest in the mills passed from father to son, each combining farming with their milling operations. The father of our subject, also named Jacob, was a member of the first class in Bethany College and later became a farmer and merchant tanner at his birthplace in Westmoreland county, Pa. He took a prominent part in public affairs and served as justice of the peace, and as postmaster for many years in the town of Laurelville. His death occurred in June, 1887, removing from the community a citizen of worth and works and one whose place could never be filled. He was an educated and scholarly gentleman, had taken a strong interest on all educational topics, and numbered among his friends many of the most notable men of his commonwealth. He left a wife, a daughter, and three sons, his wife's maiden name being Lillias Stewart. She was a native of Somerset county, Pa., and a daughter of Andrew Stewart, of Scotch descent, who became a resident of Somerset, where he served for many years as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Lobingier had six children, of whom three are now living, one son, Henry Schell, who graduated from Bethany College in 1873, became a clergyman of distinction in the Christian Church. His death occurred in 1887 at Pomona. The oldest son, Quincy A., lives at San Gabriel, the subject of this sketch at Pomona, and Dr. Andrew Stewart is a practicing surgeon of Los Angeles.

Jacob Frank Lobingier was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., July 13, 1859, and reared in the town of his birthplace, Laurelville, and educated in its schools. He assisted his father when old enough in the tannery and mill, learning the trade of the former. After the death of his father he was appointed administrator and after settling up the estate he sold out and with his mother and sister and two brothers came to California. They located in Pomona, where Mr. Lobingier engaged in horticulture, locating on a twenty-acre ranch near Claremont, which he improved and cultivated to oranges and lemons. He continued in that location for sixteen years. In 1903 he disposed of these interests and is now engaged in the canning business at Ontario with the Golden State Fruit Company of which he is president. The cannery at Ontario has been gradually enlarged and increased in capacity. In 1906 they put up nearly two million cans, consuming four hundred tons of peaches. One hundred and ten cars of the season's output were shipped east. The favorite brands are the Regal, Euclid, Ruby Fiesta, Ontario and Riverside.

Mr. Lobingier is one of the prominent citizens of Pomona, taking an active and helpful interest in all public affairs. He is a di-

rector of the American National Bank, a member of the board of Library Trustees, a director in the Board of Trade and director in the Pomona Valley Hospital Association. He is a Republican in his political convictions and is a member of the Christian Church, in which he officiates as deacon. From 1904 to 1906 he served as a city trustee. He is a progressive and fair-minded citizen, and no man is more counted upon to uphold public enterprises.

NILS MALMBERG. Although apprenticed in youth to the machinist's trade, a preference for the occupation of painter led Mr. Malmberg to transfer his energies to the work more congenial to his tastes, and he has since proved to be an efficient and successful workman in the line of his chosen pursuit. While he devotes himself assiduously to the filling of contracts for painting, yet he finds leisure for other lines of activity. In his home are to be seen tables, clock, stands, etc., which are his handiwork and prove him to be a natural mechanic.

In the southern part of Sweden, across the sound from Denmark, lies the city of Helsingborg, one of the oldest in Sweden, where Nils Malmberg was born August 14, 1868. His father, Johnnes, a native of the same locality, is a machinist by trade, and still carries on a shop in that city. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Maria Pearson and who was born at Helsingborg, is now deceased. The family are of the Lutheran faith, as were their ancestors almost back to the time of the Reformation. Four daughters and one son comprised the original family, and all are now living except one daughter, but Nils, next to the oldest of the number, is the only one in America. Such advantages as common schools afforded were given him, but he has acquired his education by self-culture rather than by school training.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Malmberg began to learn the trade of machinist, but after a year he took up painting as an apprentice and thoroughly learned the trade in all of its branches. Coming to the United States in 1889, he made a sojourn of several months at Marcus, Cherokee county, Iowa, and in December of the same year arrived at San Diego, where without delay he was successful in securing employment as a painter. In 1894 he began to take contracts for painting and has continued in the same line to the present time, meanwhile having charge of such work as the Sefton block, Isis theatre, Futton and Humphrey block, the Marston, and Dr. Burnham's, Major Moylan's, Sehon's and Mrs. Garrettson's residences, and since 1900 has had under his supervision all of the painting for the Theosophists at Point Loma Homestead. During the busy season he furnishes employment to from eight to twelve men, with whose aid he promptly and efficiently fills all of the contracts undertaken by him.

The Malmberg residence at No. 3435 C street, San Diego, is presided over by Mrs. Malmberg, formerly Miss Edith Holmquist, who was born in Salina, Kans., came to San Diego, in girlhood, was here married, and now has one son, John Waldo. Ever since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Malmberg has voted the Republican ticket, but at no time has he sought official honors or public emoluments, preferring to devote himself to his business affairs. Identified with the Master Painters' Association and the San Diego Builders' Exchange, he holds a position as trustee in the former. In fraternal relations he is a Mason (as was his father before him), an Odd Fellow and a member of the Rebekahs, belonging to Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., in which he was made a Mason, and also holding membership with San Diego Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., in the work of which he has been an interested participant.

FREDERICK W. OTTE. Not far from the village of Oxnard, Ventura county, is located the ranch of F. W. Otte, a steady, enterprising farmer, and one who in many ways has added to the agricultural prestige of the community. He is a native of Germany, born June 17, 1869, the son of a farmer, the father following an agricultural life in the Fatherland until transferring his residence to the United States in 1886. Father and son were very closely associated in their interests, for as soon as the latter had completed his common school studies he entered vigorously into the duties connected with the management of the homestead, an interest which has never lessened in connection with the homestead established in the New World. For nine years they were associated in maintaining the ranch which the father purchased in Ventura county, but in 1895 the son began farming independently, in 1905 purchasing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres six miles from Oxnard, upon which he has since resided. At the time he purchased it there were few of the improvements seen on the place today. Beets and barley are made a specialty, although he also carries on general farming to some extent. Since leaving home he rented land for ten years in the county until he bought his present ranch.

While still working on the home farm with his father Mr. Otte formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Gusta Volkert, the cer-

emony being performed in 1892, and for three years the young people made their home near the father's ranch. Mrs. Otte was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Charles and Louisa Volkert. One son, Henry, has been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otte.

In his native land Mr. Otte was trained in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and he still adheres to its teachings, as does also his wife, and they hold membership in the church of that denomination at Oxnard. Mr. Otte has not allied himself with either of the great political parties, but this does not indicate that he is not interested in the welfare of his adopted country; on the other hand he is keenly alive to its best interests, and after careful investigation as to the candidate's qualifications votes for the man best fitted for the position in question. He belongs to but one fraternal order, holding membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JOHN HANSEN. The Skyland summer resort is located high up in the San Bernardino range, on the Arrowhead road, where a delightful view is afforded the guest at all times, which in itself is refreshing were no other advantages to be gained from the high altitude and unpolluted air. Besides the hotel, there are ten cottages scattered about the grounds for the accommodation of guests who prefer to take their outing in this way, and for those who wish the less conventional camp life, tents and all the accompanying necessities can readily be supplied. The Skyland resort is under the capable management of Mr. Hansen, who is proving himself to be the right man in the right place.

A son of Johannas Christian and Hannah Magdalena (Skroder) Hansen, John Hansen was born in Hadersleben, a seaport town of Prussia, September 11, 1863. In the public and high schools of his native town he received a good education, graduating in 1879. Following the German custom of learning a trade, he was apprenticed to a machinist for four years, at the end of the appointed time coming forth a full-fledged machinist. During his school years he had exhibited a fondness for mechanics and had given the subject considerable thought and study, so that the years of his apprenticeship were spent in an agreeable pursuit. After following his trade for about a year failing eyesight made a change in his plans and finally resulted in his immigration to America. Landing in New York City September 7, 1880, he went to Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa., where for about nine months he was employed at his trade. Going to Cleveland, Ohio, at the end of this time he worked as a machinist there for about fifteen months, when he went still further west and in Cedar Falls, Iowa, became interested in farming. Besides carrying on agricultural pursuits there for four years he also did teaming. Leaving the middle west in the latter part of 1887, he arrived in San Bernardino December 17, and for one year was employed in the material yards of the Santa Fe Railroad. From there he went north to Sauvie Island, Multnomah county, Ore., where for eleven months he was employed in lumbering. Returning to San Bernardino at the end of this time he again entered the employ of the Santa Fe, acting as foreman of the yard until September 27, 1901, when he severed his connection with the company and accepted the position of gate keeper and road superintendent of a power company. Four years later, in May, 1905, he accepted a position with the county as road superintendent, giving this up, however, five months later to take charge of the Skyland resort, having been in charge here since October 15, 1905.

The marriage of John Hansen occurred October 30, 1890, and united him with Charlotte Christine Rasmussen, the daughter of Nels Severin and Charlotte C. (Vanding) Rasmussen. Mrs. Hansen was born in Kolding, Denmark, October 26, 1863, and in 1890 came to the United States, locating in San Bernardino, Cal., where her marriage occurred soon afterward. Three children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, the eldest of whom, Johannas Christian, died at the age of three years and ten months; Eda Frederica was born February 15, 1892; and the youngest child, Olga Helen, was born May 29, 1900. Politically Mr. Hansen is a believer in Democratic principles, although he is not what is termed a politician, and has never aspired to public office holding. Fraternally he belongs to Arrowhead Tent No. 12, K. O. T. M., in which he has held a number of offices.

WILLIAM LAMONT OLMSTEAD. Identified with the manufacturing interests of Redlands, William Lamont Olmstead is now acting as secretary and manager for the San Bernardino Lumber & Box Company, with his business office located in San Bernardino and his home in this city, at the corner of Clark and Alvarado streets. Mr. Olmstead came to California in 1889. He is a native of Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred in Wyoming county, near Tunkhannock, November 10, 1858. His father, Edward, was a teacher in the public schools and later in life a manufacturer, his death being caused from in-

juries received while in this work. His mother was Martha Lockwood, in maidenhood, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of William Lockwood, the latter a farmer in what is now Scranton, Pa. Mrs. Olmstead was also a teacher in her young womanhood; she became the mother of two children and died when this son was but five years old. He was brought up on a farm in Wyoming county and attended the district schools in pursuit of an education, which course was supplemented by a few months spent at the Keystone Academy. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in his native county, and in that location remained so occupied for about thirteen years. During this time he studied pharmacy. In 1889 he came to the Pacific coast and located in Uniontown, Eastern Washington, and engaged in the drug business in that town for about three years, when he sold out and purchasing a drug establishment in Farmington, same state, he conducted the same for the period of six months. He then moved his interests to Northport, Wash., and after one year moved it again to Ritzville, same state, and shortly afterward became interested in the banking business there, disposing of his drug store to assume the position of discount clerk in the First National Bank of Ritzville, in which he was a director. He held this position two years, when in 1902 he resigned, and having previously, in 1901, made a trip to California and purchased an orange grove at Redlands, he came south and became permanently located here. He now owns seventeen acres on Redlands street and Fifth avenue, all devoted to navel oranges. In the meantime he has become variously interested in commercial affairs in this section, at present serving as president of the Security Investment Company, of Redlands, which owns the Commercial Company; is a member of East Redlands Water Company, and is a director and the vice-president of same; was one of the organizers of the Redlands Golden Orange Association and a director from its inception; and in the reorganization of the San Bernardino Lumber & Box Company he was a potent factor. This latter business now occupies a large part of his time and attention. This enterprise is located in San Bernardino, where they have a planing mill and box factory, with a capacity of fifty thousand feet per day. They have mills in the mountains near Skyland, where they manufacture lumber for their own use. Since January 1, 1907, Mr. Olmstead has assumed active management in this work, and is now serving as its manager and secretary, and is destined to bring the enterprise to rank with the foremost of its character in Southern California.

In Wyoming county, Pa., Mr. Olmstead was united in marriage with Miss Alice M. Hodgson, a native of Daleville, Pa., and a graduate of the Indiana State Normal at Valparaiso. They have four children, namely: Edward L., engaged in the real estate business in Anaheim; Nellie I.. Edith M. and Paul H., at home. Fraternally Mr. Olmstead was made a Mason in Ritzville Lodge No. 101, F. & A. M., and an Odd Fellow in Pennsylvania, joining the lodge of the latter organization in Ritzville, of which he is past grand, and now belongs to Redlands Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, of Redlands, and politically is a Republican.

FRANK WALTER JOHNSON. There is no enterprise of its kind better known throughout the Pomona valley than the Pomona Valley Ice Company, of which Mr. Johnson is the able manager. His identification with the ice business dates from the year 1902, when he became an employe of the Pasadena Ice Company and as their representative established a branch office in Pomona. The following year he was transferred to Los Angeles and placed in charge as manager of that branch, a position which he filled with credit to himself and with the greatest satisfaction to his superiors until February, 1906. It was on the latter date that his identification with the Pomona Valley Ice Company began, he being a stockholder in the concern. In the fall of 1905 the company erected its present modern ice plant at the corner of East Second and Reservoir streets, which has a capacity for turning out thirty-five tons of ice per day. In close proximity to the manufacturing building proper is a large brick storage warehouse, 60x120x30 feet high, with a capacity for storing three thousand tons of ice. To such an extent has the business increased in scope that more storage space has become a necessity, and it is the intention of the stockholders to erect a suitable building for this purpose in the spring of 1907.

The Johnson family was one of the oldest in Virginia, and during the Revolutionary war some of its members were represented among the defenders of the colonists' cause. From such information as can be gathered from the records of the grandfather, Martin Johnson, was the first to remove from the Old Dominion and establish the family in Indiana, where he taught school. The next in line of descent was W. A., who was born in Madison coun-

ty, Ind., and during his earlier years he followed farming in that county. The call to arms in 1861 found him among the number who laid aside their farm implements to shoulder the musket in defense of their country's honor, and after his term of service had expired he once more took up his farming duties in Indiana. About 1880 he removed to Kansas City, Mo., and engaged in the real-estate business, following this for about four years, when, in 1884, he came to California, and since that time has followed the same business in Los Angeles, his office being at No. 109 South Broadway. His service in the Union army entitles him to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, formerly Sarah Cook, was also born in Indiana, and is now living in Los Angeles. All of the six children born to these worthy parents are still living, and of the number Frank W. is next to the oldest.

At Huntsville, Madison county, Ind., not far from Anderson, Frank W. Johnson was born March 12, 1870, and the first ten years of his life were associated with that locality. The removal of the family at that time to Kansas City brought a complete change into his life, for though he was little more than a child in years he began to prepare himself for future business, and from then until fourteen years of age was an apprentice to the upholsterer's trade with the Abernethy Furniture Company. Coming to California in 1884, he worked as upholsterer in the employ of John Bloser of Los Angeles for two years, and for the same length of time worked in the same capacity for the Los Angeles Furniture Company. With an ambition which has ever been one of his marked characteristics he set about to improve his neglected education (his only training of this character being received prior to his tenth year) and during the four years of his residence in Los Angeles he attended night school and commercial college. Going to Bonner Springs, Kans., in 1888, he was associated with his father in the butcher business for two years, and thereafter returned to Los Angeles, where for several years he worked as a butcher in the employ of Charles Kesner. From Los Angeles he went to San Bernardino county, where for a time he was in the employ of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, still later going to Chino and engaging in beet-raising. From Chino he came to Pomona in 1894, becoming interested in the butcher business once more as an employe in the market of Richard Gird. Some years later he became proprietor of an establishment of his own, purchasing the trade of C. W. Fosdick, and continuing the business at the corner of Second and Main streets for four years. Prior to this, however, he had worked at the upholsterer's trade for three years with Wright Brothers and Rice. Upon disposing of his meat market in 1902 he entered the employ of the Pasadena Ice Company in May of that year, and his rise from that position to the present managership of the Pomona Valley Ice Company has already been enlarged upon. Besides being a stockholder in the latter company he also holds stock in the Pasadena Ice Company.

In Pomona Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Emma Nora Mosher, who was born in Hartford, Kans., and two children have been born to them, Frank Kenneth and Lois Merle. The family have a pleasant home in Pomona, besides which Mr. Johnson owns a residence in Los Angeles. Mr. Johnson and his wife are members of the Christian Church and are in deep sympathy with the Prohibition movement, Mr. Johnson voting for the candidates of that party whenever the opportunity is offered. His membership in the Board of Trade is indicative of his interest in the welfare of his home city, where he is known as an enterprising and capable business man. Fraternally he belongs to several organizations, having been made a Mason in Pomona Lodge No. 246, and his name is also on the membership roll of the Fraternal Aid, Fraternal Brotherhood and the Knights of the Maccabees.

BEARRY ROBERTS. One of the finest ranches in Southern California is owned by Bearry Roberts, who is among the oldest settlers in the state, having arrived here in 1852. He was born September 18, 1836, in Conway county, Ark., the son of Jesse and Mary (Applin) Roberts. The father was a farmer in Arkansas and died in that state when Bearry, who was the youngest son, was a mere baby. The mother, who was a native of Tennessee, brought the family to California in 1852, but later returned to Texas, where her death occurred. Of the six children in the family Bearry Roberts is the only one now living. He lived on the farm in Arkansas until fifteen years old, when he crossed the plains, driving a team of four yoke oxen, guiding the animals from the back of the wheel ox. The party started April 10 and after a comparatively uneventful trip arrived in Mariposa on the first day of October. Mr. Roberts worked at mining for five years, then removed to San Bernardino county, and in December, 1857, located on a ranch and began stock raising. He has been living in his present home for thir-

ty years, the ranch being situated in San Timoteo cañon, Riverside county, and comprising two hundred acres of highly improved land, the greater part of which is under irrigation, the water being secured from San Timoteo creek. He owns some of the finest cattle in the county of the Shorthorn and Durham breeds and has twenty-five dairy cows of high grade. He also possesses some blooded horses, among them being one, Clyde, a large bay English shire horse bred from an imported sire, which is acknowledged to be one of the best breeding horses in the valley. The crop to which the largest acreage is devoted is alfalfa, six cuttings of hay being secured in one year. The ranch is located six miles from Redlands and is one of the most valuable properties in that section.

In Mariposa county Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Frances Thomas, a native of Missouri, her death occurring on the ranch many years ago. They became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living: William, a ranchman of Mill Creek cañon, San Bernardino county; Ozrow, a farmer of San Timoteo cañon; Edward, a farmer at Crafton; Lee, residing in San Bernardino; Early, at home; Archie, of San Bernardino; Emma, the wife of Alfred Beach, living in Mexico; Nettie and Ida, both of whom are married and live in Oregon. Mr. Robert's second marriage was to Miss Maggie Leonard of North Carolina, and her death took place some years ago. Fraternally he holds membership in Token Lodge No. 290, I. O. O. F. at San Bernardino, of which he is past noble grand, and also belongs to the Encampment. He is also a member of the San Bernardino Pioneers society. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and was one of the organizers of the El Casco school district and for seven years served as a director.

JAMES B. RAYNER. As an upbuilder of Redlands Mr. Rayner has been an interested witness and participant in the development of its resources and has assisted materially in enhancing its commercial importance. He came to California in 1886 and a month later located in Redlands, where he has ever since resided. He was born in Piqua, Ohio, December 5, 1846, a son of William, who was a native of Sheffield, England, a son of John, a builder by occupation, who emigrated to America and settled in Piqua, Ohio. William Rayner engaged as a carpenter and builder, and also in farming near Piqua, where his death eventually occurred. His wife, formerly Rachel Valentine, was born in Piqua, a daughter of William Valentine, of English descent, her death also occurring in Ohio. Of their two children James B. is the only one living.

Reared in Piqua, James B. Rayner received his education in the public schools, and after graduating from the high school of his native town he went to Lebanon and became a student in the Normal School there. Upon returning home he entered a drug store and remained so occupied for the period of three years, when he returned to his early training and became a farmer. In October, 1871, he came west and in Colorado Springs followed carpentering and building, removing in 1874 to South Park, on the South Platte river, where he purchased and improved a cattle ranch, his brand being a double circle. He remained in this business for about twelve years. January 1, 1886, he came to Southern California, remained for about a month in Los Angeles and then came to Redlands, where he purchased a tract of two and a half acres on the corner of Center and Clifton and three and a half acres on the corner of Center and Walnut, set them to oranges and improved with a residence and necessary barns and outbuildings. In time he sold them both. He was one of the organizers of the Domestic Water Company and served as its secretary for one year during the time the system was constructed. Later he disposed of his interest in this concern, and gave his attention to other pursuits. He was variously interested in upbuilding enterprises of Redlands. He assisted in organizing the Union Bank of Redlands and acted as director for five years; also was interested in the Windsor hotel company, and with others, was instrumental in bringing the Southern Pacific Railroad to the town; in building the first horse-car line here, and in the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also interested in property in Huntington Beach. Because of impaired health he retired from active business cares and is now residing at No. 152 Fourth street, Redlands.

In Colorado Springs, May 10, 1877, Mr. Rayner was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Shideler, a native of Hampton, Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas Shideler, who was born in Ohio and married in Indiana Anna Fullhart, a native of Ohio, and together they located in Iowa and established their home. He followed the trade of blacksmith and later was a merchant in Hampton. He next located in Michigan, and thence in 1869 came to Colorado Springs, Colo., where he now resides, his wife having passed away in June, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Rayner had one child, Laura Myrtle, who died in 1887, at the age of nine years. Both himself and wife are members of the First

Methodist Episcopal Church, of Redlands. When they first came to this city there was no church of this denomination, so they attended the Congregational Church until 1887, when sixteen Methodists organized a congregation and in 1890 built the first church, Mr. Rayner officiating as treasurer on the building committee. He is a Republican and a practical and public-spirited citizen, eager to assist in every movement which has for its end the general welfare of the community and the public.

WILLIAM H. SINGLETON, manager of the W. S. dairy and the Singleton ranch, in the San Timoteo cañon, is an up-to-date and progressive rancher, has proven an upbuilder in various lines in Southern California, and has achieved a success which places him among the representative citizens of this section. A native Californian, William Henry Singleton was born in San Bernardino, July 11, 1861, a son of Ann (Singleton) Wilshire and Henry Wilshire, a pioneer of this section, who was accidentally killed. His widow married Hiram Haskell, also an early settler of California, and who died in this valley. She had a son and daughter by her first marriage, William H., previously mentioned, and Martha, who became the wife of E. M. Van Deventer, who died at her home in 1906; by her second marriage she had three children: James, assisting in the management of the W. S. dairy; Robert, who died at the age of thirty years; and Ella, who became Mrs. Steedman, and died in Berkeley at the age of twenty-five years. Mrs. Haskell still survives and lives in the old home. The children by her first marriage were both adopted by their maternal grandmother, Mrs. Ann Singleton, who was born in Lancashire, England, as was her husband, James Singleton, their marriage taking place in the Mother country, after which in 1853 they came to America and located in Utah. Four years later they came to Southern California and in San Bernardino established their home for a time, in 1868 locating on the Rubideaux grant of forty-four hundred and forty acres, where the death of James Singleton occurred in 1881. His wife died in 1894. They had two children, William, who resides on this ranch and is represented elsewhere in this volume; and Ann, previously mentioned.

Reared on the old Singleton place William Henry Singleton received his education in the public school, his attendance, however, being limited, the fund of information and knowledge possessed in his manhood being the result of observation and personal research rather than scholastic training. From boyhood he learned the stock business and general farming, and upon the death of his grandfather he assumed charge of the ranch, being then twenty years old. He has continued the work since, enlarging the enterprise until he is now cultivating fifteen hundred acres more than the original farm, which was about four thousand acres, of which twenty-five hundred acres are tillable. He has one hundred acres given over to alfalfa and irrigated by natural springs. He has established a magnificient dairy known as the W. S. Dairy, supplied by one hundred and twenty-five cows of Holstein and Durham stock, and he also has installed a creamery, operated by a gasoline engine, a modern churn and separator of large capacity, and every possible equipment both for dispatch and excellence. He gives some time to the breeding of draft horses, having about sixty head at the present writing.

Mr. Singleton is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Token Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F., of San Bernardino; the Elks of Redlands, and Redlands Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, and has been a member of the Riverside county central committee for the past eight years. He takes a strong interest in educational affairs, and for several years served as school trustee and clerk of the board in the El Casco district.

THOMAS H. BUNFORD. Prominent among the men of our times who have accumulated wealth through their own unaided efforts, and are well worthy of the honored title of self-made men, is Thomas H. Bunford, of Long Beach, Los Angeles county. Inheriting in no small measure habits of thrift and industry, he was also endowed with that peculiar vein of grit and determination that is essentially American, and by means of these he has steadily pursued the even tenor of his way, steadily mounting the ladder of financial success, and is now living retired from the activities of life. A son of the late Richard Bunford, he was born, January 24, 1842, in Pittsburg, Pa.

A native of Pennsylvania, Richard Bunford spent his early life in that state following the trade of a shoemaker. In 1842 he removed with his family to Ohio, becoming a pioneer settler. Taking up land, he improved a good farm from the wild tract, and was subsequently engaged in general farming until his death, in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He married Caroline Herbert, who died on the Ohio homestead in 1845.

Being taken by his parents to Ohio when an infant, Thomas H. Bunford received his early knowledge of books in the typical log schoolhouse, a rude structure, with a puncheon floor and slab seats. Leaving home when seventeen years old, he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked about four years. In the spring of 1863 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for a year and a half, the larger part of the time being connected with the Heavy Artillery. Losing his health, he was honorably discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, in the fall of 1864. Returning home, he worked at his trade two years or more, and in 1867 went to Glenrock, Neb., where he bought land, and was employed in farming and blacksmithing for a quarter of a century, meeting with excellent success in his operations. Coming to California in 1892, he located first in Pomona, Los Angeles county, where he purchased ten acres of land, and for nine years was prosperously engaged in general ranching. He made many improvements on the property, among others building a pumping plant, with a well four hundred feet in depth. Selling his ranch in March, 1902, he came to Long Beach, and having bought a building lot erected a modern five-room cottage, in which he has since resided, enjoying in a quiet manner the fruits of his previous years of toil.

In Nebraska, November 26, 1879, Mr. Bunford married Mary V. Jones, a daughter of John M. Jones, who was born in Wales, and died in Ohio. Politically Mr. Bunford has always been a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and socially he belongs to Vicksburg Post No. 61, G. A. R., of Pomona.

MRS. HELEN C. CARPENTER. Though not one of the pioneers of Long Beach, where she now resides, Mrs. Carpenter has made her home in California for more than a quarter of a century and has witnessed its material development during the most important era of its history. The family of which she is an honored member became established in America during the eighteenth century, when her paternal grandfather crossed the ocean from Germany and settled in the commonwealth of Maryland. Her father, Daniel Hauptman, was born in Maryland and while still quite young enlisted for service in the war of 1812, where he participated in the battle of Bladensburg and other engagements of that historic struggle. The war ended, he was honorably discharged from his country's service and returned home to resume the pursuits of civic life. While the city of Washington was still in its infancy he became one of its pioneers and established a small tin shop which grew with the development of the city, until eventually he controlled a business as extensive as it was important. Among the business men of the city he was honored for his strict integrity, high principles of honor and accommodating disposition. For more than fifty years he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, whose early growth he fostered and whose doctrines he made it his aim to exemplify in all business transactions and social intercourse. As soldier, business man and Christian, he lived a life above reproach, and in his family relations he was especially thoughtful and affectionate. The memory of his sterling manhood and affectionate care will always linger in the heart of his daughter, the only survivor of his eleven children. March 27, 1817, he married Margaret Michael, a native of Germany, and their union was one of mutual helpfulness until death came to separate them. The wife was the first to pass away, her death occurring April 2, 1865, and he departed this life October 9, 1873, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

In the city of Washington, where she was born and reared, Miss Hauptman received the advantages of fair educational facilities, and there she was united in marriage, November 12, 1868, with George W. Carpenter, a native of New York, born in 1840, but from early life a resident of Washington. For a considerable period Mr. Carpenter engaged in the grocery business in his home city, but about 1872 he and his wife removed to Kansas and became property-owners in that then new and undeveloped region. Ill health led them to dispose of their interests in Kansas in 1879 and thereupon they sought the genial climate of the Pacific coast, where, after a brief sojourn in Los Angeles, they settled at Artesia. For twelve years Mr. Carpenter engaged in the meat business in that town and there he died in 1893, leaving his wife with a daughter, Maude, and a son, Morris H., the latter now a resident of Los Angeles. During the year 1900 Mrs. Carpenter and her daughter made a tour of the east and spent some time at her old home in the capital city. While there Miss Maude was taken ill and passed away on the 21st of November. Just at the threshold of young womanhood, twenty-one years of age, and of gentle and companionable disposition, her death was a heavy blow to her mother and shock to her circle of friends in California, where the remains were brought for burial. The year after this bereavement Mrs.

Carpenter removed to Long Beach and here for a time she owned considerable real estate, but this she has sold with the exception of a house on Pine avenue and her beautiful residence at No. 407 East Seventh street, where she is passing the afternoon of her life in quiet contentment. From early childhood she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a contributor to its benevolences. One of her most treasured possessions is the old family Bible, a book of extraordinary size, bearing the year 1816 as the date of publication.

JOSHUA ANDREWS. One and one-half miles north of Long Beach, at the postoffice of Burnett, lies the valuable country homestead of Mr. Andrews, who purchased the property about 1890 and has since resided at this place. At the time of coming here, Long Beach was an insignificant hamlet, whose future popularity only the most sanguine predicted. The ten acres which he then purchased are now valued at more than $1,000 per acre, the increase in value being largely due to the rapid growth of the town. The residence which he erected is of brick and stands on the corner of Hill street and California avenue; in location it offers many advantages to its occupants, to whom it gives the charm of country life with the facilities connected with close proximity to a growing city.

Of Canadian birth, Mr. Andrews was born in Toronto August 29, 1838, being a son of Robert and Susan (Long) Andrews, natives of England. After coming to Canada the father followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, which occurred about 1843; for many years he was survived by his wife, who attained an advanced age and died in 1890. Their son, Joshua, received rather meagre advantages as a boy, for the early death of his father forced him to earn his own livelihood from an early age. When he was fifteen years old he became an apprentice to the trade of blacksmith and carriage-maker, and upon attaining his majority he started in business for himself, opening a shop at Toronto which he carried on for five years. Afterward he was employed in a large machine shop and later engaged in business for himself, operating a shop until he sold out in order to remove to the Pacific coast.

At the close of a voyage made via Panama, Mr. Andrews landed in California May 1, 1878, and for a time he worked at his trade in Oakland and San Francisco, but eventually moved to Southern California, arriving in Los Angeles county July 1, 1884. For a time he engaged in business at Downey and later made his home at Norwalk, but on selling out there he removed to the place where he still resides, retired from the active cares of life and looking after the subdividing of his property in town lots. On establishing domestic ties in Canada, he was married December 1, 1861, to Miss Dinah E. Moat, a native of England. Four children came to bless their union, but one of these died in infancy. Those now living are as follows: Robert J., who makes his home at Santa Ana; Amelia Mary; Elizabeth, wife of George H. Bixby, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; and Richard Long, who is engaged in farming and the dairy business at East Clearwater, Los Angeles county. During his residence in Canada Mr. Andrews formed social affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but when he came to Southern California, he found no organizations of either order in the towns where he settled, so he allowed his membership to lapse. Since taking upon himself the pledge of citizenship to our government he has affiliated with the Democratic party, but in local elections he considers the candidate's opinions upon the tariff question of less importance than his character as a man and his intelligence as a citizen.

SAMUEL L. LENT. Although he has been a resident of Long Beach but a few years, Samuel L. Lent has in that time thoroughly demonstrated his ability as a business man and worth as a public-spirited citizen and official, being now a member of the board of trustees of the city. The family is of Dutch extraction, seven brothers having come from Holland in an early day and settled in New York state. The grandfather of Samuel L. Lent, Abram, was one of the early pioneers of Ohio. The father, Lewis Lent, was born in Ohio, September 16, 1836, and at the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged eighteen months later on account of physical disability. In 1867 he removed to Erie county, Pa., engaged in agricultural pursuits and still resides there. His wife was before her marriage Mary Murry, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who with her parents came to Buffalo, N. Y., about 1842. Her father, James Murry, subsequently removed with his family to Ohio; he died while serving in the Mexican war. The death of Mrs. Lent occurred in Pennsylvania in 1869.

The birth of Samuel L. Lent occurred January 21, 1861, on a farm near Coshocton, Ohio, and when six years of age was taken by his parents to Erie county, Pa., where his boyhood days were spent on his father's farm.

He received a preliminary education in the public schools, then attended the state Normal school at Edinboro, and later was a student in Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Mich., for one year. In 1883 he removed to St. Paul, Minn., and was occupied as an accountant in a mercantile establishment until 1887.

In 1885, while living in St. Paul, he was united in marriage with Fannie E. Armstrong, a native of Utica, Licking county, Ohio, who was educated in a private school in Pana, Ill., and later in St. Paul, Minn. She is the daughter of John H. Armstrong, who was born in Pennsylvania and settled in Ohio when it was still out on the frontier. Mr. Armstrong served for three years in McKinley's regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, and after the war engaged in contracting and building in St. Paul, in 1896 coming to Long Beach, where he is now engaged in the same business. He is a member of the grand Army of the Republic and fraternally affiliates with the Masonic lodge. His wife, who is still living, was before her marriage Mary M. Selby, a native of Ohio and daughter of Rev. Enoch George Selby, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. His father, Caleb Selby, of Baltimore, married Nancy Longworth. The family on the maternal side is traced to the Conard family of Quaker stock. Nathan Conrad was one of the first Ohio settlers, coming from Virginia in 1805, and later laid out the city of Utica, Ohio. The family were members of the Friends Society.

In 1887 Mr. Lent went to Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods, Canada, and the succeeding three years was engaged in the lumber business there. He then came to the coast, and settling in Victoria, British Columbia, was occupied with construction contracting on the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1893 he came to California and engaged in construction work for the Southern Pacific between Santa Margarita and Santa Barbara, doing some of the heaviest work there for eighteen months, after which he went to San Francisco and took contracts for street construction in that city. Later he became a gold miner in Siskiyou county at the mouth of the Salmon river, employing the hydraulic method. Returning to San Francisco in 1902 he remained there until 1904, when he came to Long Beach and engaged in the real-estate business.

In the spring of 1906 Mr. Lent was nominated on the Independent ticket as a candidate for city councilman and was subsequently elected. He has proven himself an earnest and efficient official, is chairman of the public works committee and member of other important committees. In national politics he is an advocate of Republican principles. Fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic bodies and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was made a Mason in Keewatin, Ontario, and is still a member of Keewatin Lodge No. 417, A. F. & F. M.; belongs to California Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., in San Francisco; to Golden Gate Commandery No. 16, K. T., in San Francisco; and is a Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in San Francisco Consistory No. 1, and is a member of Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in San Francisco. He was secretary of the Twenty-ninth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, which held its session in the city of San Francisco in September, 1904. Socially he is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, and also is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of Long Beach. His membership in the First Congregational Church signifies an interest in religious matters. As an all-around well developed citizen, who lets no part of the life of the community go without his studious attention, he is universally recognized as a man of unusually broad intelligence and good judgment and is justly entitled to the high respect and esteem he is accorded by the community in which he resides.

DANIEL W. ANDERSON. In the rapid advancement and growth of Long Beach, Daniel W. Anderson has proved himself a prominent factor. As a real-estate dealer and speculator he has made many important deals, and while building up a lucrative business for himself has also been an encourager and promoter of all proposed beneficial projects. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Clark county, in February, 1847. His parents, Preston and Eliza Anderson, moved from Virginia, their native state, to Kentucky as pioneers, and were engaged in farming throughout their lives, both dying young.

Left an orphan when six years old, D. W. Anderson had but limited educational advantages, attending for a few terms, only, a subscription school. In 1865 he went to Monroe county, Iowa, where he worked by the month for two years. On attaining his majority he leased land and for two years managed it successfully. Purchasing then one hundred and twenty acres in Monroe county he operated it for two years, and then sold out, and the following four years farmed on rented land. Buying then a ranch of two hundred and forty acres, in the same county, he improved it, and carried on general farming for seven years. Disposing of that prop-

erty, he subsequently purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the southern part of Monroe county, and eighty acres of adjoining land in Appanoose county. The first-named tract he afterwards sold, but the other eighty acres he still owns. After farming there for ten years he came to Los Angeles county, locating at Long Beach in 1900, and has since acquired title to much valuable city property. He first bought five acres on Junipero street, between Fourth and Seventh streets; his next purchase was five acres south of this, on Seventh street; then, south of the home lot, he bought two and one-half acres; subsequently he became owner of three acres at the corner of Fourth and Junipero streets, and of two acres across from this. On the home lot where he resided for five years, he added many improvements. At the corner of Second and Bonito streets he owns a lot 100x150 feet, on which is a building which has been remodeled for apartments. He has sold all of his acre property, having held it for a time for the purpose of making improvements.

March 4, 1869, in Iowa, Mr. Anderson married Harriet Phinney, who was born in that state. Of the eleven children that have been born to them, two died in infancy, and nine survive, namely: Charles, of Duarte; Dora, wife of Dr. Albert Winn, of San Pedro; Melvin, of Pasadena; Esley, of Los Angeles; William, of Compton; Elmer, of Sonora, Mexico; Arthur, an engineer on the Santa Fe Railway, residing at The Needles; Vern, at home, and Bertha, attending the Long Beach high school. Politically Mr. Anderson is identified with the Democratic party, and fraternally he has been a Mason since 1876, being a member of the lodge at Unionville, Iowa. Mrs. Anderson is a most estimable woman, and a valued member of the Christian Church.

OZROW ROBERTS. One of the oldest settlers of San Timoteo cañon is Ozrow Roberts who has been located here since his first independent venture in young manhood, for he boasts a nativity of the state in which he is now making his home. He is a son of Bearry Roberts, an honored pioneer of this section whose biography is given at length on another page of this volume. Ozrow Roberts was born in San Bernardino county, January 19, 1860, and here reared to young manhood, receiving his education in the public schools. He remained at home helping his father until he was twenty-seven years old, when he decided to become dependent upon his own resources, and accordingly leased land and engaged in farming for the period of one year, when he located on a small farm given him by his father, and with this rents three hundred and sixty acres adjoining, all devoted to grain and pasture land, while he also raises cattle. In Redlands, May 12, 1887, he married Miss Julia Bowles, who was born in Montgomery county, Mo., and born of this union are five children, namely: Ruby, a student of the Redlands high school in the class of 1908; Hazel, a student of the Redlands high school in the class of 1909; Arthur, Jane and Margaret. Mrs. Roberts is a daughter of James Anderson Bowles, the descendant of Gideon Bowles, who came to Virginia from Ireland in 1620, and was one of the first citizens of Jamestown. Her grandfather, David Bowles, was born in Georgeland county, Va., December 31, 1804, and was brought to St. Louis county, Mo., in 1811, where he grew to manhood and married Julia Mackay, who was descended from James Mackay, who was born in Scotland in 1762 and came to America in 1782, and engaged as a civil engineer until his death, which occurred in 1822. In 1836 congress conferred to the Mackay heirs one hundred thousand acres of land in Lincoln, St. Charles, Boone, Franklin, Washington, Iron and St. Louis counties in Missouri. James Anderson Bowles, father of Mrs. Roberts, was born in St. Louis county, Mo., March 28, 1826, and there engaged as a farmer, serving in a Missouri regiment in the Confederate army during the Civil war, in which two of his brothers were killed. In 1886 he located in Redlands, Cal., and engaged in horticulture, setting out an orange grove on West Cypress avenue, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1904. His wife was formerly Elizabeth Williams, a native of White county, Mo., a daughter of Elijah Williams, a native of Virginia, from which state he removed to Missouri and engaged as an extensive farmer. Mrs. Bowles died in Redlands in 1896, at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are no wliving. Mrs. Roberts being the sixth in order of birth.

Mr. Roberts is now engaged in the development of the Bryn Mawr Water Company, of Redlands Junction, and also on his own ranch, having had seven wells drilled in the past eight years. He has worked for the county in superintending the installation of a pumping plant, and has developed a fifty inch flow. For the past eight years he has served as road overseer of his district, being elected to the office by the Democratic party, of whose principles he is a stanch adherent. He has served as a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, and is now serving as a mem-

ber of the school board of the El Casco district and officiates as clerk of the board. The family support the charities of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which Mrs. Roberts is a devoted member.

HENRY H. RANDALL. Born in Newbury, Vt., April 1, 1870, Henry H. Randall passed his boyhood with his parents on the farm near Jeffersonville, in that state, and in California, where his father brought him when about five years of age. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and later in the Peachem Academy, completing his education at the Newbury Seminary. After leaving school Mr. Randall took a position as bookkeeper with A. M. McAllister in his meat market at Wells River, Vt.

In December, 1890, he made his second trip to California, arriving in Los Angeles, where he remained several months. In 1891 he went to Folsom, Sacramento county, to visit an uncle, whose death occurred during his stay of one year. Returning east to South Ryegate, Vt., he married Agnes G. Hotchkiss on her birthday, August 17, 1892, and after a wedding trip to Boston, Mr. Randall accompanied by his wife returned to Los Angeles. After a brief stay in that city he then proceeded to Folsom to look after valuable property interests there, consisting of five hundred and twenty acres of land under cultivation and the extensive irrigation ditch known as the John Hancock Irrigating & Mining Ditch. He did not remain in California at that time, but made several removals to the old home in the Green Mountain state and back again, until in 1899, when he sold out his interests there and removed to Sherman, Cal., to become a permanent resident. After coming to the little town in the beautiful Cahuenga valley, Mr. Randall built a comfortable home and prospered as a dealer in hay and grain until his death, which occurred June 12, 1903.

George N. Randall, father of Henry, was also a native of Vermont, a substantial farmer of South Ryegate, where he died January 1, 1903, aged sixty-eight years. The mother of Mr. Randall was Martha W. Hancock, born in the old Hancock house, Woodsville, N. H. She was the mother of three children, Mary, Henry H. and Lizzie. Martha Hancock Randall died at Jeffersonville, Vt., February 26, 1887, aged forty-nine years and six months.

Mrs. Randall's father, Henry Ira Hotchkiss, born in Stratford, N. H., in 1847, was a soldier in the Civil war. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the Thirtieth Maine Infantry, but toward the close of the war, his health failing, he was sent to a hospital, and the war ending before he was able to return to duty in his regiment, he was given an honorable discharge and pensioned by the government in 1869. Mr. Hotchkiss was possessed of considerable inventive genius and sold a number of patents; two of the best and most profitable were an automatic cradle and a mop wringer. He was also engaged in the grocery and hotel business during his life. His death occurred December 5, 1890, at South Ryegate, Vt. The mother, Martha Buchanan Hotchkiss, was a native of South Ryegate, born in March, 1847. She was the mother of two children, namely, Mrs. Randall, and a son, William E. Hotchkiss, who is a sheet metal worker and plumber by trade living in Hollywood. In politics Mr. Hotchkiss was a Republican and both himself and wife were members of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Agnes Georgiana (Hotchkiss) Randall was born in Berlin Falls, N. H., August 17, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Randall were the parents of three children: John Hancock, born in Bradford, Vt., December 2, 1893; Reginald H., born in Monroe, N. H., October 6, 1898; Aretha, born in Sherman, Cal., January 7, 1902. In politics Mr. Randall was a Republican.

CLARK DURANT HUBBARD. A horticulturist of broad experience, with a natural taste for his chosen occupation, Clark Durant Hubbard, of San Fernando, has done much to promote and advance the interests of the fruit growers of this section of Los Angeles county, and is accredited with the ownership of one of its best and most productive lemon groves in the state. A native of Iowa, he was born July 10, 1871, in Ottumwa, Wapello county, where he lived until nine years of age.

Coming with an uncle to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1880, Clark D. Hubbard received his early education in the public schools of that city. He subsequently clerked for a time in a hardware store, and then studied for a year at the Occidental College, in Los Angeles. Turning his attention then to horticulture, in which he had always been especially interested, he located in San Fernando, where he has since been successfully engaged in the growing of fruit of all kinds, including oranges, lemons, olives, apricots, etc. As superintendent and manager for other people, he has had full control of more than one hundred and fifty acres of citrus fruit trees, in the cultivation and care of which he has met with very satisfactory results. He also owns twenty acres of land, which he has highly improved, setting out four acres of oranges and sixteen acres of

lemons, his grove being one of the best in the neighborhood, if not in the state, and a credit to his industry, enterprise and intelligence. The products of his grove are well known in the leading markets of the United States, all of his fruit being packed on his ranch and each box being plainly stamped "San Fernando Oranges and Lemons grown and packed by C. D. Hubbard, San Fernando, Cal., Los Angeles county."

On May 12, 1898, in San Fernando, Mr. Hubbard married Felicie Sylvie Carton de Grignart, who was born February 9, 1877, in Quesnoy, Canton du Quesnoy, Arrondissement d' Avesnes, Department du Nord France, came with her parents to the United States in 1880, and has been a resident of California since 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have one child, Lester Francois Hubbard. In May, 1904, Mrs. Hubbard purchased the ranch on which the family now reside. It contains ten acres of rich land, one half of which is set out to fruit trees, principally oranges while the remainder is used for a poultry farm. Mrs. Hubbard has made a study of poultry raising, and is considered an authority on all questions connected with the subject. She makes a specialty of fancy poultry, being one of the largest breeders and raisers of thoroughbreds in the state of California, and her farm, known as the Mission View Poultry Ranch, is justly famed for its productions in that line. She gives her personal attention to the management of her ranch, and is meeting with unquestioned success.

The Mission View Poultry Ranch is so named on account of the excellent view of the buildings of the Old Mission, lying about a half mile toward the east. All of the buildings on the ranch are of adobe, even the mammoth incubator, which is made in the Egyptian style, being the only one so constructed in this country, a part of the bricks used having been taken from the old residence of Governor Pico. The incubator is a double building, the inner one being circular, eleven feet in diameter and six feet high, the outer building being square, allowing from one to two feet dead air space between the two walls and six inches between the two roofs; both walls are twelve inches in thickness; over the rafters is one-inch rough lumber and four inches of adobe covered with tarred roofing paper, insuring an even temperature in all kinds of weather. This incubator is heated with hot air and its capacity is three thousand eggs; the eggs are hatched on a shelf which is covered with a layer of adobe one inch in thickness and the same thickness of bran; under this shelf are two shelves for nurseries.

The hot and cold brooders are one continuous building of three hundred and sixty feet in length, built of adobe, with the floors throughout cemented; there are twenty-eight sections in the hot brooder and forty in the cold brooder, and two feed and store rooms, the boiler and furnace being in the hot brooder, feed and store room; the yards for the hot brooder are 3x20 feet long and the cold brooder yard are 6x81 feet long.

There are forty-two breeding yards, one yard of Cockerels, all of which are White Wyandottes; besides the yards of all the following different breeds: Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochin Bantams, Lakenvelders and English Salmon Faverolles (the two later breeds which Mrs. Hubbard introduced into her ranch about two years ago were the first brought into this state), One-fourth Wild Mammoth Bronze Turkey and Ring Neck China Pheasants.

In the selling of eggs Mrs. Hubbard has built up a remunerative business, all the eggs produced on her ranch being stamped with the name in full of the ranch, and a neat little cut of the San Fernando Mission. In 1905 Mrs. Hubbard made her first exhibit of poultry at the Los Angeles Poultry Show and won premiums on each of her exhibits. In 1906 she won thirty-two prizes on her birds, including the National White Wyandotte Club Silver Cup and three ribbons out of four given by the same club; also four first out of five given by the show, she having the largest exhibit of any one exhibitor.

Mrs. Hubbard is prominent in business circles, and is a member of the Poultry Breeders' Society of Southern California, and of the National White Wyandotte Club. Mr. Hubbard is a member of the Semi-Tropic Fruit Exchange, and fraternally belongs to the San Fernando Lodge, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Socialist.

ELMER ELLSWORTH ELLIOTT. Of the highest importance in the permanent progress of a community is the organization and sagacious management of financial institutions established upon a sound basis and conducted upon conservative lines. Such an institution is the First National Bank of Compton, which since opened for business July 15, 1903, as the Bank of Compton, has gained a liberal patronage from the business men of the city and has established a reputation for a keen discriminating policy of management. At the time of the organization Mr. Elliott became a stockholder in the new concern and since has officiated in the office of

sbier, also as a member of the board of directors. Under his careful supervision, acting in unison with the president, J. J. Harshman, and the vice-president, J. M. Shepard, and allied with the various capable citizens forming the directorate, the bank has built up a patronage representing over $125,000 in deposits, which with the capital stock of $25,000 has been invested with painstaking discretion in real estate, bonds and loans. Since 1906 a savings department has been maintained.

Like many of the men who are contributing to the development of the California of the twentieth century, Mr. Elliott is a native of Illinois. Warren county was the place of his birth, and September 13, 1871, the date, his parents being John J. and Jennie (Findley) Elliott, natives respectively of Ohio and Illinois, and now residents of Lenox, Iowa. As a boy Elmer E. Elliott lived upon an Iowa farm and attended a country school until he had acquired a fair education. After starting out to earn his own livelihood he secured work as a clerk in a general store at Corning, Iowa, but the inducements offered by California soon brought him to the Pacific coast, where for two years he was employed as a clerk in a general store at Hueneme. Later he became a student in the University of Southern California, from which he was graduated in 1897 at the completion of the regular classical course.

Immediately after leaving the university Mr. Elliott came to Compton and secured a clerkship in the store of Ambrose Shepard & Co., with whom he remained until forming his connection with the bank, and in whose business he now owns an interest. In addition to managing the affairs of the bank he acts as secretary and treasurer of the Compton Water and Lighting Company and has contributed in other ways to the growth of the town along material and financial lines of activity. His pleasant home is presided over by Mrs. Elliott, formerly Margaret Cook, whom he married in Los Angeles May 18, 1898, and who is a daughter of H. C. Cook, of that city. They are the parents of two sons, Elmer Ellsworth, Jr., and Kenneth. Not possessing the tastes that incline him toward public life or political affairs, Mr. Elliott has not taken any part in the same aside from voting the Republican ticket, yet he has proved himself to be public-spirited to an unusual extent, and no movement for the permanent welfare of Compton fails to secure his allegiance and cooperation. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Compton, to whose charities he is a generous contributor, as he also is to progressive and philanthropic enterprises of an undenominational character. In fraternal relations he has allied himself with Masonry, being active in the work of Anchor Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., also a member of Long Beach Chapter No. 83, R. A. M., Los Angeles Council No. 11, S. M., and the Scottish Rite, Lodge of Perfection, of Los Angeles.

BYRON J. LYSTER. On coming to his present location at the station of Burnett Mr. Lyster purchased an unimproved tract of twenty acres, for which he paid $30 per acre, and since that year (1884) he has resided on the same homestead, the value of which has increased to $1500 per acre or more. The first house which he erected on the property was the third to be built in the locality and of recent years has been replaced by an elegant structure of thirteen rooms, with bath, gas and other modern improvements. The town of Long Beach had not been founded when he came to this neighborhood and for a time he operated twelve hundred acres, a portion of which is covered by the present site of the city. Spaniards formed the bulk of the population in those days. Having to transact business with them constantly he learned to speak, read and write the Spanish language and gained a fluency in its use as valuable as it was uncommon.

Both through his paternal and maternal ancestors Mr. Lyster is of genuine pioneer stock. His father, Henry Lyster, was born in Shelby county, Ky., March 21, 1806, and remained south of the Ohio river until in the prime of manhood. Meanwhile he had devoted himself to the building of flatboats and loading the same with supplies, then he would ship down the river and sell both the supplies and the boat in one of the larger cities, after which he would walk the entire distance back to his home. On leaving Kentucky he settled in Indiana, but as early as 1847 became a pioneer of Iowa, where he built the second linseed oil mill in the state and also erected a sawmill. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Iowa Home Guard. Coming to California in 1869, he sojourned first in Sonoma county, then in Santa Cruz, later in San Francisco, and during 1873 settled in Los Angeles county, where January 30, 1889, his useful life came to an end.

The marriage of Mr. Lyster was solemnized at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and united him with Mrs. Vianna M. (Cameron) Prosise, who was born December 30, 1815, and in girlhood became the wife of William Prosise. At the death of Mr. Prosise she was left with six children, two of whom are still living, namely: John and Mrs. Sarah J. Mundell. Two sons of her second mar-

riage, William and Byron J., are also living. She lived to be over ninety years of age, passing away April 1, 1906. She retained her physical and mental faculties to an unusual degree and displayed a deep interest in present-day affairs. Her father, Rev. John M. Cameron, who was a devout, sincere and courageous minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was born in Kentucky in 1791, descended from colonial ancestry, and himself the possessor of the fine physique of the typical frontiersman. With his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Orendorff and who was born in 1793, he removed to Illinois as early as 1815, prior to the admission of the territory into the Union. For a considerable period he made his home in Sangamon county, where in 1818 he and his wife took up their abode in a log cabin standing on a hill that overlooked the Sangamon river. With James Rutledge he founded the town of New Salem, and tradition has it that in 1835 he officiated at the funeral services of Ann Rutledge. It is a fact fully authenticated that for six years Abraham Lincoln dwelt beneath the humble roof of this earnest preacher.

Early in the '30s the Cameron family removed to Fulton county, Ill., and in 1841 settled in Iowa. However, the pioneer instinct impelled them to move still farther westward, and when news came of the discovery of gold in California they started across the plains in the spring of 1849 and made the perilous journey with ox-teams and wagons. With the early history of the Pacific coast they were afterward associated, and their influence was felt in the upbuilding of religion and education. Kindly and affectionate in life, they were not long divided by death, and both passed away in the fullness of years, his death occurring in 1875, at eighty-three years, and her demise occurring in 1878, at eighty-seven years. They were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom were daughters, and of these five are now living. In 1886 there were living nine children, seventy-five grandchildren and about two hundred great-grandchildren.

During the residence of the family in Mahaska county, Iowa, Byron J. Lyster was born September 27, 1852. When the war broke out he was too young for service, but at ten years of age was accepted as a drummer boy and so saw something of the horrors of a national strife. Three of his brothers were also at the front, while his father, as previously stated, served in the Home Guard. After three years as a drummer, during the most of which time he was along the Mississippi river, he was honorably discharged at the expiration of the war, and thereupon returned to his school work in Iowa. In 1868 he came to California and settled in Sonoma county, but two years later went to Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, where he conducted a meat market. After a year in San Francisco, in December of 1873, he removed to Los Angeles county and settled on a farm near San Fernando. During the four years he lived there he served as justice of the peace and deputy sheriff. In those days the country was unsettled and unimproved, and the rough element predominating, his work as an officer proved laborious and even perilous. On leaving that locality he moved south of Los Angeles and after eight years there, in 1884 he came to his present homestead. He has an only son, Henry B., who is a young man of twenty-four years (1905). In his beautiful home his aged mother passed her last days, surrounded by every comfort which he and other members of the family could bestow. In religion he is of the Methodist Episcopal faith, in politics affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally is connected as a charter member with Long Beach Lodge No. 35, I. O. F. Of a genial, hospitable and companionable disposition, generous to those in need, progressive in spirit and public spirited in act, he is of the type of citizen so necessary to the permanent progress of any community.

FRANK G. BUTLER. While the charm of the climate has been the principal inducement leading to the rapid growth of Long Beach, observation and experience show that other inducements might be offered of no less importance than the one mentioned. To the man whose active temperament forbids leisure and protracted periods of recreation there are occupations offering an interesting field for his talents, and among these the manufacturing business, though the least utilized, is not the least attractive. In the list of manufacturing enterprises of Southern California one of the most recent and one of the most flourishing is the F. G. Butler Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the Symonds Perfection Automatic Carbide Feeder Acetylene Generator, and owners of eight patents covering the machine. The original owner of the business, H. Symonds, is still associated with its management, but since the organization of the new company in 1905 the stock has been held principally by Mr. Butler and the headquarters are in his building at No. 109 Ocean avenue. When affairs have been adjusted so that the plant is running at its full capacity four or five machines can be turned out each day, and these will be shipped to any portion of this country or abroad. According to size the machines range in price from $65 to $400 for suburban residences, and from $1,500 to $10,000 for lighting a town or city.

The manager of the company is a pioneer of

Long Beach and assisted in surveying the town site, as well as almost the entire acreage of the American Colony's tract. A native of Ohio, he was born at Doylestown, March 19, 1854, and is a son of Almond and Elizabeth (Frank) Butler, natives respectively of Burlington, Vt., and Pennsylvania, but after 1843 residents of Ohio. After having followed the mercantile business for many years the father died in Ohio in 1861 and the mother passed away in that state in 1878. After having completed the studies of the common schools of his native town, Frank G. Butler went to Easton, Ohio, and engaged in the mercantile business for seven years, also serving as postmaster during his stay there, after which he disposed of his interests in the east. For a short time he then conducted a store in Charleston, Ariz., and from there came to California in December, 1881, at once buying forty acres in the American Colony tract. Since then he has bought and sold various tracts and now owns fifteen acres on Willow street, all the improvements on the land having been made under his personal supervision. For fifteen years after his location in California he conducted the Signal Hill nursery, but eventually sold out in order to engage in other enterprises. In 1886 he bought real estate on Ocean avenue and erected a three-story building known as the Butler block, to which recently he made an addition comprising a four-story brick structure with modern conveniences. The block is leased to business and professional men and in the rear he has established his manufacturing plant.

Always interested in educational affairs, Mr. Butler accepted the position of school trustee in the early days of the history of Long Beach. While acting in that capacity he was one of the three who voted $8,000 school bonds and erected the Pine avenue school (recently moved from its original site). More than one citizen predicted that bonding would prove the financial ruin of the district, but instead it gave an impetus to educational work and was instrumental in securing for the town one of the best schools in the southern part of the state, outside of Los Angeles. During his residence in Ohio Mr. Butler married Miss Rosa J., daughter of David McClure, of Ohio.

The Symonds generator applies well-known scientific principles in the securing of an illuminant at once brilliant and inexpensive. When burned at the rate of five cubic feet per hour acetylene produces light equal to two hundred and fifty candles. One thousand cubic feet of acetylene gas will give the equivalent in lighting power of twelve thousand five hundred cubic feet of city gas. As is well known, acetylene can be utilized in business houses, churches, hotels, factories and residences, without any increase in the insurance rates. At one time the erroneous impression prevailed that acetylene was explosive, but the experience of years has disproved that idea, and exhaustive examinations on the part of skilled chemists show that the gas is not only economical, simple and convenient, but also unsurpassed for safety. In the construction of the Symonds generator safety has been the first consideration, quality the second and cost the third. The principle is that of feeding the carbide automatically into the water as fast as the gas is consumed. There is no overproduction, consequently no surplus gas to be stored. The operation is simple, consisting of the drawing off of the residue, refilling the water tank with water, and filling the carbide holder with carbide through the funnel furnished with the apparatus. The apparatus has been perfected and every generator is tested before shipment, so that satisfactory results can be guaranteed. Those using the machine are unanimous in testifying as to its safety and economy as well as the strength and durability of its parts.

MICHAEL CLARENBOLD WHITE. The life of Michael Clarenbold White was an interesting and adventurous one from the time he ran away from his home in England at the age of fourteen with a companion by the name of Stephens, both of whom went to sea. After two years in cruising, the vessel in which the boys were sailing headed for California, and his companion having been killed by falling from the masthead two days before reaching port, Mr. White resolved to remain in this state. He was the second white man to come to this state, the first having been an English gentleman named Richardson, who married a sister of Mr. White's wife, and after her death suddenly disappeared and was never heard from again. The first three years after coming to the Pacific coast Mr. White spent in coasting for the Mexican governor, the state then being under Spanish rule. He then settled in San Pedro and was engaged for a time in the construction of a schooner for the mission of San Gabriel, but the craft broke from its moorings in a storm before even a trial trip had been made in it.

The next move of Mr. White was to northern California and there he entered into a contract with the governor to carry mail into the interior for a year, in payment for which services he was to receive a land site where the city of San Francisco is now built. After eleven months of service he became party to a quarrel with an official and resigned the contract, thereby failing to receive the promised land. Removing to lower California he took up stock raising, and after acquiring a herd of three hundred head of cattle was

unfortunate enough to lose the whole number through theft by the Indians. The following two years he conducted a store in New Mexico in partnership with Mr. Workman, which business interest he disposed of to come to San Gabriel, where his wife had bought one hundred acres of land a short distance from the Mission. Here they established a home, but on account of the Indian raids it was a discouraging effort at the be-beginning, but finally succeeded. A few years later Mr. White established a camp in San Bernardino county at the mouth of Lytle creek and again started in the cattle business. Here he was joined by two other white men, who after agreeing to a plan to take up all of the valley land deserted him before the consummation of the scheme. The Indians learning that he was alone decided that it would be a good time to make a raid and drive away the herds, and under the leadership of Chief Coyote, who was one of the craftiest and most vicious in that section, they accomplished their purpose. The next morning in company with an Indian boy of seventeen years, who was friendly to him, Mr. White started out to find the stock and overtook the thieves at the head of Cajon Pass. Here the Indians had camped and killed a horse, upon which they were feasting when Mr. White discovered them. Cleverly circling the camp he managed to get ahead of them and was endeavoring to stampede the stock when Chief Coyote saw him and started toward him. Waiting until the Indian was within forty or fifty yards of him Mr. White took steady aim and shot him dead, the report of the gun stampeding the cattle. They returned home, Mr. White and the Indian boy following and reaching the valley in safety after having killed a number of other redskins. The boy had been of great assistance to him by loading his extra gun.

When the governor heard of this affair he sent for Mr. White and ascertaining that he had no land but desired to receive a grant, application was made and surveys taken, and in a few years he received papers conveying to him thirty-two thousand acres of land. When the war between the United States and Mexico was declared he in company with about a hundred trappers banded themselves together under the leadership of Capt. B. D. Wilson against the Spaniards, and that company was the first to be attacked before the troops arrived. Mr. White was wounded and finally the company was forced to surrender, but the Spanish officer, J. M. Silvas, being a relative of his wife their lives were spared. She was the first woman in California to lend assistance to the American soldiers. Years later when the United States government officials came to look up the validity of the grants Mr. White went before them personally with his papers and hired Attorneys Crittenden and Granger to look after his interests. In payment for their services he deeded one-half of the grant to Mrs. Granger, but Mrs. White's signature being lacking this did not prove to be a legal transfer. Later the U. S. government sent Mr. Hancock to survey the land, but Hancock before making the survey closed a deal to purchase the holding for one thousand dollars, a proper deed to be given as soon as the money was paid. Only eight hundred feet of lumber was ever paid in the transaction, however, and after surveying thirty-two thousand acres in the valley from Arrowhead south, he left and afterwards appeared with a forged deed to half of the grant. After the death of Mr. White in 1885 his son, James B., brought suit to recover but was defeated and the whole property was lost to the family. The marriage of Mr. White united him with Marie del Rosario Guyllen, and they became the parents of the following named children: Jennie, now Mrs. Andrew J. Courtney; Michael; Sarah, now Mrs. Ygnacio Alvarado; Frances, now Mrs. Joseph Heslop, of Pasadena; Alvira, now Mrs. Louis Marshall; Jane, now Mrs. Luis Capdevielle; Esther, now Mrs. Castillon; and James B. Mrs. White died in 1892.

On June 24, 1855, James B. White was born at San Gabriel Mission and has always lived in Southern California. His marriage which occurred June 27, 1882, united him with Dolores Zasueta, a daughter of Francisco and Gregoria (Romero), and four children have been born to them: Michael Louis; Rosa; Esther; and Olympia.

EDWARD J. HATCH. Classed among the most enterprising, progressive and wide-awake business men of Escondido is Judge Ed J. Hatch, who is widely and favorably known as the local agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, manager of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, and as justice of the peace. Public-spirited and liberal, he takes pride in advancing the welfare of his adopted town and county, and is ever ready to assist any movement which tends to promote the interests of the community in which he resides, and by his fellow-citizens is held in high respect and esteem. Coming from a long line of substantial ancestry on both sides of the house, he was born, October 6, 1851, in Dixon, Ill., a son of James Hatch.

The descendant of a colonial family of New England, James Hatch was born and reared in Nashua, N. H., on the farm of his father, James Hatch, Sr., a life-long resident of the Granite state. When a young man he removed to Dixon, Ill., where he followed his trade of baker for a number of years, being

a pioneer in the business in that locality. Giving that up after a few years, he was subsequently employed as a real-estate dealer and insurance agent in Dixon until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Louisa Jackson, was born near Boston, Mass., a daughter of William Jackson, who settled as a pioneer in Ogle county, Ill., near the town of Oregon. She died in Illinois in 1853.

The youngest of a family of ten children by his father's first marriage, three of whom are living, Ed J. Hatch is the only one of the family residing on the Pacific coast. After graduating from the Dixon high school he served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade, and going to Chicago, for two years worked in the shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Going then to Rock Falls, Ill., he was a contracting painter for two years, being subsequently similarly employed in Chicago for seven years. From that city he went to Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade for some time, first in Pittsburg and then in Westmoreland county. Again changing his place of residence he went to Manson, Iowa, where he was engaged in painting for four years. Subsequently, with headquarters at Sioux City, he was in the employ of the Illinois Central and Sioux City & Pacific Railroad Companies for awhile.

Coming to California in February, 1887, Mr. Hatch purchased property in Escondido, after which he returned to Sioux City to settle up his affairs, and in September, 1887, he brought his family to this place and resumed his business as a painter, filling heavy contracts in Escondido and throughout the northern part of San Diego county, being very successful in that industry. For two years he served as collector for the Escondido Irrigating Ditch Company, and for the same length of time was collector and assessor for the same company. In 1898 he was elected justice of the peace for Escondido township, and served with ability and fidelity in this position for eight years. In 1900 he was made agent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company at this place, and also assumed his present responsible position as manager of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, his office being located in the First National Bank building. By the exercise of good business tact and judgment he has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. He owns a valuable ranch of fifteen and one-half acres, lying one and three-fourths miles from the city, on which he has erected a fine residence and a substantial set of farm buildings. This ranch he devotes to the raising of oranges and lemons, in which he is quite successful. He is also a stockholder in the Escondido Rochdale Company.

December 25, 1877, in Westmoreland county, Pa., the native place of the bride, Judge Hatch married Matilda Null, a sister of the wife of Dr. David Crise, of Escondido, and of the children born of their union six are living: Elfreda N., a graduate of the State Normal School at San Diego and a teacher for some years, is the wife of F. A. Brown of Highland, San Bernardino county; J. Paul, of Escondido, is a graduate of the Los Angeles Bible Institute and engaged in Spanish mission work in Los Angeles; he married Gladys McClintock, a native of Kansas, and has two daughters; the other children, Flora Faith, Neal, Vivian and Dorothy, are at home. Fraternally the Judge was made a Mason at Sioux City, Iowa, and was a charter member of Consuelo Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M., of Escondido, of which he was at one time master, and from which he has since taken a demit; in Pennsylvania he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Politically he votes with the courage of his convictions, regardless of party restrictions. He belongs to the Escondido Chamber of Commerce, and for many years has been an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a trustee, and formerly superintendent of the Sunday-school.

THOMAS BECK. Occupying a good position among the esteemed and respected citizens of Long Beach is Thomas Beck, a man of upright character and sterling worth, now living retired from active labor, enjoying a well-earned leisure. A native of Ireland, he was born, in 1851, in County Antrim, where his parents, Henderson and Jane (McClelland) Beck, spent their entire lives, both dying in 1853.

Left an orphan when about three years of age, Thomas Beck was brought up by relatives, and was educated in the public schools. When twelve years old he began working for his uncle in a bakery, and three years later entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed successfully for a number of years, being located in Belfast, Ireland. Immigrating to the United States in 1874, he was engaged in carpentering at Paterson, N. J., for a year, and was subsequently similarly employed in Philadelphia for five years. A superior workman, skilled in the use of tools, he made money while following his chosen occupation, and in 1880 returned to the old country. He worked at his trade in Ireland for one year, assisting in the erection of many fine residences and public buildings, and then went to Glasgow, Scotland, where

he spent two years as a ship joiner. Coming back to this country, he located in Hancock, Iowa, where he worked at his trade two years, then located in Box Butte county, Neb., and took up a claim, but shortly afterward went to Alliance, that county, where he engaged in the hardware business for several years, having an extensive and lucrative trade, and being numbered among the leading merchants of the place. In 1900 he and his wife took an extended trip through Great Britain and attended also the Paris Exposition, being absent from home about six months. Selling out his stock in 1902, Mr. Beck came to Los Angeles county, locating at Long Beach, where he purchased the estate which he now owns. This included a vacant lot, on which he erected a fine, modern cottage, in which he is living retired from active pursuits, having by well-directed toil and exceedingly good management acquired competency.

In Alliance, Neb., in 1897, Mr. Beck married Mrs. Elsie P. (Mead) Darling, a native of Indiana. Politically Mr. Beck is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Alliance Lodge No. 183, A. F. & A. M., of Alliance, Neb., and with Mrs. Beck is a member of Long Beach Chapter, O. E. S. Religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Beck attends the Episcopal Church.

HERBERT CROUCH. Many generations of the Crouch family lived and labored as husbandmen in England, but the family has become extinct in the country where once they flourished, and in America the sole representatives are Herbert Crouch and his son and two daughters. Joseph and Jane (Lloyd) Crouch, natives of England, passed their entire active lives upon a farm in Berkshire and were useful citizens and devoted Episcopalians. Their family consisted of three children, but Herbert, the youngest of the three, is the sole survivor, and the others left no descendants, so that he and his children alone remain to perpetuate the name. He was born in Berkshire January 15, 1840, and received a common-school education in his native shire. Upon setting out to make his own way in the world he sailed on the Black Wall from London to Melbourne, Australia, where the ship cast anchor after an uneventful voyage of one hundred and twelve days. Mining engaged his attention and he met with fair success. In 1862 he returned to England on the Orwell, which cast anchor after a voyage of one hundred and twelve days. A year later he returned to Australia on the Star of England, which landed at Brisbane after a voyage of one hundred and twelve days. In addition to the coincidence in the length of the three voyages he also felt interested in the fact that each time he sailed on Monday and landed on Monday.

The next voyage which Mr. Crouch entered upon brought him to San Francisco, March 24, 1868, on the barque Camden, after sixty-nine days on the ocean. For about one year he remained on a ranch near Stockton. February 25, 1869, he arrived at San Diego, and on the 25th of March he came to San Luis Rey, San Diego county, where now, with the exception of B. F. Libby, he is the oldest surviving settler of an age permitting the entering of land at that time. With a partner he embarked in the sheep business and herded his flocks upon the ranges in this part of the county. In 1873 he entered and proved up on one hundred and sixty acres on the San Luis Rey river, where, in additon to enduring all the hardships of frontier existence, he had the further trouble of a contest in the courts covering a period of more than four years, in which the settlers were involved with the claimants of the Peoiche grant of twenty-six leagues. The settlers eventually won and he was then free to take up the work of improvement. In 1874 he removed from the river to his present location three miles from Oceanside in the San Luis Rey valley, where at one time he had fifteen thousand head of sheep, divided into different flocks. To improve the quality of his stock he imported a number of bucks and bred to secure the highest type of Merinos. Not only were he and his partner the largest sheepmen of their day, but also, when they sold out in 1887, their flock was said to embrace the finest Merinos in the whole country. After discontinuing the raising of sheep he began to raise grain and at one time had charge of more than eighteen hundred acres, of which fourteen hundred and eighty acres were in the home place, extending to the corporate limits of Oceanside. At one time he owned river land and devoted it to the raising of alfalfa, but this he sold, and also in 1905 he sold seven hundred and sixty acres of his ranch, so that now he has five hundred and ten acres in his homestead. In additon he owns two ranches at Julian, a ranch of four hundred acres at Ballona and still another ranch, comprising one thousand acres, in the Lagona mountains. The homestead is well improved with neat buildings and modern conveniences, and there is a fine orchard of citrus and deciduous fruits, with olive trees more than twenty-five years old and the largest in the entire county.

The marriage of Mr. Crouch took place at San Diego in 1876 and united him with Miss Martha Avenell, who was born in Wiltshire, England, and by whom he has three children,

Lucy Jane, Emily Elizabeth and Joseph Lloyd. Reared in the Episcopalian faith, he and his wife have always adhered to that religion and have trained their children in its doctrines. Since becoming a citizen of the United States he has been a pronounced believer in Republican principles and always gives his ballot to the party and its candidates, but for himself steadfastly has refused to become a candidate for official honors. There are few men now living in San Diego county whose arrival antedated his own. The majority of those now influential in horticultural, agricultural and commercial affairs have been drawn hither by the development made by the earlier settlers, of whom he was among the most prominent. Comparatively few now living have had a personal experience of the hardships of life in the early days of San Diego's American occupancy and comparatively few were called upon to fight for their rights in the courts for a protracted period; but notwithstanding all the hardships he has endured and the obstacles he has been obliged to overcome, he is loyal to his county, for it is here that he has reaped his greatest success and here that he has risen to a position as a large land-owner and prosperous orchardist. Through his successful work in fruit-raising he has stimulated others to enter this occupation and thereby has been helpful to others. Gone are the days when large flocks could roam over the broad ranges and gone the days when the sheep-industry was perhaps the most profitable occupation open to San Diego county settlers; but in the place of those balmy years there has come an era of smaller farms with better improvements and more diversified methods of farming. In this transformation he has been a prominent factor, and his efforts have been rewarded with success under the new system as under the former régime.

FATHER ANTONY LeBELLEJAY. As pastor of the Mission Church at San Fernando, Father Antony LeBellejay leads a busy and useful life, conscientiously and faithfully performing whatever duties may fall upon him. A native of France, he was born, in October, 1855, in the province of Burgundy, or Bourgogne, where he was reared and educated, being graduated from the public schools and from the Bourgogne College.

Studying for the priesthood when young, Father LeBellejay emigrated to this country, and for a number of years prior to this was engaged in religious work in the Dominican congregation in France. Coming to California in 1901, he spent six months in San Francisco, and then came to San Fernando to assume his present position as pastor of the Mission Church, which is composed of about twenty-three families, mostly Mexicans, his charge covering a large territory. Father LeBellejay is a man of upright principles, entirely devoted to the interests of his people, and has a large circle of friends outside of his parishioners, his sterling integrity and nobility of character being recognized throughout the community.

FERNANDO CORTEZ HERBERT. A successful horticulturist is named in the person of Fernando Cortez Herbert, who owns a ranch of fifty-two acres in the vicinity of El Monte, where he located in 1890. Mr. Herbert is a native of Hempstead county, Ark., born October 9, 1862. His father, Fernando Cortez Herbert, Sr., was born in Hardin county, Tenn., where he married Annie Deavenport, also a native of that state, and in 1861 they removed to Arkansas, where Mr. Herbert carried on farming until his death in 1869. His wife survived him and in 1872 removed with her family to Texas, locating in Denton county, where she passed away two years later.

Of the seven children born to his parents Fernando C. Herbert was the fifth in order of birth. Because of the father's early death each was thrown upon his own resources and compelled to begin the battle of life at a tender age. This son passed his youth with an uncle, who was a miller in Denton county, and during this time he attended the public schools. Three years were passed thus when, in the fall of 1877, he returned to Hempstead county, Ark., and there with his older brother, Thomas, engaged in farming for nine years. In November, 1886, he sold out his interests and came to California. In Monrovia he followed the carpenter's trade and later worked with a surveying corps and helped to survey Glendora and the trail to the top of the mountain as far as Whitcomb. For a short time he was located in Redondo, where he teamed for the Redondo Company. In 1890 he purchased eleven and a half acres of land in the Mountain View district, which had just been set to walnuts, and from that time to the present writing he has given his time and attention to horticultural interests. He has improved his property by the erection of a comfortable residence and outbuildings, and in 1901 added to his interests by the purchase of forty acres of walnuts near his first property. He has been very successful in his work and holds a place of importance among the horticulturists of this section, being a charter mem-

ber of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association and a promoter of the best interests of the community.

Mr. Herbert has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Mabel Pullee, who was born in Orange county, a daughter of a pioneer family of Southern California. She was married in Mountain View and died here. In San Bernardino he married Miss Fannie Blanche Ludwig, a native of Pennsylvania, and born of this union are two sons, Ross Deavenport and John Edgar. Mr. Herbert is a Democrat politically and a stanch upholder of the interests of his party. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters (having been a member of the latter organization for the past fourteen years), and is now affiliated with Monrovia lodges.

JAMES WILEY VEACH. Among the upbuilders of the interests of Redlands prominent mention belongs to James Wiley Veach, a resident of the city since 1900. He was born in Illinois, near Charlestown, Coles county, October 21, 1850; his father, James, was also a native of that state. The family trace their ancestry back to three brothers of Wales, who emigrated to America in an early period of its history and located the name in the southern states, whence later members settled in Kentucky. There the paternal grandfather of Mr. Veach was reared and from that section he came to Illinois and located in Coles county and later in Adams county, where his death eventually occurred. James Veach engaged as a farmer in Adams county, where his death occurred in July, 1851. His wife, formerly Jellico Mayes, was born in Wayne county, Ill., a daughter of Thomas Mayes, a native of the Carolinas, when he came to Illinois and engaged as a farmer until his death. He served in the Black Hawk war, as did two of his sons, James and Andrew. In the Civil war James Mayes and five of his sons participated. Their patriotic spirit was inherited from their great-grandfather, who served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Veach were the parents of the following children: John, a sergeant in the Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Infantry in the Civil war, in which he served four years and eight months and died in Illinois in 1906; Andrew, a corporal in the same regiment, died from the effects of wounds received at Shiloh; Mary, Mrs. Dell of Kansas; Ellen, Mrs. Stevens, who died in Nebraska; and James Wiley, of this review.

Reared in Adams county and educated in the district schools James Wiley Veach was early trained in the home duties of a farmer's son. When fifteen years old he became dependent upon his own resources, his first venture being the establishment in 1870 of a small store four miles from the town of Kingston. He succeeded in building up a business and continued profitably in that location for eight years. In 1878 he sold out and located in Pike county, in Fishhook, building a store and warehouse and carrying on a general merchandise business, and at the same time conducting an extensive farm, where he raised cattle. He rented over four hundred acres of land for this latter enterprise; his store being burned out in 1896 he withdrew from mercantile enterprises and gave his entire time and attention to farming. In 1900 he located in California, in March of that year purchasing the Redlands Steam Laundry, which he immediately rebuilt and equipped with all modern methods for carrying on the business. With his son Andrew he carried on the enterprise until 1902, when he sold out his interest. Later he purchased another laundry, the White Star, in partnership with a Mr. Herdman, and this was afterward consolidated with the first purchase in this line. This was increased to a large capacity and proved a profitable investment. Finally disposing of this business Mr. Veach purchased an orange grove and since that time has given considerable time to horticulture. He buys and sells property throughout this section, and is now a half owner in the Bill and Veach block and Hamilton block of Redlands. With his son he is engaged in the grocery business in Corona, the firm name being J. W. Veach & Son.

Mr. Veach built a residence at No. 14 Eureka street, which is now presided over by his wife, whom he married in Adams county, Ill. She was formerly Miss Julia A. Bimson, a native of Quincy, Ill., and a daughter of William and Caroline (Clark) Bimson, natives of England and early settlers of that section of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Veach have two children, Nina M., of Redlands, and Andrew, of Corona. Mr. Veach gives his support to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. Veach was nominated in the spring of 1906 on the good government ticket to the office of city trustee and was elected for a two-year term. He is now a member of the committees on sewer and water, the fire department, and ordinance and judiciary, officiating as chairman of the last named. He is a member of the Board of Trade and active in his efforts to advance the business interests of Redlands. Politically he is a Republican.

FRED HASKELL CLOCK. The eldest son of his father, Charles L. Clock, represented at length elsewhere in this volume, Fred Haskell Clock was born in Franklin county, Iowa, October

16, 1867, and reared in Hampton, in the same state. He received a preliminary education in the public and high schools of that place, after which he entered Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., and continued at his studies for the period of two years. He then returned to Iowa and with his father engaged in a general merchandise business under the firm name of Clock & Clock in Latimer, success accompanying their efforts and bringing them large returns for their efforts. In May, 1895, father and son disposed of their mercantile interests in Iowa and came to California, having become interested in the possibilities of the western state, and in Redlands purchased orange groves and began horticultural pursuits. They improved their properties from the raw land, Fred H. Clock now owning fifteen acres on Colton avenue, where he has improved and built up the ranch, bringing the water for irrigation in cement flumes, he being interested in the Bear Valley Company. In addition to this ranch he also owns ten acres on Church and Lugonia avenues, all in navel and valencia oranges, and in the management of his interests has already demonstrated ability which promises well for the future efforts along this line. He is a director in the Redlands Golden Orange Growers' Association and takes a keen interest in the advancement of this work.

In Wichita, Kans., Mr. Clock married Miss Jessie Satchell, a native of Montezuma, Poweshiek county, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph Satchell, who served in the Thirty-second Regiment Iowa Infantry, and is now residing with his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Clock have four children, who are named in order of birth as follows: Fred L., Dorothy H., Charles J. and Ruth I. Mr. Clock was made a Mason in Redlands Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M. He is a devoted member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, in which he officiates as trustee, and politically is a stanch advocate of Republican principles. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade, and is now serving as chairman of the Committee on Manufacturing. Like his father he is liberal and enterprising and sees no avenue by which the city's interests can be advanced that he does not assist materially in entering.

MARIUS BIANE. As vice-president and director of the E. Vaché Company, of Redlands, Marius Biane is in charge of the manufacturing department and has already insured his success in the business affairs with which he is engaged. He is a native of France, born near Toulouse in department Gers, November 5, 1876, the elder of two children born to his parents and the only one in California. His father, Pierre Biane, was also born in that part of France and there engaged as a stone mason and builder. In 1888 he came to California and in Redlands engaged at his trade for eight years, when he returned to France and is now making that country his home. His wife, formerly Rosalie Cazabant, was born in France, a daughter of Jean Baptist Cazabant, a contractor and builder; she also died in her native country. Marius Biane was reared in France and educated in its public schools, after which in August, 1892, he came to America and joined his father in Redlands, where he attended the public schools for the ensuing year. He then entered the employ of E. Vaché, of the Brookside Winery, engaging as a ranch hand for three years, when he entered the winery and learned the manufacture of wine and the process of distilling. Upon the incorporation of the concern in 1902 he was one of the original stockholders and became its vice-president, since which time he has had charge of the manufacturing department and has made it a financial success. The capacity of the Brookside Winery, which is located two and a half miles from the heart of Redlands, is large, each year fifteen hundred tons of grapes being converted into wine, besides which they manufacture brandy.

Mr. Biane was married in Brookside to Miss Marcelina Vaché, a niece of Emile Vaché, the president of this company, and a daughter of Adolphe Vaché, of Santa Monica. She was born in San Bernardino and educated in Santa Monica. They have two children, Francis and Eleanore. In his political affiliations Mr. Biane is a Republican.

MULOCK BROTHERS. Will C. and Daniel C. Mulock have won a wide reputation for their business qualities, the sagacious judgment exercised in the buying and selling of products, and the unerring decision which has resulted in their personal competence. They are located in San Gabriel and engaged in the cultivation of an orange orchard, which, by reason of its fine fruit holds rank among the most valuable in this section. Messrs. Mulock are native Californians, Will C. having been born in Los Angeles and Dan C. Mulock's birth having occurred on the property where he now makes his home, June 27, 1869, in the then pioneer days of Southern California. His father, William Mulock, was born in Ireland and emigrated to Canada while very young; he came to California in an early day, and upon his arrival, after looking about for a congenial occupation, engaged in the raising of sheep and cattle. This was a successful occupation until the terrible years of drought, when he lost so heavily that he decided to seek other avenues of earning a livelihood. He then became identified with the culture of oranges

and grapes in San Gabriel, where his death occurred in 1878. In Los Angeles he had married Eliza (Connelly) McDonald; she was born in Ireland and in childhood went to Australia, thence coming to California. She survives her husband and makes her home in a neat little adobe house built over a half century ago on the old place, hale and hearty and in possession of all her faculties at the age of seventy-four years. She is a member of the Catholic Church. A daughter, Mary E. Mulock, is a sister of the Holy Name Convent, in Oakland.

The Mulock brothers received a preliminary education in the common schools of Los Angeles county, completing in the high school of Los Angeles. Their school days over, they returned to the home place and received a beneficial training in the culture of oranges, and as soon as possible began the industry for themselves. They leased land throughout this section, sublet it and made considerable profit in their management of this enterprise. They became the owners of sixty acres, a part of their father's and mother's property, which are devoted to oranges, and have improved the place by the erection of comfortable residences. They are stockholders in the First National Bank of Los Angeles and take an active interest in all upbuilding movements of the section. They are Republicans in politics, and although never desirous of official recognition, still interest themselves in the advancement of the principles they endorse. Will C. was married September 3, 1885, to Miss Mary Agnes Stone and has two children, Kate and Fred. Fraternally Dan C. is a member of Alhambra Lodge No. 322, F. & A. M., and has filled some offices in the organization. His wife, whom he married in June, 1902, was formerly Anna G. Stuart, a native of Indiana, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. They have one son, Robert S.

DANIEL A. FINNEY. The citizenship of Daniel A. Finney has been of such character as to add materially to the elevating influence of whatever community he has made his home, his splendid record as a soldier of his country in its time of need placing him apart among his fellow citizens who appreciate his worth. He was born on Oil creek, near Titusville, Crawford county, Pa., November 30, 1834. His father, James, was born in the same place, where the paternal grandfather, also James, of Scotch descent, settled upon his emigration from the North of Ireland, there owning and operating a farm, where his death occurred. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and participated in its first serious engagement—the battle of Bunker Hill. James Finney, Jr., sold the farm left him by his father (it not being known or supposed to be of commercial value), and located in Strasburg, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and there improved a farm, and later located at Shanesville, same county, where his death eventually occurred. He served in the war of 1812 and was a prominent citizen in the upbuilding of the general welfare. His wife, formerly Mary Myers, was born in Crawford county, Pa., and died in Ohio. They were the parents of six sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are now living. Besides Daniel A., of this review, three sons participated in the Civil war: Isaiah, served as sergeant in the One Hundredth Regiment Indiana Infantry and died soon after the close of the strife; Alexander served in an Indiana regiment, survived its perils and died in Indiana in 1906; and James served in a New York regiment and was wounded, surviving, however, and locating later in Nebraska, where his death occurred in 1906.

Daniel A. Finney was reared in Ohio on the paternal farm and educated in the common schools, remaining at home until attaining his majority when he went to South Bend, Ind., and there found employment in clearing timber lands. Later he purchased a farm near La Grange, Ind., and cleared and improved it. August 22, 1862, he volunteered in Company C, One Hundredth Regiment Indiana Infantry, was mustered in at Indianapolis, and immediately marched to the front. In January, 1864, he was honorably discharged because of physical disability. In the mean time he had participated in many of the most important battles of the army of the Cumberland, among them the Tallahoochie, Grenada, Vicksburg, Jackson, Black River Bridge, after which they marched to the relief of Chattanooga, and after the battle of Tunnel Hill marched to Knoxville to relieve Burnside, where Mr. Finney's comrade, H. J. Hearne, carried the despatch from Sherman to Burnside which read "Hold the fort for I am coming." The lad was dressed in Confederate uniform and actually rode with the Confederate soldiers until in sight of the fort when he waved the white handkerchief and rushed to its protection, followed by the bullets of his former companions. He received $600 for his courage and success. They arrived in Knoxville in time to save Burnside, the Rebels having retreated. Mr. Finney was taken sick about this time and was in the hospital from June, 1863, to January, 1864, when he was mustered out because of physical disability.

For four years after his return to civic life Mr. Finney was an invalid but gradually recovered his health. He continued on his farm until 1883, when he removed to McLeansboro, Hamilton county, Ill., and there purchased a

farm of one hundred and sixty acres and began its improvement. He was interested in the raising of grain and stock. In 1895 he came to Southern California and in Redlands, under Terracina bluff, bought a tract of ten acres and set it out in Muir, Susquehanna and Crawford peaches, and apricots, receiving his irrigation from the Bear Valley Company, while he is also interested in the Lower Yucaipe Ditch Company. He has all necessary equipment for the drying of the fruit and has from eight to ten tons per year of this product for the market.

In Bryan, Ind., Mr. Finney married Eliza Jane Griffith by whom he had seven children, two sons and one daughter deceased, and three sons, Daniel E., Harlow H., Eli W., and one daughter, Mary Arvilla, living. His wife died and in 1873, in New Carlisle, Mr. Finney was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Froatte, who was born in Ohio and died October 31, 1902; they had one son, George Bertice, of Redlands. Mr. Finney was made a Mason in New Carlisle, Ind.; in religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he officiated as trustee, steward, class leader and Sunday-school superintendent. Politically he is a Democrat; in memory of his "days and nights on the battlefield" he is a member of the Bear Valley Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Redlands, and active in the work.

W. E. KELLEY. A man of excellent ability, tact and judgment, W. E. Kelley is widely and favorably known in Ventura county as the leading liveryman and horse dentist of Oxnard, being proprietor of the I X L stables. He is active and enterprising, and by his upright and honorable transactions, courteous and agreeable manners, and a ready willingness to oblige all patrons, has built up an extensive and profitable business in this locality, his many customers placing implicit confidence in his word and his judgment. A son of Michael Kelley, he was born, August 31, 1861, at Seneca Falls, N. Y., of thrifty Irish ancestry.

A native of Ireland, Michael married in County Galway, Ireland, Catherine Gilmore, and very soon after that important event immigrated with his bride to the United States. A stone and brick mason, and also a carpenter and contractor, he looked about for a favorable location in which to follow his trades, selecting Seneca Falls, N. Y. He had no trouble in securing work, and in the ensuing years was identified with some of the most important building achievements of western New York. Among other things he helped to build the piers for the old Suspension Bridge across Niagara Falls; the dam at Little Falls; the famous locks at Lockport; the foundations for the Catholic Cathedral at Rochester; and many of the large public buildings at Seneca Falls and vicinity. He afterwards moved to Burlington, Iowa, where he continued as a mason, contractor and builder for many years, residing in that city until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. His wife also died there at the age of sixty-nine years. One of his sons, Patrick Kelley, is a prominent resident of Galena, Ill., where he is lockmaster on the Fevre river, and also operates a woolen mill, a picket factory, and a tannery. He is much interested in the history of Galena and surrounding towns, and has in his possession the old bench used by General Grant in his factory. He is very influential in civic affairs, having served as alderman in the city council, and having filled the mayor's chair for one or more terms.

Attending first the common schools of Seneca Falls, W. E. Kelley completed his education in the evening schools of Burlington, Iowa. At the age of fourteen years he began life for himself, as a boy feeding a press for the Burlington *Hawkeye*, of which Robert Burdette, of world-wide fame, was then the editor. Subsequently entering the employ of the American Express Company, he was driver of a team in Burlington for four years. Continuing with the company, he was stationed at Minneapolis, Minn., for five years, and at Sioux City, Iowa, for one year. Going then to Nebraska, he was for some time engaged in agricultural pursuits at Watkins Island, and while there was very active in public affairs, serving as deputy sheriff of Dakota county for two years, and as sheriff for four years. Removing to Sioux, Dakota county, he opened a livery stable, which he managed with success for a number of seasons. Coming to Oxnard in January, 1901, he practiced horse dentistry successfully for a year and a half, and then opened his present feed and livery stable, known as the I X L stable, which is well patronized, his business having grown with rapidity. April 9, 1906, he was elected city marshal of Oxnard, a position which he is filling with excellent ability.

October 1, 1894, Mr. Kelley married Josephine Reynolds, who was born in Ventura county, Cal., a daughter of Andrew Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was born in Tennessee, and died, October 16, 1894, in Ventura county. His wife, whose maiden name was Josephine Taliaferro, was born in California, where her mother, Mrs. Wilkes, settled in 1852, coming to this state from Missouri, crossing the plains with an ox-team train. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are the parents of four children, namely; William F.,

Josephine Marie, Leo Patrick and Andrew Raymond. Fraternally Mr. Kelley is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Religiously he has never swerved from the faith in which he was reared, and, with his wife, is a member of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES LIVINGSTON CLOCK. The upbuilding enterprises of Redlands have had in Charles Livingston Clock one of its most earnest and devoted advocates, his energy and ability being given freely and liberally toward the development of resources and the advancement of the general welfare. Considerably less than a score of years has he spent in Southern California, but nevertheless he has acquired a position of prominence, has taken an active part of public affairs —political, social and religious—and has established himself as a representative citizen. The family is of Holland-Dutch descent but was established in America prior to the war of 1812, in which Mr. Clock's grandfather, Oakley, who was born on Long Island, valiantly participated. His father, Ebenezer Clock, was also born on Long Island, in Islip, May 9, 1806, and in young manhood become a sailor on Long Island sound. With his family he eventually removed to Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, where his death occurred August 22, 1847. He was survived until February 1, 1870, by his wife, formerly Lucinda Jarvis, who was born on Long Island July 28, 1806. From Ohio she removed with her family to Warren, Ill., where she died in later years. She became the mother of nine children, of whom the following attained maturity: Alonzo, of Warren, Ill.; Edward, a stockman, of Geneva, Iowa; Jarvis, who died in Geneva, Iowa; H. C., a captain in the Sixth Regiment Iowa Infantry in the Civil war; and now a merchant in Geneva, Iowa; Charles Livingston, of this review; and Henry A., who served in the Civil war as corporal in Company H, Thirty-second Regiment Iowa Infantry, and is now a merchant in Hampton, Iowa.

Charles Livingston Clock was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, May 10, 1841, and at the age of ten years accompanied his mother and older brothers to Warren, Ill., where he grew to young manhood. His education was received through the medium of the public school, whose sessions were held in the primitive log cabins of the day, which course was completed by one term in the Warren Seminary. He learned the mason's trade, but had not had time to put it to use when the Civil war broke out. In May, 1861, he answered the first call, but the quota being secured for the three months' service he enlisted for three years in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Infantry, and was made a corporal. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and during this time participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, among them Fort Donelson, Shiloh (after which he was honorably discharged because of physical disability, but remained in the service as forage master in the Fourth Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and was later under General Blair in the Seventeenth Army Corps), Holly Springs, the Siege of Vicksburg, then from Jackson, Miss., marched to Meridian, then to the relief of Chattanooga. In 1864 he was stationed in Louisville, then at Macon City, Mo., in the forage department, where he remained until the close of the war.

After the close of his service he located in Geneva, Franklin county, Iowa, and there improved a farm on the prairie lands. He located in the town of Geneva in 1872, and engaged in the handling of grain and a general merchandise enterprise in partnership with his brother, H. C. Clock. His personal interest in the advancement of the general welfare of the community won him the election in 1877 to the office of auditor of Franklin county, and his faithful discharge of duty his re-election two years later. He was then elected county treasurer in 1881, and served one term of two years. Because of ill health from the close confinement he refused to become a candidate for any other position, and after the close of his term as treasurer in 1883, he removed with his sons and brother, H. A., to Latimer, same county, and there followed a general merchandise business, and the handling of grain, coal and lumber, and was also postmaster during this time. He invested largely in land in that location and still owns some. In 1887 his brother withdrew from the firm, which was afterward made up of Mr. Clock and his sons, the firm name being Clock & Clock. He served for three years as county commissioner during his residence there.

In 1895 Mr. Clock came to California and in Redlands purchased a twenty-five acre ranch on East Palm avenue, built a new residence, and became interested in the pursuit of horticulture. In the meantime he purchased other orchards and now owns thirty acres which he set out in navels and valencias on Colton avenue near Judson in addition to the property already mentioned. He organized the Redlands Golden Orange Association, served as its first president and is still a director in the concern, and as a member of the Redlands Board of Trade and a former director takes a keen interest in the advancement of the city's affairs. For several years he served as a director in the Young Men's Christian Association. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having united with that denomination in 1868 and at once became active

in the advancement of the work. He assisted materially in the building of the church in Hampton, Iowa, also in Latimer, same state. Since locating in Redlands he has taken a very prominent part in the affairs of his church and in the building of the new church which was dedicated in 1903 was a potent factor, serving on the building committee, of which he was chairman, and is now officiating as president of the Board of Trustees. To no one member is greater credit due for the advancement and upbuilding of this work, and the high position he holds in the citizenship of Redlands and the surrounding country is due entirely to his personal characteristics which have won him a wide circle of friends.

In Nora, Ill., December 31, 1866, Mr. Clock was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Haskell, who was born April 12, 1850, in that place, and was educated at Mount Carroll Seminary, in Illinois. They have three children, Fred H., Harry L. and Charles H., who are all engaged in horticulture in Redlands. Mr. Clock was made a Mason in Warren, Ill., transferred to Kedron Lodge of Maysville, now Geneva, Ia., and served as master for seven years, was made a Royal Arch Mason in Hampton, where he served as high priest two terms, and is now a member of Redlands Lodge No. 300, F. & A. M., and Redlands Chapter, R. A. M. Both himself and wife are members of the Order of Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows and served as noble grand in Geneva, and is a member of Bear Valley Post, G. A. R., of Redlands, in memory of "his days and nights on the battlefield." Politically he is a stanch advocate of Republican principles.

JEROME CARSON DE ARMOND. When Jerome Carson DeArmond located in San Bernardino four years ago he commenced at the bottom in his business, having small quarters and a limited stock, and it speaks well for his ability to be able to say that today he has one of the largest stocks of furniture in the city and is conducting an extensive trade in that line. His birth occurred June 11, 1858, in Tingley, Ringgold county, Iowa, the DeArmond family being of French Huguenot extraction. His great-grandfather was born in Ireland and came to America in Revolutionary days in time to take an active part in the war, and both the grandfather, John, and the father, William DeArmond, were natives of Pennsylvania, the latter becoming a pioneer of Ringgold county, Iowa, when a young man. During the gold excitement in California he spent three years in this state, arriving in 1849, then returned to Iowa for a period, in 1867 locating in Missouri. In 1890 he again came to the western coast, this time settling in Sultan, Wash., where he is still residing. His wife, who was before her marriage Adeline Carson, was born in Sangamon county, Ill., her father, William Carson, having been an early settler in Illinois, his death finally occurring in Nebraska, while on a visit to his son. Mrs. DeArmond died in Washington. Of their eleven children nine grew to maturity and eight are now living.

The fourth child and second son of the family, Jerome Carson DeArmond lived until nine years old in Ringgold county, Iowa, then removed with his parents to Atchison county, Mo., locating on a farm. He received his education in the district schools and when eighteen years old joined a party intending to take a drove of cattle to the Black Hills. An Indian scare early decided them not to continue the journey and accordingly young DeArmond pluckily determined to finish the trip alone, and on foot, carrying a supply of food and a blanket in which to wrap himself when he slept. On the way he was captured by the Sioux Indians, who kept him in camp over one night, then released him and allowed him to pursue his way. Arriving in the Black Hills he engaged in mining for a time, then went to Nebraska and farmed until 1879. In that year he located in Leadville, Colo., and again took up mining for a couple of years, after which he journeyed to New Mexico and there joined an engineering corps occupied in surveying for the Rio Grande & Southern, or Santa Fe Railway. Two years were employed in this manner, the following twelve months were spent in Missouri, another year in the mines of Gunnison county, Colo., when, in 1884, he entered the San Luis valley in the same state, and the following year he filed on government land and established himself in a farming and stock business. It was while here that Mr. DeArmond was married to Miss Luthera Starbuck, a native of Schuyler county, Mo., and they continued to make their home on the ranch for a number of years. In 1889 he engaged in merchandising in Coryell, Colo., and when the railroad was built to Mosca, that state, he went there to engage in mercantile pursuits, and also filled the position of postmaster, having the office in his store. He was at the same time interested to some extent in mining operations.

In 1895 Mr. DeArmond removed with his family to western Texas, there sold his teams and outfit and pushed on to New Orleans and Mobile, Ala., and the following spring returned to Gunnison, Colo., and resumed his occupation as merchant and mining man. Two years later he went to Washington and in 1898 became a founder of the Burley Colony of Co-operative

Brotherhood. Securing three hundred acres of land, he laid out the town of Burley, started numerous industrial mills and factories, and saw the enterprise grow into a success. After four years he went to Tacoma, where for a few months he was again interested in mercantile business, and then, in 1902, came to San Bernardino and began his business career here by opening a furniture repairing and tool-sharpening shop. Two months later the growth of the business induced him to lease the building on Third street, now the site of the natatorium. He met with such good success in the enterprise that in 1904 he was able to buy out Shafer Brothers furniture establishment and has since continued the business, now having three stores with a ground space 75x150 feet, which is necessary to accommodate his large stock of new and second hand goods. His location is at Nos. 339-341-343 Third street.

Mr. DeArmond owns considerable property, and besides his interests here owns his old home in Mosca, Colo. His four children are all at home, Madge and Gordon S. assisting him in the store, while Clare and Wayland are still in school. Mr. DeArmond has led an interesting life, has seen much of the world and is well versed on all matters of general interest. Politically his ideas are pronounced and advanced, he being a member of the Socialist party. Although his residence in San Bernardino has not been of long standing he holds the highest respect of the community in which he lives and is looked upon as one of the most public-spirited and substantial of its citizens.

SAMUEL LEFLER, a successful contractor and builder of San Bernardino, is the representative of an old family long established on American soil, the emigrating ancestor, a Huguenot, leaving Alsace-Lorraine in 1761 because of religious persecution. The name flourished for several generations in New Jersey, in which state was born Jacob Lefler; the uneventful years of his boyhood and young manhood were passed in that location, after which he became a pioneer of Ohio and engaged as a farmer throughout the remainder of his life. In his family was a son, John C., who was born in New Jersey and reared in Ohio, in which latter state he learned the shoemaker's trade. This occupation he followed in young manhood in Lebanon, Ohio, when, in 1852, he removed to Fulton county, Ill., and in the vicinity of Farmington followed agricultural pursuits for a time. Later, in the town of Farmington, he engaged in the prosecution of his trade, also being thus occupied in Lexington, Ill., eventually removing to Pontiac, same state, where he passed his declining years in peace and quietude, retired from the active cares of life. He attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, his death occurring in Pontiac in 1902. His wife, formerly Margaret Murdey, born in Canada of English parentage, also passed away in Illinois. Their family of five children attained maturity, four surviving at the present writing, a son, George, who served in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry during the Civil war, residing in Pontiac.

The second child in order of birth, Samuel Lefler, was born at Foster Crossing, Warren county, O., April 26, 1847; before his school days began he was taken by his parents to Illinois and in Farmington received his education. A mere youth in years at the time of the Civil war, he attempted twice to enlist for service, the second time, in 1864, being accepted in Company B, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, joining his regiment in Memphis and participating in affairs in Arkansas and Mississippi. In the summer of 1865 he served at Grenada, Miss., on provost duty, being mustered out in October of the same year, after which he returned to his home in Illinois. During the following winter he attended school in Farmington, where he subsequently learned the trade of carpenter. In 1869 he was located in Pontiac as foreman in his work and was also so occupied in Lexington. It was in 1886 that he first came to California and located in the city of San Bernardino and for five or six years was foreman for builders here, thereafter engaging in the building business independently. He has met with success and in the passing years has enlarged his business very materially, in the busiest season employing twenty men. Among his most important contracts were the erection of the car-barns, rebuilding of the postoffice building, the Andreson and Cartwright buildings, the original Sun office, while many of the finest residences of this city and county are of his construction.

The home of Mr. Lefler, located at Urbita, adjoining San Bernardino, is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Emma Capps, a native of Farmington, Ill., and a daughter of Dempsey Capps, a miller of that place. They have a family of four sons and one daughter, namely: John D., an apiarist of San Bernardino county; Frank W., a carpenter engaged with his father; Charles H., who served in the Spanish-American war in Company K, Seventh Regiment California Infantry, and is also a carpenter engaged with his father; Mabel, the wife of Alexander Dobbs, of San Bernardino; and Harrison, at home. Mr. Lefler has manifested his faith in the permanency of the splendid conditions of Southern California by investing in

real estate, owning at the present writing a fruit ranch near Bloomington, this county, in addition to his home property. He has taken an active interest in all public matters since locating in the state, being a member of the San Bernardino board of trade and a principal in the promotion of all movements calculated to advance the general welfare. During the erection of the county jail he served as inspector for the county, and has also done considerable building in the line of public utilities, such as bridges, county hospital building, etc. The family are identified with the religious and social life of the city, Mrs. Lefler being a member of the Baptist Church, which they liberally support. Mr. Lefler is associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is past post commander of Cornman Post No. 57, G. A. R. Although on national issues a stanch Republican he holds locally to the principle of supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the discharge of official duties.

CYRENE KILBOURNE MATTESON. In spite of severe disablements received while fighting for the freedom of the slaves during the Civil war Cyrene Kilbourne Matteson has improved forty acres of raw land in San Bernardino county and is now conducting successful ranching operations in Highland. He was born November 30, 1837, in Erie, N. Y., his boyhood days being spent upon a farm. He was educated in the public schools and had begun to read medicine when the Civil war broke out. Offering his services to his country, his enlistment for three months dated from April 19, 1861, he being a member of the First Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and five months later he returned home with an honorable discharge. He then re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for three years or during the war, his third enlistment being in the Second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and his final discharge received at Vicksburg, June 26, 1865. His first assignment was in the Fifteenth Army Corps of the Army of Tennessee, and the second in the Sixteenth Army Corps. While in the service he was shot four times, one time by a rebel woman, of whom he asked to purchase something to eat. It was also his misfortune to contract small-pox while in the army, and he was confined to the pest house in Vicksburg for five months, his regiment being obliged to leave ahead of him at the time of their mustering out. A part of the time he acted as assistant to one of the medical staff, and wherever duty placed him he amply proved his patriotism, bravery and soldierly qualities.

After the close of the war Mr. Matteson entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, O., from which he graduated in 1868 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Going at once to Fond du Lac, Wis., he practiced his profession there for one year, in 1869 removing to Iowa and continuing his practice there until 1874. The latter year witnessed his removal to Tennessee, where for ten years he followed his profession, and at the end of this time, in 1884, he came to California and purchased his present ranch. The land was then unimproved and he built the barns and house and in 1894 set out two thousand peach trees, a part of which subsequently died because of lack of water. He now has a good well and ample irrigating facilities, however, and the orchard is in a thriving condition.

By his first marriage, which occurred in Wisconsin, Mr. Matteson was united with Carrie A., daughter of Hiram and Lucy (Reeves) Robinson, and she became the mother of one child, Hiram C., who is now living in San Bernardino. Mrs. Carrie A. Matteson died March 16, 1869, and on August 3, 1876, Flora Beatrice Spencer became the wife of Mr. Matteson. She was born March 19, 1854, in Warren, Pa., the daughter of Abner and Sarah B. (Oliver) Spencer. Of this union six children were born: Bertha Estella, now Mrs. Arthur Fogler, resides in Santa Monica; May Elsie, who became the wife of Albert Dickens, lives in Ocean Park; Clara Rose, the wife of Marven Fleek, lives in Highland; Lena Edna, now Mrs. Henry Lindeman, resides in Santa Monica; Viola Mary is training to become a nurse in the San Bernardino Hospital; and Benjamin Harrison resides under the parental roof. Mr. Matteson is a member of Cornman Post No. 57, G. A. R., in San Bernardino, and was once a Good Templar and later a Patron of Husbandry. He is a man of enterprising and progressive ideas and high principles and by his upright living has won the entire respect of the community in which he resides.

EDWARD I. STILES. In everything but birth Mr. Stiles may with truth be called a thorough Californian, for he has known no other home than San Bernardino county, whither his parents removed from Utah when he was a child seven months old. The parents Amos and Rebecca Wood (O'Brien) Stiles, were both born in New Brunswick, and some time after their marriage came west and settled in Utah. It was in the latter state (then a territory) that their four eldest children were born, and of these Edward I. is the only one living, the first two having died in infancy, and

Rebecca, the third child, January 1, 1892, when thirty-six years of age. The following children were added to the parental family after the removal to California: William Elmer, who lives on the family homestead, which he has managed since the death of the mother; and Rozetta, now Mrs. Eli Sparks, who is a resident of Anaheim, Orange county, Cal. From the time Amos Stiles came to California in 1858 until his death in 1896, at the age of seventy-two years, he carried on ranching, first on property which he purchased and now included in the city limits, and later on thirty-six acres on base line, this latter ranch now being the home of his son, William Elmer. Politically Mr. Stiles was a Republican, and in his religious connections was a member of the Mormon Church. This latter fact was the means of bringing discord into the home, and finally, after the birth of all of their children, a separation followed. Mr. Stiles was subsequently married to Mrs. Noma Holmes, a widow, who is still living, making her home on East Ninth street, San Bernardino. Mrs. Rebecca Stiles passed away January 11, 1904, at the age of sixty-nine years, having lived to see four of her children attain maturity and fill honorable places in the world.

Edward I. Stiles was born in Spanish Fork, Utah, April 2, 1858. Coming to San Bernardino at the age of seven months, he was placed in school as soon as his age would permit, and considering the meager facilities of that day he is a well-informed man. From the fact that his father was a tiller of the soil it was natural that his first work should be along this line, as he had been familiar with it from his earliest years. Subsequently he drifted into teaming and later added mining, in both of which occupations he was fairly successful, following the latter both in California and Nevada. It was in 1881 that he decided to resume the occupation of former years and for the purpose purchased the forty-acre ranch in the outskirts of San Bernardino upon which he now resides. To one untrained the work which lay before him in this wild tract would have seemed insurmountable, but it was here that his former experience and training proved a valuable asset. His first step was the erection of a suitable residence for his family, after which he built a barn and made such other improvements as were necessary to a well-conducted ranch. The place is well stocked with fruit trees of various kinds, all of which he himself set out, and in addition to raising fruit he carries on general farming.

A marriage ceremony celebrated January 1, 1891, united the lives of Edward I. Stiles and Anna Pasmore, the latter born in San Bernardino June 16, 1872, the daughter of Elisha H. and Elisabeth (Byrd) Pasmore. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles have one child, who bears her mother's name, and was born October 26, 1891. In Mr. Stiles the Independent Order of Foresters have an active and interested member; twice he has passed all the chairs in his lodge, and four times has been its representative in the Grand Lodge, first at Pomona, second at Stockton, the third time at San Diego, and the last time at Santa Barbara.

REUBEN JAMES ANDERSON is the owner of eighteen acres located a half mile from San Bernardino, on the base line, and devotes the same to general farming. He contracted for this property in 1870, then rough, swampy land, and through successive changes and efforts has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He fenced the property and erected a residence, barns and outbuildings, and upon the destruction of his home by fire in 1895 he put up his present residence, a neat, convenient cottage of five rooms, pantry and bath. At the present writing he is putting in a pumping plant with his son, C. J., having a good well on the property for irrigation purposes.

A native of the Mohawk valley, New York, Mr. Anderson was born March 29, 1831, a son of William and Lavina (Simmons) Anderson, the former also a native of that state, while the latter was born in Rhode Island. The paternal grandfather, who died when his son was but eleven years old, served in the Revolutionary war. Reuben J. Anderson was reared to the life of a farmer and has devoted the greater part of his mature years to that occupation. The discovery of gold brought him to the Pacific coast, and following his arrival in San Francisco, May 5, 1853, he came at once to San Bernardino county, and although he has traveled all over the western states this locality has remained his home. For the period of fifteen years he did teaming to and from the mines, and also did some prospecting, in all of which he met with success. For about twelve years he served as school trustee and has always taken a lively interest in the furtherance of movements for the mental or moral betterment of the community. When he first located here the medium of exchange was pumpkins, potatoes, slabs, or anything of marketable value, and innumerable other primitive schemes were employed in the interchange of business.

Mr. Anderson has been thrice married, the first ceremony being performed in 1861, and uniting him with Louise Button, who became the mother of two children, Maryette, Mrs. Survis, of San Bernardino; and Lavina Jane,

who died at the age of ten months. The mother of these children died August 10, 1867. In San Bernardino county Mr. Anderson married Elizabeth Mathis, whose death occurred shortly after their marriage. On the 2nd of May, 1871, he married Elmira Mathis, daughter of John and Sarah (Dowdle) Mathis, and a native of Utah, who came to California with her parents January 4, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of the following children: Francis Marion; Anna L., who became the wife of Harry C. Heath and died October 26, 1893, at the age of nineteen years; William W., of Los Angeles county, who married Maude Jones and has one child, Louis Dale; Clarence James, of San Bernardino, who married Maggie Henderson; Ernest Ingersoll, who married Myrtle Sinclair and had one child, Ernest McClellan; and Elizabeth Belle, wife of Frank Bragumier, of Los Angeles.

JAMES HENRY WALKER. An active, industrious and energetic business man, James Henry Walker, of San Diego, is widely known in building circles, his work as a contracting plasterer being found in by far the larger number of the more important public buildings and the more modern business blocks and private residences. Skilful in the use of tools, and keeping abreast of the times in his methods, he has gained an enviable reputation throughout this section of the county for the durability and artistic beauty of his work, and as junior member of the firm of Brelin & Walker is kept busily employed. A son of Joseph Green Walker, he was born, November 2, 1865, in Hutchinson, McLeod county, Minn., where the days of his boyhood and youth were spent.

Born in Virginia, Joseph G. Walker was brought up and educated in Kentucky. A true patriot in every sense implied by the term, he was loyal to the Union in the time that tried men's souls, and during the Civil war served in the Federal army. Being sent across the lines of the enemy as a spy, he was captured and confined in a rebel prison. Making his escape, he went to Minnesota in the spring of 1864, locating in Hutchinson, where he was for a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits. Going to Arkansas in 1883, he resided first in Eureka, and then in Rogers, from there removing to Blackburn, Okla., where he is now living retired, having as a merchant accumulated a competency. He married America Sowards, who was born in old Virginia, and they have two daughters and four sons now living. She comes of English ancestry, being a daughter of Louis Sowards, who was born, reared and married in Virginia, but subsequently settled in Kentucky, where he operated a mill, and also ran boats on the Ohio river. Her five brothers served in the Civil war, two being captains of their respective companies, and two lieutenants.

The second child of the parental household, James Henry Walker, obtained his early knowledge of books in the public schools of Minnesota, residing there until 1883, when he went with the family to Arkansas. Having previously commenced learning the plasterer's trade, he continued it there for two years, and then, in 1885, went to Kingman, Kans., where he completed it. His health failing, he was forced to seek a milder and more equable climate, and for that reason, in 1887, located in San Diego. Although his physical strength was weak, his courage was strong, and he immediately began working at his trade, taking small jobs and contracts, which he executed himself. Gradually he grew stronger and more rugged, and at the end of five or six years he was entirely restored to his former vigor, being well and hearty. As a contracting plasterer, he met with good success, and in 1893 entered into partnership with Mr. Brelin, and under the firm name of Brelin & Walker has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business. This enterprising firm, whose work is first class in every respect, has the reputation of doing nine-tenths of the best plastering done in the city and its suburbs, every builder of importance seeking their contracts. Mr. Walker has accumulated considerable wealth, owning valuable residence property in addition to that which he occupies, at No. 142 Twentieth street.

In 1888, at Kingman, Kans., Mr. Walker married Sarah J. Troutwine, who was born in Ohio, and they have one child, Clyde. For seven successive years Mr. Walker was connected with the state militia. In 1888 he enlisted as a private in Company A, Ninth Regiment, National Guard, was made sergeant, and at the end of four years, in 1892, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and served as such until the regiment was mustered out. He then enlisted in Company B, Seventh Regiment, and as a private served until he had completed seven years in the militia. Mr. Walker is a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Fraternal Brotherhood.

JOHN H. HATHERLEY. An extensive and successful ranchman of San Bernardino county is John H. Hatherley, a pioneer of this county, who is highly spoken of by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is

the owner of three valuable ranches, the home place comprising sixty acres devoted to the raising of grain, alfalfa and potatoes; a sixty-seven acre piece given over entirely to hay raising; and a forty-five acre tract of pasture land. Mr. Hatherley was born February 20, 1847, in England, the son of Thomas H. and Mary A. (Pattey) Hatherley, both natives of the British Isles. He was one of a family of seven children and received his education in an English private school. It was the intention of his parents that he enter the navy, but he left school before the completion of his preparatory studies and when a little over eleven years of age left home and went to sea, following the life of a sailor for nine years, one of his trips taking him to the Arctic Ocean, where he spent some time among the Esquimaux.

In 1867 he landed in San Francisco and took up life as a landsman. He began his career in the west as a ranchman, but gave this up soon afterward to engage in the saw mill business in San Mateo county. Subsequently he came to Santa Barbara county as foreman of a large stock ranch, a position which he held for eight years. Later he spent two years in Goleta, and in 1879 came to his present location, purchasing the ranch upon which he now lives, and putting all of the improvements thereon, besides sinking a well nine hundred feet deep, giving him enough water to irrigate sixty acres. His marriage to Miss Kate M. Fellen, a native of Ireland, occurred October 14, 1873. At her death, February 18, 1887, she left three children: John H., now of Arizona; Alfred and Berkley H. By his second marriage, in July, 1887, Mr. Hatherley was united with Sophia Olver, born in England, and she became the mother of three children: Elizabeth J., William L. and Joseph T. Mrs. Hatherley is an active member of the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Hatherley is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Fraternal Union Lodge of America and in all matters of social and civic import takes an active interest.

ROBERT ADDISON. The name of Robert Addison is well known in mechanical circles throughout Southern California, whither he came in 1885 and settled in Pasadena. From a town of less than three hundred population he has seen the city grow to its present place among the cities of commercial importance of the Pacific coast, and he himself has shared in the commercial and financial activity which has revolutionized the west in the last two decades. Although he still retains his residence in Pasadena, the Addison Pump Company, of which he is the vice-president has been located in Pomona since 1901, and two years later was incorporated under the laws of the state. The plant is located at the corner of First and Cypress streets, and includes a foundry, blacksmith shop, and a pattern department, all covering a ground space 72x125 feet. The various commodities manufactured by the company are well known throughout the west, and include among others a double-acting surface pump, double-acting deep well pump (of which Mr. Addison is the sole inventor) and the single-acting deep well pump, besides centrifugal pumps and other mechanical devices.

Mr. Addison is of English descent, although American born, his birth having occurred in Cortland Center, Kent county, Mich., January 7, 1845. From North Duffield, Yorkshire, England, where he was born, Thomas Addison, his father, set out for America, settling in Utica, N. Y., and there he established domestic ties by his marriage to Emeline Johnson, a native of that city, of Scotch ancestry. After their marriage the parents removed to the frontier of Michigan, and there amid the wilds of Kent county the father cleared a farm and reared his family. Indians were their nearest neighbors and wolves were so frequently seen as to cause no alarm or comment. Thomas Addison became a well known figure in his community, and as supervisor and justice of the peace took an active part in its civic life. Fraternally he was a Mason. Seven children, four sons and three daughters, were born to this worthy couple. George is a resident of Los Angeles; Thomas is general manager for the General Electric Company for the state of California; and Albert has had charge of the homestead in Michigan since the death of his parents.

In order of birth Robert Addison was the fifth child, and he was reared and educated in Kent county, Mich. Of a mechanical turn of mind naturally, when the time came for him to choose a calling he naturally leaned towards a line that would permit him to give vent to his genius and for a time followed the building business. From this he later branched out into a manufacturing line, purchasing a sash, door and general planing mill in Rockford, Mich., which he ran successfully for eleven or twelve years. After disposing of his mill he spent one season in Dakota, going from there to St. Louis, and six months later returned to Michigan. As has been previously stated, he first set foot on California soil in the fall of 1885, a move which has proven advantageous to himself as well as to the locality in which he settled. He identified himself with the little town of Pasadena in that year and

established a planing mill which he continued to operate until the boom was over. Thereafter he was variously interested for a time, going first to Puget Sound, later to San Francisco, where he had charge of building work, and from there to Napa City, where he was in the employ of the electric lighting company. A short experience as a rancher in Eagle Rock valley proved to him that his forte did not lie in that direction and upon disposing of his ranch in 1890 he went to Los Angeles and entered the employ of Mr. Luitweller, as gas engine and pump expert. This move proved a wise one, and in the work which his position demanded dormant talents were brought into play which have been the direct means of his success today. After eight months as a manufacturer on his own account in Los Angeles he removed to Pomona and established his present factory, which under the name of the Addison Pump Company has been enlarged to meet the demands of the business, and is classed among the thriving industries of the Pomona valley. In the interests of the business Mr. Addison is on the road a large part of the time, and besides visiting patrons throughout his own state, canvasses the neighboring states of Arizona, Utah and Nevada.

In Michigan Mr. Addison was married to Miss Ella Quigley, who was born in Kent county, that state, and their only child, Ivan, was born in Rockford, Mich. As he was only a child when the removal of the family to California occurred he was reared and educated principally in Pasadena. For five years he was in the employ of the Edison Electric Light Company of Pasadena, and subsequently was interested in business with his father. He was married in Los Angeles to Leone Lindley, who was born in Indiana, and he now makes his home in Pomona, and is employed as draughtsman with the Addison Pump Company. He is classed among the town's rising young business men and is a valued member of the Board of Trade. Robert Addison is a Democrat in his political beliefs, and fraternally he is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree.

HAZEN H. KELLY. A young man who has made a pronounced success in his ranching operations is Hazen H. Kelly of Redlands. He is a native of San Bernardino county, and has spent his entire life within its boundaries. His father, Joseph H. Kelly, was born in Illinois in 1842; he later settled in Utah and in 1861 came to San Bernardino county, Cal., where he now resides. In 1866 the father was married to Miss Sarah Keller, a native of California, who became the mother of five children and died in San Bernardino in 1876. Mr. Kelly is a well-known ranchman, who is especially interested in the raising of fine horses.

Born January 13, 1874, Hazen H. Kelly received a common school education in San Bernardino county and after school days were over he engaged in ranching with his father on the home ranch for a number of years, and at the age of twenty-four married and commenced ranching independently. For the past four years he has owned and operated the ranch upon which he now resides, and which comprises fifty-four acres of land. Thirty-five acres are planted in oranges, twelve acres having been set out in 1906, and fifteen acres are in alfalfa.

Mr. Kelly is a man of energy and enterprise and has been very successful in his undertakings. His marriage in 1898 united him with Miss Laura Adkinson, a native of Orange county, whose father, J. A. Adkinson, is living there at the present time. Two children have been born of this union, Joseph and Percy. Mr. Kelly is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Democratic party and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare.

CHARLES W. BAILEY. One of the oldest settlers and most successful ranchmen and fruit growers in the Spencer valley, San Diego county, is Charles W. Bailey, who has been living on the ranch which he now occupies since 1883. He was born August 9, 1842, in Kentucky, the son of L. M. and Nancy (Richardson) Bailey, both natives of the same state. The parents were both active members of the Baptist Church and the father was a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party. The mother died at the age of fifty-three years, while the father was seventy-two at the time of his demise. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are living in California at the present time: H. C. in Long Beach; T. O. on Smith Mountain; L. N. at Banner; and Charles W. at Wynola. One son, J. M., died in Colusa county in 1853.

The early education of C. W. Bailey was received in the common schools of Illinois, his parents having removed to Macoupin county, that state, from Kentucky when he was but six years of age, and he finished his school work at Blackburn University, in Carlinville, before enlisting for service in the Civil war. As a member of Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, he was stationed for five months at Rock

Island, then returned to his home county and engaged in farming until 1878. In that year he removed to Kansas, locating near Arkansas City, where he purchased an eighty-acre farm, which he held for two years. He then sold out and in 1883 came to California, buying the four hundred and forty acre ranch on which he now makes his home and has since devoted himself to grain and stock-raising and fruit growing.

Mr. Bailey's marriage to Miss Jennie R. Hamilton, a native of Virginia, occurred in California, and they are the parents of four children: Oscar, Virginia, Newton L. and Mary. Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bailey affiliates fraternally with the Masonic lodge of Escondido, having been made a Mason in Illinois in 1863. Politically he advocates the principles of the Republican party and is actively interested in all matters of public import.

FRANCIS MARION LEE. A young man of recognized ability, integrity and worth, Francis Marion Lee is contributing largely towards the advancement of the agricultural and mercantile interests of Compton, being prosperously engaged in general ranching, and likewise having a finely established jewelry business in the village. A son of Benjamin D. Lee, he was born, November 6, 1871, in Poweshiek county, Iowa, the descendant of a Pennsylvania family of prominence. His grandfather, the late William C. Lee, was born in Pennsville, Pa., in 1811, married Sarah Dennis in 1837, and died at his home in Pasadena, Cal., in 1905, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. His wife preceded him to the life beyond, passing away in 1903. They reared a large family of children, six of whom survive, namely: Benjamin D., Mrs. J. E. Quinby, C. F., Mrs. L. A. Shirks, Mrs. M. L. McIntosh and A. C. Lee.

Born in Pennsylvania, Benjamin D. Lee spent several years of his early manhood in Iowa, from there removing to Illinois, and being a resident of Princeton for some time. He subsequently carried on general farming in Allen county, Kans., living there until the spring of 1893, when he came to California, settling in Los Angeles county, where he is now retired from active pursuits, his home being in Pasadena. He married Tirza Ann Keller, a native of Ohio, and they became the parents of two children, Walter Varian, of Pasadena, and Francis Marion.

Being but three years old when his parents removed from Iowa to Princeton, Ill., Francis Marion Lee there acquired the rudiments of his education, completing his school life in Allen county, Kans. Leaving home when twenty-two years old, he was engaged in agricultural work for a year, after which he ran the grain elevator in Moran, Kans., for a while. Then establishing himself as a jeweler in Farlington, Kans., he remained there a year. In 1896 he came to California, locating three miles northeast of Compton, where he was prosperously employed in farming for four years. Removing then to his father's ranch, lying one mile northwest of Compton, he has since had the supervision of its twenty-five acres of land, and in its management has met with noteworthy success. In addition to ranching he has also been profitably engaged in the jewelry business in Compton since December, 1901, having built up a thriving trade in this line, and won an assured position among the leading business men of this community.

October 8, 1890, in Moran, Kans., Mr. Lee married May Coffman, who was born in Indiana, but was brought up and educated in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of six children, namely: Eva R. Haydn Coffman, Agnes Tirza, Francis C., Olive May and Jessie. Politically Mr. Lee is a steadfast Republican, and is a member of two beneficial organizations, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Amsterdam Casualty Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee are members of the Christian Church, but there being no organization of that denomination in Compton they attend the Congregational Church, and for two and one-half years Mr. Lee has been superintendent of its Sunday-school.

J. H. JENSEN. Agriculture, as conducted under the favorable conditions found in San Luis Obispo county, has a wise and sagacious follower in J. H. Jensen, a prominent Danish-American, and the owner of his present ranch of five hundred acres near Nipomo since 1902. Mr. Jensen was born on a farm in the principality of Sleswick-Holstein, August 8, 1872, and is a son of J. H. and Annie (White) Jensen, natives of the same part of Germany. The elder Jensen was a baker by trade, but owned his own tract of land and derived his chief sustenance from the pursuit of agriculture. In 1890 he immigrated to California, where live the five survivors of his family of seven children, and here his death occurred in Watsonville at the age of seventy-two. His wife, who is sixty-eight years old, makes her home in Nipomo.

The education of Mr. Jensen has been self acquired, and is the accomplishment of his

mature rather than youthful days. Early confronted with the wage-earning problem, he came to America at the age of fourteen, and from New York sailed to the Isthmus of Panama, and thence to San Francisco. In San Luis Obispo county he found employment on several ranches, and after a number of unsuccessful attempts at independent ranching, invested in a tract of land in Merced county in 1896. This farm proved disappointing from the standpoint of productiveness, and in 1902 he purchased his present valuable and well-equipped ranch. He is engaged principally in grain and bean culture, and averages about five sacks per acre. He has fine buildings and much valuable farm machinery, and is constantly on the lookout for better ways of conducting his affairs.

The marriage of Mr. Jensen and Mrs. Paulson occurred in 1902, Mrs. Jensen being a native of Germany, and by her first marriage the mother of eight children. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, Frances and Ernest. Mr. Jensen is liberal in politics, but casts his vote preferably for a Democratic candidate. He is social in his tendencies, and a member of the Nipomo Lodge No. 164, K. of P., and the Danish Lodge No. 16. He is a man of pleasing address, well balanced mind, and the thrift and far-sightedness characteristic of his countrymen.

HENRY O. MORRIS For generations the Morris family have been pioneers in the settlement of the United States, pushing out as time passed to the edges of civilization, hewing their way further into the wilderness and making easier the path of those that followed later. Three generations back Henry Morris settled in Ohio in a very early day, when that country was infested by Indians, and he fought his way through troubles with them. Lorenzo D. and Rachael (Dresbach) Morris, the parents of the present Henry O., were both natives of Ohio, and in his turn the father pushed out into the frontier, locating in Edgar county, Ill., in 1852, and engaging in agricultural pursuits remained there the rest of his lifetime. His wife, who was born in 1815, died in 1896, and he passed away at the age of eighty-eight years, having been born in 1813.

Born September 19, 1841, in Pickaway county, Ohio, Henry O. Morris was taken by his parents to Illinois, where he was educated in the old subscription and public schools of that state, and from the time that he had attained his majority until 1887 he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Edgar county. In the meantime, during the summer of 1882, he had been in the San Jacinto valley, California, at which time there were not more than three or four white families there. Hither he came as a settler in 1887 and a year later he bought the place upon which he now resides, built a house and other necessary buildings, planted trees and now has a highly improved ranch of fifteen acres, devoted principally to oranges, olives, alfalfa and a few peaches. In 1871 he was married in Illinois to Miss Mary Webster, a daughter of William Webster, who came to California in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are the parents of two children, Bruce, who lives in Riverside, and Fred, a mining engineer now located in Alaska. Politically Mr. Morris is a Democrat, and during his residence in Illinois served on the school board for several years.

ALBERT G. HULL. A man who owns considerable property and is making a success of his ranching operations is Albert G. Hull, of Winchester, who stands high as a citizen of the community in which he resides. He was born December 16, 1858, in Dunn county, Wis., the son of Marvin and Julia (Stowe) Hull, both natives of New York, who in 1857 became pioneers of Wisconsin. There the father was occupied as a farmer and stockman, and at one time engaged in the milling business. In 1871 he went still further west and settled in Big Bend, Minn., where he was occupied as a farmer until 1878, when he removed to Benson, built a store building, which he rented, and lived retired from business activities until 1887. In that year he came to California and purchased a ten-acre ranch near Winchester, making this place his home until 1902. From here he removed to Olympia, Wash., where he now lives and is engaged in gardening. He is now eighty-four years old, his wife being one year younger.

The preliminary education of Albert G. Hull was received in the public schools of Wisconsin, and later he attended the high school at Benson, Minn. His father having sold the farm, when the son was ready to begin his business career he worked as a machinist for three years, then went to Montevideo, Minn., and clerked in a hotel five years. Afterwards he located in South Dakota and engaged in the insurance business there for a couple of years, later for three years having charge of a hotel in Webster, that state. In 1887 he came to California and located near Winchester, where he now resides upon a ten-acre ranch. He also owns four hundred and forty acres in the same location, which is improved with a house and other buildings, and on this

latter place he has one hundred and twenty head of cattle and twenty-eight horses and mules. He is especially interested in the breeding of English Shire horses and owns a full-blood Shire stallion named Wonder, which is considered one of the most valuable horses in this section of the state. A large number of horses are required for his farm work, as he has three hundred and fifty acres of land planted to grain and hay.

In 1892 Mr. Hull was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary (Daurty) Hull, who was born in Wisconsin and is the mother of two children by her former marriage, Arthur J. and Chester. Fraternally he is a member of Winchester Lodge No. 3623, I. O. F., and politically is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He has always taken an active interest in public matters and officially has been a member of the board of school trustees, a constable here for ten years, and is now deputy sheriff, an office he has held for the past eight years.

ROBERT B. HARPER. Among the agriculturists of Los Angeles county who have attained success from a financial point of view is Robert B. Harper, who is one of the most progressive and energetic farmers and stock-raisers of Downey, and a complete master of the vocation which he is so earnestly following. He is a native of the state, his birth having occurred September 8, 1879, on the ranch where he now lives, a son of William Harper. His grandparents, John and Betsey (Lake) Harper, were born and brought up in New York state. After their marriage they settled in Ohio, becoming pioneers of Ashtabula county, where he, in addition to farming, was engaged for many years in boating on the lakes, carrying wood and stone used in building piers. Both spent their last years in Kane county, Ill.

William Harper was born, March 17, 1834, in Ashtabula county, Ohio. Completing his early education in the district schools of Kane county, Ill., he remained at home until 1852, when he came across the plains, with horse-teams, to California, arriving at Hangtown on July 28. The following three years he was engaged in mining, first in Hangtown, then at Scotts bar, in Siskiyou county. The next year he lived in the Sacramento valley, and in 1858 came down to the Nietos valley, locating near Downey, and for nine years worked for General Banning. In 1867 he started in business on his own account, becoming the pioneer truckman of Los Angeles. In 1868, purchasing land about three miles west of Downey, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, placing his eighty-four acres of land in a tillable condition. Prosperous in his undertakings, he carried on an excellent business as a general farmer and stockman for many years, by industry and good management accumulating a competency. He bought five house lots at Long Beach, and in 1903, leaving his son Robert on the home ranch, removed to his present residence, at No. 517 West Second street. May 8, 1876, he married Alpha J. Lower, a native of California, and they have three children, namely: Clara, wife of Norman Fay, of Downey; Robert B., the special subject of this brief sketch; and William, of Portersville, Cal.

Brought up on the home farm, Robert B. Harper attended the public schools of his district while young, subsequently pursuing his studies for six months at Woodberry College. Completing his early education, he began working for himself on the home ranch, which now contains eighty-nine acres of valuable land. He devotes his attention to the raising of alfalfa and stock, and is also profitably engaged in dairying, keeping twenty-five cows. A thorough-going farmer, practical and enterprising, he is meeting with unquestioned success in his agricultural operations, and holds an honored position among the most hightly respected and public-spirited citizens of the community.

In 1902 Mr. Harper married Amy Musselman, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Hiram Musselman. Politically Mr. Harper is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is now serving as road overseer. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of the Maccabees, while both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star.

LEWIS LEWISON. The young men of to-day who are inclined to underestimate the chances for success in the country might derive encouragement and a change of opinion from the career of Lewis Lewison, one of the self-made men of Los Angeles county, who in addition to cultivating his own ranch of four acres on Kingsley and Washington streets, Pomona, superintends the management of forty acres adjoining his own, all of which is set out to oranges of a good quality. Ever since locating in Pomona in 1891 he has given his undivided attention to the study of horticulture, and for a number of years prior to establishing himself in the business on his own account he had charge of the large ranch owned by Fred J. Smith, of Pomona.

Mr. Lewison is a native of Denmark, born near Wiborg, Jutland, September 9, 1863, being next to the oldest in a family of six children born to his parents, Peter and Maren (Anderson) Lewison. A blacksmith by trade, the father gave up work in that line during the progress of the Sleswick-Holstein war in 1864, serving with valor during the struggle. The parents never left their native land for a home in the new world, and the mother is still living in the land which is dear through the associations of a lifetime. The father passed away in 1877. Three of their six children are now residents of California.

The public schools in the neighborhood of his Danish home furnished the only school training which Mr. Lewison received, and while he was still a young boy he had become thoroughly familiar with the blacksmith's trade, and indeed, from the age of sixteen until twenty, he worked at his trade for wages. In compliance with a rigid custom in his native land he entered the service of his country, becoming a member of the Sixth Regiment, Fourth Company, and after a six-months service he was honorably discharged. In 1887 he came to the United States and located on a farm near Dannebrog, Howard county, Neb. Two years later he moved still further west, going to Wyoming, here for two years he had charge of a cattle ranch. Disposing of his interests there at the end of that time he completed the journey to the Pacific coast and in the spring of 1891 located in Pomona. Although his previous training had not been along the line of horticulture his knowledge of agriculture was invaluable to him and he easily secured positions with orchardists. He remained with one employer, Fred J. Smith, for nearly nine years, and for three years had entire charge of the ranch, which contained one hundred and ten acres. A desire to once more become a land owner led to the purchase of a small ranch in 1897, but after two years he disposed of it and purchased his present four-acre ranch at the corner of Kingsley and Washington streets. At the time he took possession of the ranch only one acre was in oranges, but he now has three acres in splendid bearing condition.

In Pomona Mr. Lewison was married to Miss Christine Jorgensen, who was born on the Island of Laaland, Denmark. Two sons, Alfred and Julius, have been born of this marriage. The family attend the Christian Church, of which both Mr. and Mrs. Lewison are members. Mr. Lewison is a member of the Fruit Growers' Exchange, and is a director of the Kingsley Tract Water Company. Politically he is a Republican in national affairs, though in local elections he gives his vote for the best man for the position in question, irrespective of party name. Fraternally an Odd Fellow, he was initiated into the order in Pomona Lodge No. 246, and with his wife is a member of the Fraternal Aid.

PHILEMON R. LACY. The growing of carnations has become one of the industries of Redondo, and to no one is the development of the industry more indebted than to Mr. Lacy, who for many years has made of it a specialty and has studied every branch of the work until he now is regarded as an authority on the subject. When he first entered the employ of the Redondo Floral Company he knew little of floriculture, but by careful observation and constant study he acquired a thorough knowledge of the occupation and eventually was made manager of the largest carnation garden in the entire world. The company owns eighteen acres in carnations and ships to the wholesale markets as far east as Chicago, making a specialty of new varieties, including the Governor Roosevelt, Norway, Enchantress, Queen Louise, H. Manley and Madame Lawson. Their original greenhouse, 20x300 feet in dimensions, was the first building of the kind erected in Southern California. In time it proved inadequate to the growing needs of the business and was supplemented by a greenhouse 208x56 feet. Besides the sale of carnations, a large trade is carried on in nursery stock, ornamental shrubs and potted plants.

The father of Mr. Lacy was David A., born in Carter county, Tenn., at the foothills of the Great Smoky mountains, and reared in the midst of a frontier environment. Early in life he went to Texas and took part in the revolution for Texan independence. When the now flourishing city of Dallas had only two houses and they were cabins built of logs, he landed in that place, where one of his first transactions was to trade a pair of boots for a section of land six miles from town. The bargain proved an excellent one for him, as the ranch, which he still owns, is now among the most valuable stock farms in that locality. In religion he is identified with the Christian Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Paulina Cockrell, was born in Kentucky and died in Texas in 1883. Nine children, five sons and four daughters, were born of their union, and all are still living, P. R. being fifth in order of birth. He was born at Dallas, Tex., June 7, 1866, and at a very early age became interested in working with fruits and flowers. Soon he was given charge of his father's nursery and orchard, and under his supervision the trees produced abundant crops of fine quality. In 1887 he came to California

and for a year worked as a horticulturist, after which he came to Redondo and embarked in the livery business with George Cate, the two erecting the first barn in Redondo and conducting the first business of its kind. In two years he sold out and became an employe of the Redondo Floral Company, with which he has continued to the present. Since coming to Redondo he has established a home of his own, being united in marriage with Miss Grace Hamer, who was born in Illinois, and reared at Compton, Cal. Two children, Reta Paulina and Carl Raymond, comprise their family. In religious connections Mrs. Lacy is identified with the Baptist Church and Mr. Lacy contributes to the same, also to other movements for the public good. Along the line of his chosen work he finds pleasure in his association with the Los Angeles Horticultural Society, while fraternally he holds membership with the Independent Order of Foresters and has served the local lodge as chief ranger.

Since writing the above Mr. Lacy has removed to a ranch near Gardena, which is now his postoffice.

THOMAS H. LAMBERT. Numbered among the progressive citizens of El Monte is Thomas H. Lambert, who as a farmer and horticulturist holds place among the successful men of this section. He is a native of Franklin county, Ark., born April 27, 1869, in the vicinity of Fort Smith; his father, Frank, was born in Alabama, as was also his grandfather, Morgan, who immigated to Arkansas and became a farmer in that section. Frank Lambert engaged as a farmer until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he left his farm, shouldered a musket and fought gallantly for the land of his birth. He returned to civic pursuits after the close of the struggle and followed farming until his death in 1873. His wife, formerly Rebecca Jones, died in 1876, leaving five children, of whom three now survive.

The youngest of his father's family, Thomas H. Lambert was orphaned at the age of seven years, when he went to live with an uncle, George Lambert. After two years he made his home with his married sister, Mrs. Bradley, and while with her received what education it was possible for him to obtain with the limited advantages of the country of Arkansas. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of fourteen years he secured employment on neighboring farms until he was eighteen, when with his accumulated savings he went into the general merchandise business with an uncle, Joseph Lambert, being located at National Springs, Ark., until 1889. In this year he sold out and came to California. After remaining two months in Los Angeles, he was in Pasadena for the ensuing three months, and from there came to El Monte, entering the employ of J. S. Killian, a horticulturist of this section. In 1891 he returned to Arkansas and the following year married Miss Fannie Bryant, a native of that state, where her father was a farmer. In 1894 they located in Briartown, I. T., and farmed for two years, when Mr. Lambert once more turned his face to the Pacific coast. In El Monte he engaged as foreman for Mr. Killian until 1898, when he decided to enter the work for himself. He began by raising potatoes in different places in this district, but not until 1906 did he purchase property, in that year buying thirty acres in the El Monte school district three-quarters of a mile north of the town. Here he began raising walnuts and alfalfa, and has since added many improvements, among them a pumping plant with a forty-horse power engine, a No. 7 Byron Jackson vertical pump, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty inches. At the same time he operates the Proctor farm of seventy acres, raising walnuts and alfalfa, the land being irrigrated by a pump with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five inches, and farms sixty-five acres of potatoes in the Bassett district.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have two children, Stella and Ottie. Fraternally Mr. Lambert belongs to California Lodge No. 330, I. O. O. F., of Monrovia. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, to which he gives a liberal support. He belongs to the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association and does all in his power to promote the best interests of the country at large. Especially is he interested in the educational affairs of the community, having served as a member of the board of trustees of the El Monte district for three years, and is now acting as clerk of the board to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

HENRY CLAY LEWIS. A man of exceptional business ability and judgment, far-sighted and enterprising, Henry Clay Lewis, a resident of Long Beach, has been actively connected with many of the important transfers of realty in Los Angeles county within the past fifteen or twenty years, and as one of the leading dealers in real estate has carried on an extensive and remunerative business. A son of Thomas Lewis, he was born at Buckrun, Adams county, Ohio, April 12, 1830, of substantial colonial stock.

Born and reared in South Carolina, Thomas Lewis became a farmer from choice, and while yet a young man became one of the earlier settlers of Ohio. In 1832 he followed the march of civilization westward, going with his family to Warren county, Ind., where he took up land,

cleared a farm from the wilderness, and carried on general ranching for thirteen years. Going to Vermilion county, Ill., in 1845, he remained there until his death, at the age of fifty-three years. He married Ann Gage, a native of Kentucky, and after his death she removed to Polk county, Iowa, where she spent her remaining years, dying at an advanced age.

Completing his early education in the high school at Bloomingdale, Ind., Henry Clay Lewis worked for awhile with his brother on a stock farm. Subsequently going into business for himself, he located in Annapolis, Ind., as a stock raiser and dealer, remaining there several years, when, in 1861, he removed to Polk county, Iowa. However, as his brothers enlisted for service in the Civil war, he returned to Vermilion county, Ill., to live with his mother, but later took her to his house in Polk county, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. His brother Charles was taken prisoner at the battle of Chattanooga, and died in Andersonville prison. His brother Levi served through the entire war, at its close receiving his honorable discharge. In 1883, Mr. Lewis removed to Glenelder, Kans., and then came to Los Angeles county, Cal., arriving in Pasadena on December 22, 1884. At once engaging in the real-estate business he made money in his transactions. Keen-sighted and sagacious, with a wise premonition of the future upbuilding of the city, he invested a part of his capital in a fruit ranch, which, as a sub-division, he laid out in town lots, and sold at an advantageous price, the lots bordering on Euclid street. He became a large property owner in Pasadena, at one time having title to eighty acres of land. Locating at Long Beach in 1889, he owned and operated a stock ranch about four miles north of the city for six years, after which he resided for awhile within the city limits. He subsequently spent five years on a ranch near Santa Ana, but in 1900 returned to Long Beach, where he has since lived, honored and respected by all.

Mr. Lewis has been three times married. In Bloomingdale, Ind., in 1854, he married Jane Hill, a native of that state. She died in Wabash, Ind., leaving three children, namely: Almyra A., widow of the late Robert Huston, of Wyoming; Thomas S., for twelve years a conductor on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and now living in Los Angeles, where he is interested in mining as manager of the Cieneguita Copper Company; and William Edwin, of Denver, in the railway service. In 1875, in Iowa, Mr. Lewis married Anna Thornton, who was born in Illinois, and of this marriage four children were born, namely: Alwilda May, wife of Roland J. Newsom, a gardener in Pasadena; Frank N., of Long Beach; Harry, living near Huntington Beach; and Carl, of Long Beach. Mrs. Lewis died February 22, 1900, near Santa Ana. September 15, 1903, Mr. Lewis married Elizabeth Burger, who was born in Cook county, Ill. Her father, born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1806, married Mary Zenly in Detroit, Mich.; she was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, her birth occurring in 1811. Upon his immigration to the United States, Mr. Burger located first in Detroit, Mich., later in Cook county, Ill., afterwards residing in Naperville, Ill. In 1865 he moved with his family to Dwight, Ill., and there both he and his wife spent their remaining years, his death occurring in April, 1893, and hers one month later, in May, 1893. Mrs. Lewis has demonstrated her abilities as a good business woman, and for a number of years conducted a millinery store in Dwight, Ill. Since locating in this state and since her marriage she has ably assisted her husband in various business ventures. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lewis enjoy the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

JACOB RHEINGANS. Throughout Southern California are many well-to-do agriculturists, who through their own strenuous efforts have obtained a competency and are now living retired from active labor, enjoying a well-earned leisure. Prominent among these prosperous farmers is Jacob Rheingans, whose highly improved and well-kept ranch is advantageously located near the city of Los Angeles. A son of the late William Rheingans, he was born December 20, 1843, in Germany, and from his honored ancestors he inherited in a large measure those habits of industry, thrift and economy that invariably command success in the business world.

A native of Germany, William Rheingans lived in the Fatherland for a number of years after his marriage, being employed as a tiller of the soil. Immigrating with his family to the United States in 1848, he proceeded directly to Wisconsin, where he purchased five hundred acres of land, from which he improved a valuable homestead. Active and industrious, he carried on general farming in that state until his death, in 1896. He married Margaret Know, who bore him twelve children, three of whom were born in Germany, and the others in Wisconsin. Eight of the children survive, namely: Jacob, the subject of this sketch; Henry; Peter; William; Charles; Eve; Mary; and Katie. The mother was a member of the Lutheran Church, which the family also attend.

During the Civil war Jacob Rheingans enlisted as a private in a Wisconsin regiment, and served under Colonel Soloman until the

expiration of his term of enlistment. Becoming a farmer from choice, he began tilling the soil when about twenty-two years old, and was thus successfully employed in Wisconsin for about twenty years. In 1886 he came to California in search of a favorable opportunity for investing his money. Locating near the city of Los Angeles, he purchased his present ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, and in its improvement was very successful, it being now one of the most attractive and productive estates in the neighborhood, Having labored with well-directed toil for many years, he is now taking life easy, having relegated the care of his ranch to his son William. Politically Mr. Rheingans is an ardent supporter of Republican principles.

Mr. Rheingans married Katherine Hetsel, a native of Germany, and of the twelve children that have blessed their union ten are living, namely: Lizzie, Louise, Katie, Bertha, Maggie, Sarah, Huldah, Ida, Robert and William. Mr. and Mrs. Rheingans are true to the religious faith in which they were reared, and are loyal members of the Lutheran Church.

MRS. NARCISSA DUNCAN. In speaking of the pioneers of a country the average person calls to mind members of the sterner sex who have braved the dangers of settling a new country, unconsciously ignoring the thousands of noble women who have shared the same dangers and vicissitudes and are no less worthy to be called upbuilders of commonwealths. Among the latter perhaps no worthier example could be mentioned than Mrs. Narcissa Duncan, who upon the death of her husband pre-empted the quarter section which he had previously entered in Green Meadow district, two and one-half miles south of the city limits of Los Angeles. Adhering tenaciously to the policy of improvement and cultivation which her husband had inaugurated, it is her pride and satisfaction to own one of the most valuable ranches in the county, the land ranging in value from $1,500 to $5,000 per acre.

Mrs. Duncan's ability to cope with pioneer conditions is in a measure an inherited tendency, for it is known that her paternal grandfather was one of the first settlers in Livingston county, Mo. There her father, William Parker, was born, reared and established a home of his own. When his daughter Narcissa was a child of two years (her birth occurring in Livingston county December 8, 1842), Mr. Parker took his wife and nine children to Texas, the entire journey being made by wagon. Two years after their location in the latter state the family were bereaved by the death of the wife and mother. After following farming and stock-raising there for about five years Mr. Parker left his family on the ranch and began teaming for the government. Returning to Texas about 1854 he made preparations for the removal of his family to California, making the journey overland the same year by mule team. In the vicinity of San Diego the father engaged in farming and stock raising for four years, thereafter carrying on the same business near Del Monte until 1871. During the latter year, on account of advancing age, he gave up active business life altogether and thereafter made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Duncan, until his death, which occurred when he had attained the ripe age of eighty-two years. Throughout life he had been a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. His wife, who in maidenhood was Elizabeth Hicks, was also a native of Missouri, and died while the family were living in Texas.

As will be seen from the foregoing Mrs. Duncan was little more than a child in arms when the family removed from Missouri, and was a girl of twelve when her father located in California. In 1855 she was united in marriage with William S. Duncan, who although born in Tennessee was reared in Texas, whither his mother had removed while he was still a youth. At the time the Parker family removed to this state he also came hither as a member of the same train, and the following year occurred the marriage of the young people. From 1857 until 1859 Mr. Duncan was interested in the White River mines in Kern county, and subsequently located in Los Angeles county, in 1868 purchasing a squatter's claim to the land which his widow now owns and occupies. As a means of livelihood he carried on teaming to the mines (having eight horses to each wagon), following this up to the time of his death, January 11, 1871. Eight children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, all of whom reached maturity except the youngest, who died in infancy. Frances became the wife of M. L. Bennett, a rancher in Green Meadow district; she died in young womanhood, when only twenty-seven years of age. Robert is the second child in order of birth. Cora is the wife of Charles McClain, and the family reside in Los Angeles. John Smith is a rancher and has charge of the homestead. Henry resides in Los Angeles, where he carries on a truck business. Mahala is the wife of Louis Fogle, who in addition to conducting a ranch in Green Meadow district, also carries on teaming. The youngest child living is Maude Myrtle, the wife of Hugh

C. Laughlin, and she still makes her home with her mother on the old homestead, which now contains only sixty-two acres, the remainder of the quarter section having been deeded to the other children. All of the sons are Democrats in their political affiliations.

ERNEST M. FREEMAN, M. D. Since inaugurating his professional practice in Long Beach in 1903 Dr. E. M. Freeman has become substantially identified with the advance in medical and surgical science in Los Angeles county, his wide experience and appreciation of the highest tenets of his calling making him an acquisition whose influence and opinion must needs carry great weight. Upon locating here in June, 1903, he opened a private hospital, which with the aid of his wife, who is a trained nurse, he carried on for one year, giving it up at the end of that time to devote himself to his private practice.

The birth of Dr. Freeman occurred December 13, 1864, in Nova Scotia, in which northern country his boyhood and young manhood were passed. Endowed by nature with a taste for knowledge and being surrounded by superior advantages for gratifying this taste, it is a matter of no surprise that he made rapid strides in his studies. His public school training was followed by a course in Acadia College, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Baptist denomination, and from this seat of learning he graduated with the degree of B. A. About this time he had become very enthusiastic over the possibilities offered to energetic young men in California, and wisely determined to see for himself concerning the truth of them. Coming to the state in 1887, we went directly to Santa Barbara county, where he taught school until matriculating in the medical department of the University of California, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1893. His first work as a practitioner was in Riverside county, building up an extensive practice in both Hemet and San Jacinto, in both of which places he established offices. Going to Santa Ana in 1901, he engaged in the practice of his profession there until removing to Long Beach, as previously stated.

In Santa Ana, Cal., Dr. Freeman married Mrs. Jessie Zavitz, who was born in England, but was reared in Canada. Being gifted by nature with the qualities so essential in caring for the sick and afflicted, she determined to prepare herself for scientific nursing, and with this end in view entered St. Catharine (Ontario) Marine Hospital, graduating as a trained nurse. In the line of his profession Dr. Freeman is a member of the county and state medical societies, and at one time was one of the examining surgeons of the bureau of pensions of the United States. While a resident of Santa Ana he served as health officer. Although his professional duties leave little time for outside matters, he attends with considerable regularity the several fraternal orders of which he is a member, among them being the Independent Order of Foresters, Fraternal Aid Association, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which latter order he is medical examiner. His political preferences are listed on the side of the Republican party, of which he is a stanch adherent. A man of deep religious convictions, he is a member of the Baptist Church, to whose various avenues of benevolence he contributes generously. Throughout his entire life Dr. Freeman has been governed by high principles of action, thus drawing to himself many friends and associates, who have the utmost confidence in him.

H. M. E. SCHROETER. Travels extended into almost every portion of the civilized world and extensive commercial enterprises conducted in a number of the largest cities of the globe have given to Mr. Schroeter a cosmopolitan knowledge that gives him a distinctive position among the most cultured citizens of Long Beach. Born and reared in Germany, he had all the advantages afforded by the gymnasiums of his native city of Hamburg, and in early manhood carried on extensive mercantile interests in his home town. The success which rewarded his judicious application led him to establish a commercial emporium in the city of London and later he owned a prosperous mercantile establishment in the city of Paris, France. Meanwhile, in the course of his travels, he found an excellent opening in India for the establishment of a mercantile store, and in 1889 he opened a large and important place of business in Singapore. Still later he became one of the leading merchants of Shanghai, China.

In the midst of the engrossing demands of vast business interests, Mr. Schroeter found leisure to gratify his love of travel, and it was while making a tour of the world in 1902 that he first saw Long Beach. The location of the town appealed to him at once. He saw its possibilities and the advantages to be derived from its beach, which he still considers to be unsurpassed by any beach in the whole world. Foreseeing the future growth of the town, he decided to establish his home at this attractive spot, and was thus led to become a citizen

of Long Beach, whose development he has promoted by the lavish use of capital and by wise investments On Ocean Park avenue he has a residence said to be one of the most beautiful in all Southern California, and on the same street he erected the Cynthia apartment house, to which he later built an annex. This is one of the most modern and substantial buildings of its kind on the beach and from the first has proved a financial success, as well as an architectural honor to the city. Other business enterprises which claim his attention are the First National Bank of Long Beach and the Beach hotel, incorporated with a capital of $500,000; of both of these he acts as a director. While a lad in Germany he became an adherent of the Lutheran Church and has since given that denomination his support, contributing with characteristic generosity to its maintenance, as well as to charities of a general nature. Since studying the political situation in the United States he has given his support to the Republican party, but has not maintained a deep interest in politics, his temperament leading him rather to the promotion of movements for the permanent benefit of the people of Long Beach. Ever since coming to this city its welfare has been a matter of interest to him and its many opportunities have elicited his warmest praise.

MATHEW ATMORE, a veteran of the Civil war and an early settler in Ventura county, came to this country with his parents from England when but nine years of age. His father, Mathew Atmore, Sr., was born in England, as was also his mother, who was Susan Pond before her marriage. The family immigrated to America in 1848 and settled in Michigan. Both parents lived to a hale old age, the father being seventy-eight and the mother seventy-two years of age at the time of their demise in Michigan. The father was a minister of the Gospel, filling many pulpits in Michigan, while he served as chaplain of a colored regiment during the Civil war. There were eleven children in the family, eight of whom are still living and of these two make their homes in California.

Mathew Atmore was born in England, October 18, 1838, and was educated in the common schools of Calhoun county, Mich., where his father first settled with his family, buying a farm there. When seventeen years of age he came to California, arriving in Sacramento, and from there went to Eldorado county to work in the mines, the venture proving profitable. Subsequently, until 1861, he freighted to Virginia City. He then enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years. After the close of his war service he returned to Michigan, following farming there for twelve years. After spending one year in Nebraska, in 1876 he came to Santa Paula, Cal., and engaged in ranching. He now owns sixty acres of the best farming land in the valley, which is planted to beans and walnut trees.

In 1866 Mr. Atmore was married to Mary Gorham, a native of England, and they have three children. Mr. Atmore is a member of the Ventura Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and politically he is a Republican.

H. A. UNRUH has entire charge of the vast interests of the Baldwin estate in Los Angeles county, in the management of which he has displayed business ability and executive skill of a high order. Mr. Unruh was born in Valparaiso, Ind., November 9, 1845, his parents, Joseph and Abigail (Bowman) Unruh, locating there upon their removal from Germantown, Pa., their birthplace. The father engaged in a mercantile enterprise throughout his entire active life, dying in Texas at the age of sixty-eight, while his wife died at the age of forty-five. They had five children, one son residing in Texas, two daughters in California, and one in Kentucky, and H. A., the subject of this review.

May 15, 1861, H. A. Unruh enlisted in Company C, Twentieth Indiana Infantry; near Roanoke, N. C., he was taken prisoner and was sent to Libby Prison. After nine months he was liberated on parole, and in July, 1862, was mustered out of service. He immediately re-enlisted in Company K, First Marine Artillery, and after serving for eighteen months, was again mustered out.

After being mustered out of service the second time Mr. Unruh returned to his home in Indiana, but soon afterward removed to Illinois. In Plano he filled a position as telegraph operator until 1866, when he came to San Francisco, Cal. It was his intention to join the Russian-American telegraph expedition, but he changed his plans, going instead to Nicolaus, Sutter county, Cal., installing telegraph lines and offices, after which he engaged with the Western Union and was sent to establish lines in the Pajaro valley, and also to act as relief agent for the Wells-Fargo & Co. Entering the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1867 as agent at Roseville Junction, he rebuilt the telegraph lines for a distance, and also built and operated the first telegraph line for the Southern Pacific Company over the Sierra Nevada mountains. He

acted as agent in Pino, Auburn, Colfax, Goldrun and Truckee in turn until these offices were well established and in perfect working order. In Reno, Nev., he opened a station, located Wadsworth station and built the first house in that town. In 1869 he became assistant freight agent of the Central Pacific at San Francisco, where he opened the first overland business, his equipment consisting of but one clerk, while in 1874, when he left the company, eighty-four clerks were required to conduct the business. Resigning his position in 1874, for two years he was cashier and bookkeeper for a tobacco house in San Francisco, and thereafter spent nearly two years in Lake county. In 1877 he located in Eureka as agent for the Eureka & Palisades Railroad Company, and while there gave test of the long distance lines which were just then being built, the greatest distance at which a voice could be heard and understood then being twenty-eight miles. It was in 1879 that Mr. Unruh came to Southern California and here became identified with the interests of the vast Baldwin property, soon receiving the appointment of special agent for the entire estate. In the beginning he had charge of the fruiting and planting, and during this time set out many miles of beautiful shade trees.

In 1868 Mr. Unruh was married to Miss Jennie A. Dunn, a native of Herkimer county, N. Y.; they have two sons, Joseph A., born in 1869, in Wadsworth, Nev., and David S., born in 1871, in San Francisco. For many years Mr. Unruh has been identified with the Masonic organization, and is prominent in the order. Politically he is a stanch adherent of Republican principles and in religion is a member of the Episcopal Church.

CLAUDE MORTON ALLEN. Mr. Allen's Oak Grove ranch, in Garapatos canon, Los Angeles county, is located high up in the mountains and is an ideal spot in which to spend a vacation, with plenty of opportunity for hunting and fishing, and when the exertions of the day are over, refreshment of the more substantial kind may be partaken of, the table being supplied from the ranch and dairy which are carried on in connection with the health resort.

The Allen family is of English ancestry, and the earliest representative in this country of whom we have any definite knowledge is the great-grandfather, who was a participant in the Revolutionary war and reared his family in Kentucky, and it was in that state that his son William was born, and there in turn also reared his family. During his later years he removed to Missouri, his death occurring there some years later. At the time the grandfather removed to Missouri his son Earl Virgil was a young man, his birth having occurred in Louisville, Ky., and where he received his high school and academic training; upon removing to Missouri he entered a medical college. Graduating from the medical college in St. Louis, the breaking out of the Civil war about this time furnished an opportunity for immediate practice, and none of those who volunteered their services were more forgetful of self in caring for the sick and wounded than Dr. Allen. Irrespective of the color of uniform, he treated all sufferers with the same conscientious care that he would have wished for his own kinsmen under like conditions, his record throughout the entire war showing him to be a true lover of humanity and of his profession. It was while treating smallpox patients that he contracted a cold which ultimately resulted in his death. In the hope of recovering his former vigor he came to California in the spring of 1876, locating first in Norwalk, but a year later going to Del Monte, where his death occurred May 6, 1879. Politically he was a Democrat, but the duties of his profession left him little time for active participation in its affairs. His wife was formerly Miss Sarah Eliza Rosebell, and was an ideal helpmate, who being his equal educationally could and did render him invaluable assistance. A native of Richmond, Va., Mrs. Allen was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. (Sutherland) Rosebell, the father also a native of Virginia, and of Scotch extraction. When she was a girl of twelve years her parents removed to Maine, but from the year 1876 until her death, September 6, 1895, she was a resident of the Golden state. Both herself and husband were devoted members of the Christian Church, toward the support of which they contributed generously.

The eldest child of the parental family is Eugenia Estella, who makes her home with her brother Claude M. on his ranch near Santa Monica. The second child, Earl Montrose, lives in Downey, this state. Born at Highpoint, Moniteau county, Mo., May 6, 1869, Claude M. Allen was a small child of seven years when his parents removed to California on account of his father's health. From the time of the latter's death until he reached his majority he continued at home with his mother, in 1893 purchasing the nucleus of his present ranch, twelve miles northwest of Santa Monica. Five years later he filed a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, thirty acres of which he now has under cultivation, while the remainder is

in pasture. In addition to the land which he owns he also rents two hundred acres to enable the carrying out of the extensive stock-raising project which he has undertaken. While the latter industry probably represents the largest investment which he has made on the ranch it does not by any means indicate that he has no other interests, for he is equally successful in the raising of turkeys and chickens, besides which he carries on a small dairy. While in national affairs he is firm in his allegiance to the Democratic party, in local elections he supports the candidate best fitted for the office, without reference to party name. The genial proprietor of Oak Grove ranch has many friends among those who visit him year after year, his tact and good judgment and his innate desire to please endow his establishment with a popularity which is complimentary in the extreme.

JOHN S. BELL. One of the largest ranch owners and best known men in this section of the state is John S. Bell of Santa Barbara county, who has lived on his ten thousand acre ranch for more than thirty-five years and has improved it until it has become one of the best developed properties in the state. His residence is a beautiful one surrounded by a spacious and well kept lawn and in the flower gardens attached to the place are over three hundred varieties of roses. These gardens are acknowledged to be among the finest in the state. The greater part of the four thousand acres devoted to grain raising is farmed by renters; six thousand acres is given over to pasturing purposes and Mr. Bell raises cattle and well bred horses, the latter being principally road stock.

The birthplace of Mr. Bell was Tahiti, one of the South Sea islands, where his parents, Charles Z. and Caroline (Berry) Bell, owned a sugar plantation. The father was a native of Dundee, Scotland, and the mother of Irish birth. In 1848 they left Tahiti and removed to San Francisco at the time of the excitement over the discovery of gold at Sutter's mill. The mother's death occurred while on a sea voyage, and the father later emigrated to Australia, where he was killed. There were two children in the family, the sister of Mr. Bell is now living in Australia. The son, who was born June 27, 1842, received his early education in California, and in 1860 went to England to take a general course at Walton college located near Liverpool, attending the school for three years. He remained seven years following the time spent in study and then returned to California coming directly to Los Alamos and purchasing the ranch which he now owns. It has been no small task to accomplish the conversion of ten thousand acres of raw land running to wild mustard and other noxious crops, into the highly productive and well improved present day ranch, and it may well be a matter of pride to Mr. Bell that he has succeeded so completely. He was married to Catherine Den, a daughter of Nicholo A. Den, who came to California in 1824. They have a family of five children, three of whom are married. They are Catherine, married to J. L. Cheney and lives in Connecticut; Charles, married to Miss Kelley of St. Paul, Minn., lives at Alma, Mich., where he is superintendent of a sugar factory; Carrie; Rosa; Mary, married to Charles Cheney, and lives in Connecticut. Mrs. Bell is a finely educated woman and well informed on the subject of history, especially the history of California and England. Religiously Mr. Bell is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church; politically he is a Republican; and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Los Alamos, where he has served the lodge as chancellor commander. A man of fine education and unusually well traveled, and possessed of a high order of business sagacity he has not devoted himself entirely to private interests but has bent the weight of his activities and influence to the furthering of public enterprises tending to the improvement and unbuilding of his section of the state, where he is highly esteemed as one of the leading men.

ALBERT AYLMORE. Albert Aylmore, one of the progressive and successful ranchers of small fruit in Los Angeles county, although a newcomer in this section, holds a high place among the representative farmers. He is a native of England, having been born in Sussex, January 21, 1844. His parents were also natives of England, his mother dying when he was only a small child. Albert Aylmore enlisted in the English navy, being thrown upon his own resources at an early age. His education was received in a private and common school up to the time of his enlistment. He served in the navy for six and one-half years, proving an able seaman and being in line of promotion when he resigned from the service. At that time he came to the United States and in the territory of Washington engaged in farming for the period of three years, when he moved to Oregon and followed ranching and dairying. He became the owner of a fine ranch in Oregon and also several lots in Astoria, and was interested in

salmon fishing on the Columbia river. Deciding to take up his residence in California, Mr. Aylmore disposed of his ranch property in Oregon and came south and in Workman leased a farm of two hundred acres. He carried on general farming, stock-raising and a dairy business for about four years. He then came to Los Angeles county and purchased a ranch of seven acres putting on all improvements, a fine residence, substantial and commodious barns and outbuildings and has put his place under berries, logan, black, dew and raspberry. His fine irrigation system gives him sufficient water for the raising of his crops.

Mr. Aylmore married Annie Heckard, a native of Ohio, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Charles; George, who died at the age of nineteen years; Daisy, who married A. C. Turon, and has one child; and Mark. Mrs. Aylmore died in Oregon, and in 1887 Mr. Aylmore married Mrs. Caroline Paulson, widow of Olaf Paulson, a native of Sweden. By her first marriage she had three children: Elizabeth S., William, and Olaf. They make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Aylmore. Mr. and Mrs. Aylmore have three children: Annie, Pearl and Albert. Mr. Aylmore is a stanch Democrat in his political affiliations and has always taken an active interest in the advancement of the principles he endorses. During his residence in Oregon he served as school trustee for many years. He is well informed on topics of the day, is liberal and enterprising, and a worthy addition to the citizens of Los Angeles county.

NATHAN L. BRECKENRIDGE. The family represented by this enterprising rancher of Compton originated in Kentucky and counted among other notable members John Cabell Breckenridge, vice-president of the United States under James Buchanan, this ancestor being a second cousin of Merrill Breckenridge, the latter the father of our subject. A native of the state which had been the home of so many of his ancestors, Merrill Breckenridge, when a young single man set out for the frontier, as Illinois was then considered, and in that state took up raw land from the government. About this time, too, the Townsend family settled there from Ohio, and as a result of the friendship that sprang up between the two families was the marriage of Merrill Breckenridge and Priscilla Townsend. On Rooks creek, in Livingston county, the young people established their home on the farm which Mr. Breckenridge had in the meantime improved to a fine state of cultivation and there they reared their seven children. Of these five are now in California. In addition to being a farmer of considerable ability Merrill Breckenridge was known throughout Illinois in the early days as a man of large legal attainments, and to him belongs the distinction of being the first judge of Livingston county, an office which he held for many years. For two terms also he was sheriff and county assessor of the same county, positions which came to him through Democratic influence, for he was a strong party man and well liked among his constituents. In the community where he had spent the greater part of his life he ceased from his labors at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife also, died in the same state at the age of fifty-six years, they being members of the Baptist and Methodist Episcopal Churches, respectively.

Nathan L. Breckenridge was born on the Livingston county homestead August 19, 1867, and was educated in the common schools of that locality. Early in life he was obliged to face the stern realities which must come to all sooner or later, the death of his parents when he was sixteen, making it necessary to provide for his own support. Prior to this, however, he had worked on the home farm and become proficient in general farm duties, so that he had a foundation upon which to build when starting out for himself. Until twenty years old, or until 1887, he worked for neighboring farmers in Illinois and then turned his face westward, coming to Los Angeles county. His knowledge of agriculture made the securing of employment an easy matter, and for a time he was employed on the Walton ranch near Compton. He gave up this position to go into partnership with his brother, W. J., the two being associated in a ranching enterprise for about four years. Upon the dissolution of the partnership Nathan L. went to Riverside county and carried on a ranch for about two years, and the following three years were spent in Ventura county, two years on a stock ranch and one year on a bean ranch. Coming once more to Los Angeles county he secured a position on the Canfield ranch and was finally made foreman of the property, a position which he held for seven years, during which time he planted a large portion of the land to alfalfa. So great was his success in the raising of this commodity that he determined to establish a ranch of his own, a determination which he carried out in 1902 by the purchase of the Sexton ranch, a tract of sixty-three acres which is so located that irrigation is unnecessary. The land is exceptionally well adapted to the raising of alfalfa.

A marriage ceremony performed in 1892 united the destinies of Nathan L. Breckenridge and Sadie Brinkerhoff, the latter a daughter of Peter S. Brinkerhoff, who is known to be one of the earliest pioneers in the state of California. Two children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge, Opal B. and Lloyd, but the latter died at the age of two years. Of the same political belief as his father, Mr. Breckenridge is a stanch Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodman Lodge at Compton.

MISS FRANCES E. CALLISTER AND MRS. LILLIAN D. SMITH. The enterprising firm of Callister & Smith, composed of two bright and capable business women, Miss Frances E. Callister and Mrs. Lillian D. Smith, is widely known throughout a large part of Los Angeles county, and is carrying on a notable business in Venice as dealers in real estate. Miss Callister and Mrs. Smith have been close friends and business associates for many years. Living in the same eastern city, Rochester, N. Y., for a long time, both were ambitious to enter upon a business career, and chose that of a florist. Beginning on a small scale, they were successful from the start, building up a substantial business, which necessitated the erection of two large greenhouses. They made a specialty of raising carnations, developing a great variety of very large ones, almost rivalling some of Burbank's recent productions. They raised plants and flowers of all kinds for sale, and, although they had nearly an acre of land under glass near Seneca Park, they were oftentimes unable to supply the demand for cut flowers. They became numbered among the leading florists of western New York, and were justly proud of the financial and social standing they acquired in Rochester.

A native of Rochester, N. Y., Frances E. Callister came of honored ancestry, her forefathers being among the pioneers of that city. Her father, John Callister, who married Elizabeth Gawne, was for many years a prominent business man of Rochester, active in manufacturing and financial circles.

After leaving the public schools of Rochester, Miss Callister attended the Rochester Female Academy. Desirous of becoming a physician, she then entered the St. Louis Homeopathic Medical College, where she remained two years. Going then to the Carl Dunham Homeopathic College, she pursued her studies there for a year, but on account of ill health was forced to abandon her studies. Returning to Rochester, she turned her attention to music, studying and teaching it for five years, at the same time being director of the choir of the St. James Episcopal Church. In her musical profession, Miss Callister was very successful, many of her pupils becoming prominent in musical circles and on the stage. Also in business for some time with her friend, Mrs. Smith, she became widely known as a florist, and remained in the city of her birth until her health again failed.

Coming to California on account of an acute throat trouble, Miss Callister located in San Francisco, intending to resume her studies in the medical college while there, but the climate proving too harsh for her, she came to Southern California, for a time residing in Pasadena. Subsequently, in company with Mrs. Smith, she engaged in the real estate business at Venice, and from the very beginning has met with decided success. The firm of which she is the head is now connected with Whitcomb, Gibson & Co., of Los Angeles, and is most pleasantly located on Ocean Front, Venice.

A native of Pennsylvania, Lillian D. Smith, nee Draper, was born in Franklin county, a daughter of Simeon and Emma (Castleman) Draper. The family moved when she was young to Rochester, N. Y., where Mr. Draper was successfully employed as a leather dealer until his death. He was influential in business, and quite prominent as an Odd Fellow. Completing her education at Professor Taylor's boarding school, in Syracuse, N. Y., which she attended four years, Miss Draper then went to Minneapolis, Minn., where she resided with a married sister for five years. She was afterwards in Detroit, Mich., with her parents until her marriage with the late John S. Smith. A native of Lexington, Ky., Mr. Smith was educated for a physician in Philadelphia, Pa., and after his marriage was engaged in business in Lexington, Ky., as a registered pharmacist and druggist, carrying on a thriving business until his death. Returning to New York after the death of her husband, Mrs. Smith took up her residence once more in Rochester, and subsequently, in company with Miss Callister, was there employed successfully as a florist, as previously mentioned, for four years. In September, 1904, she came with her friend to Los Angeles county, and as junior member of the firm of Callister & Smith is prominently engaged in the sale and transfer of real estate.

OTTO TRAUZETTEL is a striking example of what a young man can accomplish with perseverance and energy, by improving

and developing the rich lands of California. He is a "hustler" and far-seeing and has already laid the foundations for a fortune, owning a ranch of twenty-three hundred acres, of which all of the tillable land is under cultivation and highly improved. Otto Trauzettel was born in Leipsic, Germany, October 10, 1871, his father, Wilhelm, being a carpenter and builder of that location, where he now resides at the age of ninety years. The mother, Wilhelmina (Meach) Trauzettel, was born in Germany and died there at the age of sixty-four years. Of their seven children all are living. Otto Trauzettel was reared in Germany and educated in the common schools, remaining at his studies until his was seventeen years old, when he left home and coming to America made the trip to California via New York City, New Orleans, and El Paso, to Riverside county.

In 1896 he began farming for himself in Moreno valley. Four years later he found himself $900 in debt because of three dry years. Undaunted by this misfortune he went to work for Mr. Kerr as his foreman, continuing with him until the spring of 1903 when he purchased the nucleus of his present ranch, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He built his home on the knoll where he landed April 24, 1888, and began farming, raising grain and selling wood. He continued to purchase land until he owned twenty-three hundren acres in one body.

In Riverside Mr. Trauzettel was married to Miss Georgia Woolfolk, a native of Texas, and a daughter of James and Florence (Parmenter) Woolfolk, and they have two children, namely: Lornie and Elspeth. Fraternally Mr. Trauzettel is identified with Redlands Lodge No. 341, I. O. O. F., and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; politically he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM J. GRAY. A son of John J. Gray, who served in the Civil war as a brave soldier, William J. Gray was born, June 17, 1877, in Carrolton, Mo., his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Dozier, being a native of Kentucky, and a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., at the present writing. She has two children living, William J., the subject of this sketch, being the oldest child.

Brought up in Buenavista, Colorado, William J. Gray received a practical education in the public schools of that town. Going from there to Kansas City, he was employed for some time at mechanical and electrical work, acquiring valuable knowledge and experience. Returning to Buenavista, Colo., he took a contract for building twenty-eight miles of telephone lines for an independent company. Completing his work, Mr. Gray went to Denver, Colo., and became associated with the Colorado Telephone Company, working in various departments until 1902, when he resigned his position and came to Los Angeles, Cal., where he was employed in the city's electrical department for about six months. Then, when the Home Telephone Company was established at San Pedro, Mr. Gray was appointed local manager, and as such superintended the building of the line and the plant. He has accepted the position of city electrician, and in this capacity is serving with great satisfaction to all concerned.

In Buenavista, Colo., Mr. Gray married Frances Nichols, who was born in Wales, and they have one child, Herbert. Fraternally Mr. Gray belongs to the Order of Elks.

SEYMOUR LOCKE WATTS, a native son of California, was born in Pasadena, November 4, 1873, a son of C. H. Watts, the latter a native of Ohio who came to California in 1868 and settled at San Pasqual, where he engaged in farming on the present site of Pasadena. In 1884 he purchased the California Stables located on North Main street opposite the Baker block and there conducted a business for several years. He finally moved to Compton twelve miles south of Los Angeles where he owned a ranch of two hundred and twenty acres devoted to the raising of alfalfa and stock. His death occurred in 1902 at the age of sixty years. His wife, formerly Mittie Locke, was born in Indiana, a daughter of Erie Locke, who brought his family to California in 1868 and engaged as a farmer until his death in Pasadena. Mrs. Watts still survives and lives on the old homestead. She was the mother of four children, namely: H. D. and Seymour L., partners in business; Daniel P., of Los Angeles; and Carl, at home.

The first eleven years of Seymour L. Watts were passed in the paternal home in Pasadena, when he removed to Los Angeles and passed two years, thence going in 1886 to the farm in the vicinity of Compton. He attended the public schools in the different places in pursuit of an education and at the same time was trained to the practical duties of a farmer's son. At the age of twenty years he engaged in independent efforts, going to Eastern Washington, where in the Palouse valley he engaged in farming for the period of two years. Returning to Southern California he became

interested in the oil proposition and was employed for about eight years in various fields, among them the Fullerton, Santa Barbara, Summerland, and Santa Monica, being engaged in drilling wells for the Union Oil Company, Victor Hall, and Fullerton Oil Company. In 1903 he quit the oil business, and with his brother, H. D., engaged in farming the home place, of which one hundred and seventy-nine acres were in alfalfa. He installed a pumping plant with a sixteen horsepower, with a capacity sufficient to irrigate one hundred and thirty acres. In 1906 he purchased his present property, consisting of fifty-two acres, all in walnuts, and has since given his entire time and attention to its management.

In Compton Mr. Watts married Miss Edith Wilber, a native of Northern California, and born of this union is one daughter, Mittie L. Mr. Watts was made a Mason in Anchor Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., of Compton. In politics he retains the right to cast his vote for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for public office.

E. A. FARRINGTON. California is justly proud of her educational advantages and facilities, which compare favorably with those of any other state of the Union, boys and girls alike receiving excellent opportunities for advancing their knowledge. Prominent among the well-known instructors and educators of Los Angeles county is Prof. E. A. Farrington, now serving as principal of the Downey High School, a position for which his talents and scholarly attainments eminently qualify him. A son of Christopher C. Farrington, he was born, January 5, 1860, at Franklinville, N. Y.

Born and bred in New York state, Christopher C. Farrington has there spent his entire life. He is a farmer by occupation, and is now a resident of Chautauqua. He married Susanna Schutz, a native of Germany, and into their household five children have been born, E. A. being the special subject of this sketch. Politically he is a sound Democrat; fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and religiously both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Receiving the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Franklinville, E. A. Farrington continued his studies in the Ellington Academy, completing his education at Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio. After leaving the academy, he taught school for a while, and while in college taught several terms, helping to defray his expenses while in that institution. After his graduation, Mr. Farrington continued his professional career, teaching one year in the Normal College, at Hopedale, Ohio, then going to Fort Scott, Kans., where he taught two years. The following year he was superintendent of schools in Burlington, Kans., and for ten years thereafter occupied a similar position at Paola, Kans. From there Mr. Farrington went to Salt Lake City, where for two years he was an instructor in Salt Lake College. Coming to California in 1902, he has since followed his profession at Downey, being principal of the high school, which has just been organized. This school is in a most flourishing condition, having sixty-three pupils enrolled, with three teachers besides Prof. Farrington. A new building for the school is in process of construction, for the erection of which the city is bonded for $20,000, the contract price being $16,150. The building contains four recitation rooms, an assembly room, two laboratories, a science lecture room, an art room, and commercial rooms. This building is one of the finest and best equipped school buildings in the county, and was erected mainly through the efforts of Prof. Harrington, who has labored hard in the interests of the school, which he hopes ere long will be placed on the accredited list.

In 1888, Prof. Farrington married Jennie L. Pond, who was born in Missouri, but was reared and educated in Kansas, where her parents now reside, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Mabel and E. Dwight. Politically the Professor votes independent of party restrictions; fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and religiously he is a member of the Congregational Church.

J. B. BERRY is truly counted one of the leading citizens of Nordhoff, where he is an extensive property holder, and is as well known all over the state, having resided in various localities and always followed pursuits which brought him more or less in contact with the public. Besides owning a block in the town of Nordhoff, he is proprietor of the Nordhoff City Water Company, and of the hotel known as Berry Villa which is located among the beautiful live oaks which make Nordhoff famous. He comes from good old New England stock his father, Daniel H. Berry, and his mother, Sarah Partington before her marriage, being natives of Maine. The father was a locomotive engineer and was killed in an accident, while his mother still

lives at her home in Santa Paula. Of the three children in the family but one, J. B., is now living.

Mr. Perry was born in Path, Me., August 19, 1857, and received his education in Brunswick and in Thompson, Va., where he attended the Franklin Home School. He first chose seafaring as an employment, as so many of Maine's sons have done, but four years at this work decided him that he would try something else, and hearing of the great advantages to be found in California he started on an overland trip and arrived in San Francisco September 10, 1876. He crossed the bay to Oakland and there engaged in the dairy business for one year, then, not quite satisfied with this venture, he decided to go to Mono county where he worked in the mines for a time, then secured a position as driver of a six-horse stage, and for three years gave to his passengers as safe and comfortable—if somewhat thrilling—a trip as was possible over the mountainous roads. His next move took him to Ventura county near Santa Paula, where he engaged in ranching and other occupations.

In 1882 he was married to Miss Inez Blumburg of Boone county, Iowa. He is a Republican in politics, and an interested participant in all subjects of civic, social and religious interest in his home community. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and contributes generously to its various benevolences and charitable interests. Altogether he is a valuable citizen and deserving of the respect and esteem which he is universally accorded.

JOHN MATHEWS is a native of Russia, born, April 25, 1867, in Aaronsburg, which was also the birthplace of his parents, John and Catherine Mathews. His father, a pilot by occupation, was accidentally drowned while in the performance of his duty, but his mother is still living at the old home in Russia.

The only son of the parental family of two children, John Mathews changed his name from "Mathias" to its present form when he took out citizenship papers. Brought up in his native town, he attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, when he shipped before the mast on a coasting vessel, which was engaged in trade along the Gulf of Riga. He subsequently visited different European ports, sailing from England, and in 1885 boarded the sailing vessel "Lady Lawrence" at Newcastle, Australia, and came with a cargo of coal to San Pedro, Cal. Deciding to stay in this country, Mr. Mathews went to San Francisco, where he followed the painter's trade for four years. He returned to San Pedro in 1889. Mr. Mathews has acquired considerable wealth, holding title to city property, and he also owns a gasoline launch, "Ruth," which has a capacity of ten tons.

In San Pedro, Mr. Mathews married Dolores Machado, who was born in Wilmington, Los Angeles county, of pioneer ancestry. Her father, the late Manuel Machado, came from Portugal to this country, and died in San Pedro. He married Theresa Morales, who was born in San Pedro, and is now a resident of Pomona. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have three children, namely: Fritz, Catherine, and Charles. Politically Mr. Mathews is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Eagles.

WILLIAM H. H. DINWIDDIE. Prominent among the pioneer settlers of San Diego county is William H. H. Dinwiddie, whose large and well appointed ranch is advantageously located near Escondido. An able and skilful agriculturist, he has won success in his chosen occupation, by his industry, judicious management and wise investments, becoming one of the largest landholders in this section of the county. A son of the late John Dinwiddie, he was born, November 8, 1840, in Washington county, Mo., one of a family consisting of six sons and two daughters.

Born and reared in Kentucky, John Dinwiddie followed the march of civilization westward, and as a young man settled in Missouri, where he was a tiller of the soil for a number of years. In 1850 he came overland to California, having a perilous trip across the plains, having occasional encounters with the Indians, who stole most of the stock which was being driven loose. Settling in the Sacramento valley, he entered land, and having cleared and improved a ranch, resided there until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife was born in Tennessee, and died at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years, in California. She was a most estimable woman, and a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, with which she united when young. Two of her six sons are dead; one lives in Sonoma county; one in the Sacramento valley; and one, William H. H., in San Diego county. In his earlier life the father was a Whig in politics, but in his later years was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

Coming to California in the tenth year of his age, William H. H. Dinwiddie here completed his early education. Living at home

until ready to establish himself as a householder, he assisted his father on the farm until 1866. Then, after ranching in Yolo county for two years, Mr. Dinwiddie located on his present ranch in San Diego county, taking up a large tract of government land, and at once beginning its improvement. Laboring industriously and wisely, he has been very fortunate in all of his ventures, and now has a clear title to three thousand, three hundred acres of land, about six hundred acres of which is in Valley Center. In the care and management of this vast tract, Mr. Dinwiddie has the assistance of his sons, who are interested with him in the property, and is carrying on an immense business as dairyman and general farmer.

In 1866 Mr. Dinwiddie married Harriet Breedlovem who was born in Missouri in 1850, and was brought by her parents to California in 1851. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dinwiddie. Politically Mr. Dinwiddie is a Republican, and for many years rendered excellent service as justice of the peace.

B. W. FINCH. A skilful and practical farmer, B. W. Finch, living near Compton, Los Angeles county, has been actively interested in agricultural pursuits all of his life, and by long years of experience has acquired a thorough knowledge of its various branches. In the management of his ranch, lying in the newly platted town of Hugo, he has shown excellent judgment, and has met with undisputed success, it being one of the best appointed and most attractive of any in the immediate neighborhood. A native of Montgomery county, Va., he was born, November 20, 1851, on the home farm, about sixteen miles east of Christianburg, a son of John William Finch. His grandparents were lifelong residents of old Virginia, and were born in Lynchburg.

A Virginian by birth and breeding, John William Finch was brought up on a plantation, and during his life was employed in tilling the soil, serving prior to the war as an overseer. During the Civil war he served as a soldier under Gen. Johnston, belonging to the Fifty-fourth Virginia Regiment, for three years being in active service, and one year being forced to remain out of the field on account of illness. After the close of the conflict he resumed his former occupation, and was engaged in farming until his death, in 1880. He married America Bradford, who was born in Botetourt, Va., seventy-nine years ago, and is now a resident of California, making her home with her children. Of their union eleven children were born, namely: B. W., Thomas E., George E., Joseph E., Harry D., Mark L., Robert L., Mary E., Martha C., Lucy J., and Jennie. The mother is a member of the Dunkard Church, to which her husband also belonged.

Beginning life as a farmer, B. W. Finch has continued in his independent occupation ever since, for six years of the time working for wages. Leaving home when about twenty-five years old, he farmed on his own account for awhile in his native state, but without the most satisfactory results. Deciding upon a complete change, he crossed the continent in 1882, coming to the fertile fields of the San Joaquin valley, and settling in the little town of Ripon, where he lived and labored for six years. Removing with his family to Los Angeles county in 1888, Mr. Finch rented four hundred acres of land in Puente, and with but $375.00 at his command started in business for himself, and continued there for eleven years, succeeding so well in his undertakings that he enlarged his operations, before he left having seventeen hundred acres under his supervision. Coming to Compton in 1899, he bought his present ranch of fifty-five acres, and has since devoted himself to general farming and fruit raising. The first year that he settled here he had bad luck, losing his entire crop, but since then he has met with very encouraging success, raising alfalfa as his principal crop, but paying some attention to the culture of apples, pears, peaches and other fruits common to this region.

In 1876, prior to coming to California, Mr. Finch married Dorthula Pittilo, who was born in Tennessee, on the French Broad river, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Mamie D., wife of E. E. Eaton, of Los Angeles, has one daughter; and William W., who married Grace Adams. Politically Mr. Finch is a straightforward Democrat, and religiously he is a member, with his wife, of the South Methodist Episcopal Church.

H. FOUSSAT. Born and reared in a foreign land, H. Foussat came to California when a young man, and as a pioneer settler of San Diego county has contributed largely towards its development and progress. As an agriculturist he is meeting with marked success, having a finely improved and productive homestead, on which he is enjoying all the comforts of life, and as a loyal and faithful citizen of his adopted country is esteemed and respected by all. A son of Romone

Foussat, he was born, February 11, 1845, in France, where he was bred and educated.

Born in France, Romone Foussat was there employed as a tiller of the soil during his entire life, he and his wife, Revera Francisco Foussat, spending their days in their native country. They were honest, God-fearing people, and faithful members of the Catholic Church. Of the three sons born of their union, two have passed to the life beyond, one of them dying in France, and one in California.

H. Foussat left home and country when about twenty-three years old, emigrating to the United States, the reputed land of peace and plenty. He came by way of Cape Horn to California, arriving in San Francisco, after a voyage of two months and two days, on April 4, 1868. For three years he remained in that vicinity, working on a ranch for a year, and in a laundry two years. Locating in San Diego county in 1871, Mr. Foussat was employed as a sheep herder for five years for one man, and was subsequently engaged in sheep raising on his own account for ten years, pasturing his sheep wherever he found good grazing. Desirous then of locating permanently, he took up a government tract of land consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, near San Luis Rey. Working energetically, he developed the land from its primitive condition, and having by means of thrift and economy accumulated a little capital invested it wisely, and is now the owner of a well improved grain ranch of seven hundred and eighty acres. In addition to general farming, Mr. Foussat is engaged in dairying to some extent, keeping about twenty cows, from his dairy deriving a good annual income.

In 1887, Mr. Foussat married Dolores O. Compo, a native of Michigan, and into their houshold three children have been born, namely: Frank, is at school; Fostenia, and Romone. Politically Mr. Foussat is an adherent of the Democratic party, and religiously both he and his estimable wife are members of the Catholic Church at the Mission.

W. M. GRAY. In the suburbs of the pleasant village of Gardena, ten miles southwest of Los Angeles, lies the ten-acre tract owned by W. M. Gray, and devoted to the raising of alfalfa, vegetables, strawberries and dewberries. While successful to an encouraging degree in all of his enterprises, he is best known for the high quality of the dewberries shipped from his ranch. This berry, which is known as the Gardena, excels in productiveness and ripens early, resists frost better than the blackberry, and produces a sure crop of large jet black fruit. In the season of 1902-03 the crop produced on one-half acre of this ranch aggregated five hundred and seventeen crates of thirty boxes each, and the average price per crate was $1.55, making a total of $801.35. This remarkable result is due not only to the superior quality of the berry, but also to the great care taken by the owner in the handling of the plants. Experience has taught him just when to plant and when to irrigate, how far apart to have the rows and the kind of soil best adapted to the plant. The success of his venture has attracted attention, and he has received many orders for plants, filling orders for the Gardena dewberry, also for the logan berry, the Cuthburt raspberry, and several varieties of strawberries that have proved to be suited to California soil.

In Randolph county, Ind., W. M. Gray was born June 14, 1852, being a son of George and Lydia J. (Macy) Gray, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana, the latter a daughter of a pioneer physician of the Hoosier state. Some years after his marriage George Gray took his family to Illinois, thence went to Iowa and settled on a farm, where he died about 1885; his widow still makes her home in the same locality. In religion she is a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he also belonged. Among their four children who attained mature years was the son, W. M., who accompanied his parents from Indiana to Illinois and thence to Iowa. At the time of settling in Illinois he was thirteen years of age and during the next twelve years he remained in that state, working as a farm hand.

After going to Iowa Mr. Gray purchased a tract of forty-five acres near Adel, Dallas county, and there farmed on a small scale until his increased capital justified a larger outlay. Nine uneventful but busy years were passed in Iowa, from which state he came to California, arriving at Elsinore, Riverside county, February 5, 1887, and since then he has remained loyal to the interests of this part of the state, an enthusiastic believer in its future development and prosperity, and a stanch defender of its interests. Since about 1893 he has been a property owner and now has the ranch of ten acres previously mentioned, as well as town property in Gardena. In addition to raising various products on his land, he devotes considerable time to the business of a real estate agent, and acts as agent for the newly subdivided Home tracts near Gardena.

Before leaving Illinois Mr. Gray was united in marriage on March 8, 1876, with Miss F.

E. Evans, a native of that state. Mrs. Gray is a member of a pioneer family of Illinois, whither her father, John Evans, removed from his native Pennsylvania, settling on a tract of raw land and developing a valuable farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Evans are still living in Illinois, where they have important property interests. Four children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, namely: B. W., who married Nettie F. Smith, and resides on a ranch near Gardena; Eva M., who died at eighteen years of age; Irma G., Mrs. K. T. Hubbell, who lives in San Francisco; and Ernest J., who is with his parents on the Gardena ranch. The family are broad in religious views, with an especial sympathy for the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Gray supports Republican principles and maintains a warm interest in local affairs. Fraternal movements also receive a share of his time and thought, his interest centering in the Masonic Order and the Fraternal Brotherhood, in both of which he has held responsible offices, serving as secretary of the former, and as president of the latter lodge.

T. J. BROOKSHIRE. Among the prominent agriculturists and pioneer citizens of Santa Maria, who have so materially assisted in developing the resources of this section of Santa Barbara county, is T. J. Brookshire, a man of energy, enterprise and ability. A son of Jesse Brookshire, he was born, July 27, 1842, in Putnam county, Ind., but was brought up and educated in Ottumwa, Iowa.

A native of North Carolina, Jesse Brookshire was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man settled as a farmer in Indiana. In 1844 he removed with his family to Iowa, and after living in that state a few years went to Missouri. Not content there, he moved to Texas, where he became a citizen of influence, at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war being treasurer of the county in which he resided. Returning then to Missouri, he served as a soldier in a Missouri regiment, and after the war was engaged in general farming in that state until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. He married, in Indiana, Susan Havrow, who was born in Kentucky, and they became the parents of seven children. The mother died in early womanhood, her death occurring when she was but thirty-eight years old.

But two years of age when his parents removed to Iowa, T. J. Brookshire was educated in the common schools of Ottumwa. While yet in his "teens," he went to Pike's Peak in search of fortune, but like many other enthusiasts was doomed to disappointment. In 1859 he came to California, and after spending a while in Sacramento located in Sonoma county, where he had a good position as foreman on a large grain ranch for a period of ten years. In 1869 Mr. Brookshire made his first appearance in Santa Maria, and soon after laid claim to one hundred and sixty acres of government land, and having proved up obtained a legal title to it, and subsequently transformed it into a well cultivated and valuable ranch. He not only carried on farming with good results, but was engaged to some extent in the grocery business, and for three years was one of the leading merchants of Guadaloupe. Returning then to the ranch which he had improved, Mr. Brookshire was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty-three years, and as a raiser of grain, stock, fruit and vegetables was quite successful. In the meantime he located another claim, taking up forty acres of government land, which has proved rich in oil, and which the Brookshire Oil Company, in which he is a director, is fast developing, and will ere long be on a paying basis, giving large dividends to its stockholders. In 1903 Mr. Brookshire moved from his ranch to Santa Maria, where he now resides, an esteemed and respected citizen.

In 1865 Mr. Brookshire married Margaret Harris, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have six children. Politically Mr. Brookshire is a Democrat, and religiously Mrs. Brookshire is a member of the Christian Church.

GEORGE HEDDEN, of Valley Center, has lived in California for almost half a century, the larger part of the time being a resident of this valley, and thoroughly represents the pioneer element, as he has aided its development and contributed toward the advancement of its prosperity. A son of J. Hedden, he was born, October 21, 1835, in Madison county, Ill., near the city of Alton.

J. Hedden was born on Kentucky soil, but when a small child was taken by his parents to Illinois, where he was reared and educated. On reaching man's estate he adopted the occupation of a farmer, and for many years was employed as a tiller of the soil in Illinois. In 1859 he decided that he could carry on farming better in a more congenial climate, and with his family started overland for California. He was taken ill while journeying across the plains, and died on the top of the Sierra Mountains. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Moore, was born in Illinois, and died, in 1897,

in San Diego county, at the home of her son George, of whom we write. She was held in high respect by all who knew her, and was a faithful member of the Advent Church. She bore her husband four children.

Brought up and educated in Madison county, Ill., George Hedden lived there, a member of the parental household, until 1859, when he came to California. Resuming the occupation to which he was trained, he followed ranching in the Sacramento valley for ten years, and then came to San Diego to locate permanently, settling at Valley Center. Taking up a Government claim of one hundred and sixty acres near the lower end of the valley, he improved a good ranch, on which he resided until 1902, when he sold out to Mr. W. H. H. Dinwiddie. Purchasing then his present home estate, Mr. Hedden is now proprietor of two hundred acres of good land, which he devotes to the raising of grain and stock. Although he does but little of the manual labor required on a farm, he personally supervises its management, attending to all of the details connected with ranching, and as an agriculturist is meeting with excellent pecuniary results. Politically Mr. Hedden is a Democrat.

THOMAS J. GRIDER, Jr. The family represented by this progressive nurseryman of Los Angeles county is of southern extraction and has been identified with that part of the country for many years. Thomas J. Grider, Sr., who was born in Tennessee, June 20, 1839, had no educational advantages as a boy and earned his own livelihood at a time when to most children life is but play and study. At the age of twelve years he crossed the plains to California with a party who made the long journey overland and with the majority of the members of the expedition he tried his luck at mining, but with little success. In 1853 he was employed in Sacramento and remained in the northern part of the state until about 1864, when he came to Los Angeles county, and took up general ranch pursuits with fair success. February 4, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Hutchison, who was born in Texas February 29, 1856, and who, by reason of the peculiar date of her birth, was obliged to limit the celebration of her birthday anniversaries to once in four years. Two sons were born of their union who are now living, both of them engaged in ranch pursuits in the southern part of the state. The parents are identified with the Christian Church and enjoy the esteem of the many acquaintances they have formed in this vicinity. After having lived near Downey for a long period they erected a residence near Hollywood and removed there to spend their remaining years in quiet retirement amid attractive surroundings.

In the town of Downey, where he was born March 23, 1878, Thomas J. Grider, Jr., received a public school education. On the completion of his studies he became interested in ranching, also conducted a real estate business for three years. About 1900 he embarked in the nursery business at Downey, making a specialty of deciduous fruit trees, orders for which he received from other localities than his own, as well as filling many orders in the home neighborhood. After five years he purchased twenty-five acres near Hollywood, and in the near future will remove to his new place, where he plans to continue the deciduous fruit nursery business and in addition expects to raise berries and conduct a small dairy.

The marriage of Mr. Grider in 1902 united him with Mary, daughter of J. W. Venable, who was born in Kentucky and in an early day came to California, where she was born, reared and educated. Her father still makes his home at Downey, where he has held a number of local offices and has been a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. Grider is also Democratic in his political faith and gives his support to the party at all elections. Though not identified with any denomination he inclines toward the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes to religious movements, being in thorough sympathy with the same. Fraternally he hold membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EDMUND J. VALENTINE, a son of Edmund Valentine, was born August 5, 1841, in Warren county, Pa., and died at his home, Burbank, Cal., May 23, 1903, his death being a cause of general regret. When a boy of fourteen years he moved with the family to Geneseo, Ill., where he grew to manhood. In 1863 he went to Polk county, Iowa, locating in Mitchellville. Establishing himself as a merchant, he remained there for almost twenty years, building up a large and renumerative trade. Removing to Mitchell county, Kans., in 1882, he invested his money in a large ranch, and engaged in the stock business on an extensive scale. He was quite successful in his operations, and was fortunate enough to sell out land and cattle just before the hard times swept across the country, nearly ruining the stock industry. Coming to California in 1886, he settled first in Los Angeles, where he bought considerable land, which he afterwards exchanged for other property. Finally

locating in North Glendale, he bought real estate, and in 1902 erected the beautiful home in which his widow and children now live. In the home ranch there are twenty acres of valuable land, and near by is a well improved tract of ten acres.

Mr. Valentine married Mary DeLong, a daughter of the late William DeLong, a man of prominence, who spent his early life in Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Iowa, where he died, May 26, 1905, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine five children were born, namely: William, of Corona, Cal.; Minnie, wife of Prof. E. T. Merrill; Edmund, deceased; John Sherwood, of Ravena, Cal.; and Edna, attending the Glendale high school. Politically Mr. Valentine was always identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he was a Master Mason, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously he and his family united with the Episcopal Church.

GEORGE A. MOHRENSTECHER. An enthusiastic promoter and active in the development of this section of Southern California, George A. Mohrenstecher is one of the best known citizens of Long Beach and his position as secretary and director of the Bixby Land Company and also of the Los Ceretos Improvement Company (two of the largest and most prominent real estate companies of that city), gives him a leading place in the ranks of the business men of this community. He was born April 3, 1859, in Boonville, Mo. His father, for whom he was named, was a native of Prussia and when he first came to America settled in Mississippi, then removed to St. Louis, Mo., and at the breaking out of the Civil war became captain of a company in the Thirty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He saw much active service and was once wounded in battle during the conflict. When the war was over he settled in Nebraska City, Neb., and engaged in the general merchandise business until his retirement from active work several years before his death, which occurred in 1891. Fraternally he was a Master Mason, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while politically he was a stanch advocate of Republican principles. His wife, who was Mary Shutte in maidenhood, was born in Brunswick, Germany, the daughter of Zachariah Shutte, a man prominent in the Revolution of 1848 and who for political reasons was obliged to come to this country. From New York he went to Missouri and later to Osawatomie, Kans., living across the road from John Brown of anti-slavery fame. Mr. Shutte was also opposed to slave holding. He afterwards located in Kansas City, Mo., became a merchant and large land owner and lived there the remainder of his life. Mrs. Mohrenstecher is now living at the old home in Nebraska City. Of her three children, George A. is the oldest; Otto A. is a wholesale and retail dry goods merchant in Quincy, Cal.; and Mrs. Lederman resides in Grand Island, Neb.

Reared in Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Mohrenstecher received his education in the public and high schools there and after the completion of his studies, at the age of seventeen, he secured a position in the Merchants' Bank in Lincoln, remaining with that institution for one year. He then secured the appointment of assistant postmaster under Gen. Otto Funke and creditably filled that position for six years. Later he went to Grand Island and entered the State Central Bank as assistant cashier, remaining there until 1892, when he came to California and spent the first two and one-half years traveling over the state; thus becoming thoroughly familiar with its resources and possibilities. In 1895 he located in Los Alamitos and became secretary of the Bixby Land Company and has occupied that position ever since, being also at the present time a director in the company. Removing to Long Beach in 1904 he has since made this city his home, having a residence in Alamitos Park. His marriage in Grand Island, Neb., united him with Miss Hattie L. Van Keuren, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of two children, Corrine and George A., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Mohrenstecher is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in national politics advocates the principles of the Republican party. In 1906 he was elected to the city council of Long Beach from the first precinct and in this capacity has opportunity to look after the best interests and assist in the furthering of the good government of the city whose welfare he has so much at heart.

J. A. FIREBAUGH, of Lompoc, is very energetic and an active participant in every enterprise that stands for the upbuilding of his home town. The firm of J. A. Firebaugh & Co. does a general livery business and engages in teaming of all kinds, and besides this enterprise Mr. Firebaugh also owns a livery barn in Orcutt and is interested in the oil business. He is of Virginia birth and parentage, his father, David Firebaugh, and mother Eliza (McCown) Firebaugh, both having been born in that state. The father still lives there, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years; the

mother died when sixty-one years of age. There were eight children, three of whom are now residents of California.

J. A. Firebaugh was born June 2, 1865, in Virginia and was there educated in the common schools. He engaged in farming there until twenty-three years of age, and in the fall of 1888 came to Santa Paula, Ventura county, working first at the oil business and then conducted a livery and transfer business until 1903, when he came to Lompoc and bought out a livery which he has operated since. He was married to Miss Anna Totty, a native of Kern county, Cal. Two daughters have been born to them, Mildred and Kathleen. Mrs. Firebaugh is a member of the Universalist Church in Santa Paula, while Mr. Firebaugh is identified with the Presbyterian denomination. Politically he is a Republican and fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Ventura and the Woodmen of the World at Lompoc.

ISAAC N. LARGE. Preceded by many years as a coal and lumber merchant in the east, Mr. Large came to the west during middle age and has since followed mining, first in Colorado and later in California, having claims in various parts of the state. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Allegheny county in 1837, and is a son of Samuel Large. The primary schools of Allegheny county furnished him his first knowledge of books, and later he attended the academy at Turtle Creek and Jefferson College. The plans for his business life seem to have been well laid, for as soon as his college days were over he entered into a business which he followed consecutively for twenty-four years. Going to Elizabeth, Pa., which lies on the east bank of the Monongahela river, and is a coal mining center, he there engaged in the coal and lumber business, an enterprise which netted him a good income for nearly a quarter of a century. Disposing of his business in the east at the end of this time, in 1884 he came as far west as Denver, Colo., where for about twelve years he engaged in silver mining. Selling out the greater part of his mining claims in 1892 he came to California the following year, going first to Fresno county, later to San Diego county, and finally coming to Los Angeles. In this state as in Colorado his mining ventures have been successful.

While in Elizabeth, Pa., I. N. Large was united in marriage with Mary V. McDonough, who is a daughter of John R. and Julia B. McDonough, and was born at Peters Creek, Allegheny county, Pa. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Large, and all are living. Julia is now the wife of R. C. Casad and with her husband makes her home in Gardena; Mary and N. S., the youngest child and only son, is a miner in this state. The family home has been in Hollywood since 1899, in which year Mr. Large purchased his present residence at No. 14 Large avenue, facing Prospect avenue, one of the finest locations in the residence portion of Hollywood. During his early years Mr. Large was trained in the faith of the United Presbyterian, but since coming to Hollywood he has attended the Presbyterian Church.

CALVIN BAKER, one of the best known mining men of Southern California by reason of his invention for extracting gold from the baser metals, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., May 28, 1852, a son of Jonas and grandson of Lucas Baker, both natives of Massachusetts, where the name was located prior to the Revolution. Both became residents of New York, where they engaged in the manufacture of lumber, the father being later located in Saratoga county, where his death eventually occurred. He is survived by his wife, formerly Lucy Dodge, a native of Rensselaer county, N. Y., and now a resident of Saratoga county. She is the mother of three living children, one having died in childhood.

The eldest in the family of his parents, Calvin Baker was one year old when taken to Albany county, N. Y., thence to Saratoga county, where he grew to years of manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. He learned the lumber business with his father and worked as a sawyer in his father's mill, and also engaged as a millwright and machinist, his ability in the latter line being inherited. He remained with his father until attaining his majority, when he became dependent upon his own resources, building a sawmill near Grooms Corners, where he manufactured lumber by water power. Later he built three different portable steam sawmills and continued the manufacture of lumber. He made many important improvements in the method of conducting his mills, but never patented any device, which failure to do so gave his inventions to others without the cost of exclusive thought.

In 1895 Mr. Baker moved his machinery to California, having previously made several trips here. He brought two carloads of machinery and immediately built a steam sawmill in the San Bernardino range and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and later enlarged the capacity of the mill to thirty-five

thousand feet per day. For the past eight years he has been interested in mining on the desert, and in 1902 he sold his mill in order to give all of his time and attention to this occupation. He engaged in placer mining twenty miles north of Barstow and it was there that he first saw the need for improved machinery for conducting placer mining. The result of his efforts was his latest invention, known as the Baker dry mill and concentrator, for the purpose of separating the gold from the ore; in a test with another machine for a similar purpose which had obtained from nine to fifteen cents a ton, Mr. Baker's machine took out on an average from the tailings $1.09 per ton out of sixty tons. This machine is built for a capacity of from twenty-five to four hundred tons per day; the dirt is scooped on the deck with teams and then taken by elevators and screened, after which it is run through pulverizers, then again screened, after which it is put through the concentrator by means of air pressure induced by a gasoline engine from five to thirty-five horse power, when the gold and the black sand remain as concentrates. A separator is provided for obtaining the gold from the concentrates. In 1906 Mr. Baker sold his two hundred acres of placer claims to give his time and attention to the manufacture of his machine, which is protected by a patent, and which will undoubtedly bring him a fortune.

In Saratoga, N. Y., Mr. Baker was married to Miss Hattie A. Link, a native of New York, and born of this union were four children, of whom three are living: Angie, wife of R. T. Gurnsey, of San Bernardino; Cora, wife of G. M. Taylor, of Los Angeles; and Harold. Mr. Baker gives his support to the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member. He is a strong temperance advocate and is liberal in his efforts to suppress the evils of liquor traffic. He is in all things a progressive citizen and wherever known is held in high esteem for his qualities of mind and heart.

DAVID ROSE GLASS. As proprietor of the San Bernardino Business College David R. Glass is one of the most prominent factors in the educational upbuilding of this section of Southern California, and is held in high appreciation for the splendid qualities of character as displayed throughout his connection with this enterprise. He is a native of Hillsboro, Tex., his birth having occurred in that location February 18, 1880. His father, James, was a native of Springfield, Ill., while his grandfather, John, was also a native of that place and a farmer there until his removal to Texas, where he followed a similar occupation until his death. The family was originally English, the great-grandfather, James, having emigrated from England and settled in Sangamon county, Ill. A farming life was that to which James Glass was reared in Texas and in young manhood he began that occupation and later removed to Tyler, same state, and was similarly occupied until his retirement from the active cares of life. He married Miss Katie V. Winter, a native of Texas, and a daughter of William Winter, who was born in Mississippi and became a farmer in the Lone Star state, and during the Civil war served as lieutenant in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Glass became the parents of seven children, of whom four are now living, David R. being the third in order of birth and the only one in California.

Reared in Hillsboro, Tex., and educated primarily in the public schools, David R. Glass later became a student in the Polytechnic College at Fort Worth, where he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of A. B. Having run out of funds he worked his own way during the last year and demonstrated the pluck and perseverance which are so large a part of his nature. He began teaching immediately after leaving the college halls, having charge of the Hunt school, in Hill county, Tex.; after one year he entered the Tyler Commercial College and graduated therefrom in 1901, having attended the institution but four and a half months when he was given the degrees of master of accounts and stenography. He was immediately called to a professorship in the Bowie Commercial College of Bowie, Tex., retaining the position for six months, when he became the head master in the Tyler Commercial College. He retained this position until March, 1906, and during this time engaged in real estate operations in addition to his scholastic work.

Resigning in 1906 Professor Glass came to Southern California and in San Bernardino, in conjunction with a Mr. Adair, purchased the San Bernardino Business College, and at once began its upbuilding and development, and although but a brief time has elapsed since his assumption of affairs, yet there has been a marked change and advancement which bid fair to place this institution in the front rank of those of similar character in Southern California. While in the Tyler Commercial College Professor Glass prepared what he has since called the Lightning Legible Shorthand, copyrighting the same in August, 1906; he has successfully introduced it in the San Bernardino Business College. It is learned in one-

half the time required for the other systems, every possible means being taken to make it easily written and, better still, easily read. He is also the originator of the Glass touch typewriting system, which is making of his pupils the most accurate of those who are filling commercial positions in this section, and he has also originated the Glass system of bookkeeping. Professor Glass is highly esteemed and appreciated for the thorough and conscientious manner in which he performs his various duties, no pupil ever losing in any way under his instruction, business methods, thought and habit being strongly impressed upon the youth seeking a foundation for a foothold in the world's marts.

In Tyler, Tex., Professor Glass was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Barnette, a native of Mississippi, and a highly cultured woman. In his fraternal relations the professor is identified with the Woodmen of the World; in religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a teacher in the Sunday-school. Politically he casts his ballot in the interests of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM A. SACKETT was born in Sherman county, Tex., November 22, 1854, a son of Thompson D. Sackett, the latter a native of Illinois. In Arkansas he met and married Rebecca M. Evans, a native of Alabama, and after a few years they removed to Texas. Four years later they came to California, spent two years in San Bernardino, then moved to Visalia, Tulare county, where they farmed for a time. Locating in San Luis Obispo county the father engaged in ranching for some time, and finally came to Los Angeles county, where his death occurred in 1892.

William A. Sackett was but three years old when his parents brought him to California, two years being spent in San Bernardino. His education was principally received in the common schools of San Luis Obispo county, the course being completed in Los Angeles. He worked with his parents until after his marriage, when he began farming for himself. He purchased his present property in the vicinity of Artesia, where he has fifty-one acres of land, a part of which is in grain and corn, while much of his attention is given to the management of a dairy. He has lived in this immediate vicinity since 1868, and on this property since 1881.

The marriage of Mr. Sackett occurred in 1877, uniting him with Miss M. M. Petty, who was born in Texas, a daughter of William J. Petty, and born of this union are the following children: Marinda, wife of J. T. Orr; William A.; Joseph D.; Ervin M., who died at the age of fourteen years; R. J.; Lucy P.; Jeannette M.; Rebecca J.; and Thompson D. Mr. Sackett is associated fraternally with the Masonic lodge at Artesia, the Order of Eastern Star at Norwalk, the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Artesia, the Independent Order of Foresters of Norwalk, and the Knights of the Maccabees of Artesia. Politically he is a stanch advocate of Democratic principles.

JOSEPH WEBSTER. The work of Joseph Webster has been accomplished in the upbuilding of a personal fortune and the establishment in life of his children, whom he has had educated and settled comfortably in life, to make of themselves such citizens as he has set them the example. He is an old settler of this section of Southern California and during many years of residence has won a high position among his fellow men, appreciated alike for his business ability and the personal qualities of character which distinguish him. He is an Englishman by birth, born in St. Helen's April 24, 1842; his father, Henry, a native of the same place, brought his family to America in 1849, locating on the then frontier (Pottawattamie county, Iowa), where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred two years later. His wife, formerly Ann Rigby, was of English birth, and died in San Bernardino county in 1879. She was the mother of fifteen children, of whom twelve attained maturity and six are now living.

Joseph Webster was a lad of seven years when he was brought across the water to the western world, the first three years of his life being spent in Iowa. In 1852 the family removed to Salt Lake, crossing the plains with ox-teams, and in that place he received a limited education in the common schools. He was early employed on farms and also assisted his mother in the management of the home farm. In 1859 he came to San Bernardino county by mule-teams, and here went to work by the month, and when financially able rented land and began farming on his own resources. Two years later he was able to purchase property, consisting of a farm now on Third street in the town of San Bernardino, and here he conducted general farming operations and a dairy business. In 1862 he began freighting and the following year with his brothers he drove a band of wild horses from California to Salt Lake and sold them. He continued freighting from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City and into Arizona until 1864, when he began freighting to Montana. Returning to San Ber-

nardino he engaged in teaming, hauling lumber from the San Bernardino mountains. In 1868 he purchased a band of cattle and began stock-raising in the Yucaipe valley, locating a ranch the same year. He purchased his present property from a Mr. Tripp, of San Jacinto, and has here engaged in farming and stock-raising ever since. He owns one-hundred and sixty acres in Yucaipe devoted to grain and stock, having previously disposed of lands which he owned in Bear valley and San Jacinto.

Mr. Webster was married in San Bernardino to Miss Mary M. Rabel, a native of Wyoming, and a daughter of Henry Rabel, who was born in Germany, emigrated to Fort Larimie, Wyo., and thence came to California and engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. and Mrs. Webster became the parents of the following children: Rosalie I., Mrs. Wilshire, who is now deceased; Elizabeth E., a graduate of Berkeley and a teacher in Pomona; Henry E., a farmer in the Yucaipe valley; Reese, a farmer in Santa Ana; Calvin, a carpenter in San Bernardino; Albert, teaming in Los Angeles county; Raymond, a farmer in Yucaipe valley; Clayton, a farmer on the Base Line in San Bernardino county; Lillian, a teacher in San Bernardino; Grache, Mrs. Brooks, of San Bernardino; and Mabel, attending a business college of San Bernardino. Fraternally Mr. Webster is a member of the Odd Fellows organization, being active from 1872 to 1905, when he was demitted. He was also a member of the encampment and Rebekahs from which he is now demitted. He takes a deep interest on all educational questions, having served for several terms as school trustee in both the Yucaipe district and the San Bernardino. He has been a Democrat politically since the days of Douglas, but under the administration of McKinley he endorsed the principles of Republicanism, of which he is now a stanch advocate.

FREDERICK A. POOLE, located in Covina, Los Angeles county, was born in San Bernardino county, near Colton, October 11, 1868; his father, Edward Poole, came to America from England in young manhood, and in Missouri married Susan Ann Wilshire, also a native of England. He still survives and makes his home near Colton, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife died in September, 1906, when seventy-seven years old. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom seven still survive and make their home in California.

Frederick A. Poole spent his boyhood days in his native county and received his education in the public schools, after which he engaged with his father in ranching until he was twenty years old. In 1888 he moved to Orange county, and four years later purchased a ranch of eighty acres near Capistrano. In 1903 he gave up ranching pursuits and engaged in the feed and fuel business in San Bernardino for one year, then returned to Capistrano and purchased two hundred and fifty acres, given over entirely to the cultivation of grain. Later disposing of his Orange county property he came to the vicinity of Covina and bought the forty acres which form his present ranch.

In June, 1892, Mr. Poole was married to Miss Ada Hayden, a native of Missouri, and the daughter of William Hayden, and who came to California with her parents when a small child. They are now located in San Diego. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have one son, Fred L.

JOSEPH SILVA, of Oxnard, is engaged in ranching on the Chiappa Pietra ranch. A native of Portugal, he was born December 25, 1862, on Fayal Island, one of the Azores, and until after his marriage resided in the country of his birth. His father, Joseph Silva, Sr., a farmer, is now living in Portugal at an advanced age. His mother, also a life-long resident of Portugal, died at the age of seventy-five years. Two of their sons besides Joseph R. are living in Ventura county, and a grandson makes his home with Mr. Silva, he having come here from Portugal in 1904.

In 1883 Mr. Silva immigrated to the United States, coming to Alameda county, Cal., where he was employed as a ranchman for three years. Coming from there to Ventura county, he purchased nine acres of land in Saticoy, and since that time has been employed in tilling the soil on his own account. His present ranch comprises fifty acres, upon which he has made many improvements, placing the land in a fine state of culture, and erecting a conveniently arranged residence, substantial farm buildings, and furnishing these with all the modern comforts and conveniences. On the home ranch he raises beans, and in addition he carries on two hundred acres devoted to the growing of barley. He has title to three hundred and twenty acres of farming land in Los Posas, and at Saticoy, in addition to his nine-acre ranch, he owns two house lots, and has four valuable lots at Long Beach, his real estate holdings being very valuable.

In Portugal, before coming to the United

States, Mr. Silva married Alexandrina Da Gloria, who immigrated to California in 1887, joining her husband in Ventura county. Mr. and Mrs. Silva have six children: Mary, Joseph, Phoebe, Annie, Louise and Maggie. Mary, the oldest child, was born in Portugal, but the others are natives of Ventura county. Politically Mr. Silva is a Republican.

MORTON HAIG, a native of Scotland, was born in Edinburgh September 27, 1848, his parents being Robert and Catherine (Shields) Haig, both natives of that place. The father was a man of influence and prominent as a lawyer. Morton Haig received his early education in Edinburgh, and further pursued his course in Germany, France and Italy. His maternal grandfather having located in America and engaged as a successful rice planter in South Carolina, he was induced to emigrate to this country. He decided, however, to locate on the Pacific coast and accordingly came to California, where he associated himself with two brothers, James and Edmund Parkers, his personal friends, in the purchase of three hundred acres of land. They are now subdividing this property into small ranches, as Mr. Haig considers this an ideal location to establish and maintain homes with but moderate means. They have previously devoted the land to the cultivation of various fruits and grains, and at one time had a magnificent dairy of full blooded Jersey cattle.

In England Mr. Haig was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Brown, a daughter of Hugh Stowell Brown, a noted Baptist divine of England of more than ordinary renown, whose death recently occurred in his native country. Mr. and Mrs. Haig are the parents of five children, namely: Alice, Cecil, Winnifred, Bertha and John.

CHARLES GREVE, of Palms, was born in Germany in 1840, a son of Henry and Mary (Knopp) Greve, both of whom were also natives of the Fatherland, where the father still resides. During his active life he was a farmer, but of late years he has been living retired, deprived of the companionship of his wife, who died some years ago. Eight children were born to these parents. Charles Greve was trained to agricultural pursuits on the home farm. In 1862 he came to the United States, landing at Castle Garden, New York City, and for several months he worked there as a common laborer to provide the means to pay his passage across the continent. His journey's end brought him to San Francisco, but he soon left there for the Owen's valley. Coming to the southern part of the state for the first time in 1875, he was variously employed in Los Angeles for about one year, when he purchased the ranch of one hundred and fifty acres on which he now makes his home. Of late the active management of the ranch has fallen upon younger shoulders, his sons relieving him of the duties borne in years past.

Mr. Greve and his wife have four children, Rudolph, George, Frank and Louise, all still at home, and by their self-sacrificing devotion to their faithful parents are lightening the burdens of their later years. The family attend the German Lutheran Church, and the father and sons uphold Republican principles.

GOTTFRIED ALEXANDER. Prominent among the residents of San Pedro that have met with success is Gottfried Alexander, a well-known and prosperous brick manufacturer, who has built up a large and lucrative business in this vicinity. A native of Germany, he was born, December 23, 1859, in Sandau. His father, John Alexander, a brick manufacturer, spent his entire life of four score years in the Fatherland. He married Louise Harra, who died in Germany. She bore her husband fourteen children, nine of whom survive.

Brought up in Sandau, Gottfried Alexander left school when ten years old, and then began to learn the brickmaker's trade, which he followed in his native country until becoming of age. Emigrating to America in 1881, he located in San Antonio, Tex., where for eighteen months he was employed on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Locating in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1883, he worked in a brick-yard and became foreman for the firm of Simmons & Hubbard, brick manufacturers. Going to Klondike in 1897, Mr. Alexander crossed the Chilkoot Pass at the time of the great slide, and stopped there to help extricate the people. Continuing then his journey to Dawson, he remained there a year and a half, when he was ready to return to civilization. Coming back to his old home, he engaged with the Los Angeles Brick Company. Starting then in business on his own account, Mr. Alexander located in San Pedro in 1900, establishing a brick yard on Barton Hill, where he has a well-equipped plant, and is carrying on a substantial business as a manufacturer, keeping busily employed in filling his contracts. By industry, perseverance and wise judgment, he has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, and owns property of value, having re-

cently erected an apartment house, and having a fine residence at No. 1306 Arnold street.

In Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Alexander married Martha Burner, a native of Germany, and they have two children living, namely: Ella and Walter. Politically Mr. Alexander is a stanch Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. ELLSWORTH was born in Sheldon, Vt., February 12, 1844, the eldest in a family of four children, of whom three are now surviving. His parents, Edgar and Catherine (Primmerman) Ellsworth, were natives respectively of Bristol, N. Y., and Pennsylvania, the maternal grandfather, Peter, being a native of Amsterdam, Holland, an early settler of Pennsylvania, and later of New York, and a patriot in the war of 1812. The father was a mason and builder by trade, and from Bristol he located in Sheldon, Vt., and later removed to New Hampshire and in West Lebanon passed his last days, and there his wife also died at an advanced age. A son, James, served in the First New Hampshire Regiment Cavalry in the Civil war and was wounded at Gettysburg, but survived the perils of warfare and made his home in Worcester, Mass., until his death, which occurred in 1906.

William Henry Ellsworth was reared in New Hampshire, where his parents removed, and he was there educated in the public schools of West Lebanon. In 1862 he volunteered in Company B, First Regiment New Hampshire Cavalry, and following participated in many of the most important engagements of the Civil war—the battle of Gettysburg, passed with Sheridan up and down the Shenandoah valley, fighting in Custer's brigade; at Cedar Creek three horses were shot from under him, each time his horse fell grasping the rein of some riderless horse and leaping to his back and again charging at the enemy. At Fisher's Hill he was wounded in the thigh. He was transferred to Sherman's army and joined him at Atlanta and in Kilpatrick's division of cavaltry participated in the battles of Jonesboro, Lovejoy station and Atlanta; thence marched with Sherman to the sea, in the capture of Savannah, then north through the Carolinas, engaging in the battle of Goldsboro, and other minor engagements and on to the surrender of General Lee. He started into the struggle as sergeant, was promoted to office of second lieutenant after the battle of Gettysburg because of services on the field and after Fisher's Hill was promoted to first lieutenant, and after the battle of Winchester became captain of Company B. He was mustered out of service at Fortress Monroe in August, 1865, and then returned to New Hampshire, and in 1866 enlisted as a private in the regular army, serving five years in Company B, Eighth United States Cavalry, for the greater part of the time being located in New Mexico and Arizona and engaged in fighting the Apache Indians. His headquarters for this time were in Camp Grant, Arizona, and forts Stanton and Union in New Mexico.

Honorably discharged in 1871, Captain Ellsworth returned to New Hampshire and learned the trade of machinist in Claremont, and worked at his trade until an accident, which broke two ribs, laid him up six months; then was attacked with a severe case of pneumonia and for two years was incapacitated. Ordered to California by his physician, he came to this state and purchased a small ranch at San Dimas, Los Angeles county, and lived there until 1890, when he sold out and coming to Redlands bought five acres on Park avenue near Colton avenue, and set an orange grove of navels. He has been twice married, first united with Miss Susan Holbrook, a native of Cornish, New Hampshire; she died in California, leaving four children. Captain Ellsworth was united in marriage in Redlands with Miss Ida Stowell, a native of Claremont, N. H., and they have one son, Leslie. Fraternally Captain Ellsworth is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is past officer, and is a member of Major Jarvis Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, of Claremont, N. H. Politically he is a Republican, and in religion is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM WHITMAN BEACH. A man of unlimited enterprise and energy, able and progressive, William Whitman Beach, of Terminal, is widely known as the promoter and manager of one of the important industries of Southern California. In the putting up of clams he carries on a good business, and by a special process of his own invention he has succeeded in so canning abalones and the Pacific coast lobsters that they will keep for an indefinite time, and may be transported safely to all markets of the Union, if not of the world. Of New England stock, he was born, February 28, 1856, in Hartford, Conn., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, the late Capt. Walter P. Beach. He comes of truly patriotic ancestry, his great grandfather on the paternal side having been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his Grandfather Beach, who organized the old Phoenix Bank of Hart-

ford, Conn., and served as its president until his death, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Following the sea during the earlier years of his life, Capt. Walter P. Beach was engaged largely in whaling, serving as master of a vessel. On retiring from seafaring pursuits, he located in Michigan, at first being engaged in the insurance business at Detroit. Subsequently removing to Lapeer county, he established an extensive business as a lumber manufacturer, and took a prominent part in the management of public affairs, serving as sheriff of the county for several terms. During the Civil war, he organized a company consisting of men from his own lumber camps. This company, which formed a part of the Tenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, he was made captain of, and at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing he was seriously wounded. Capt. Beach was an old line Democrat, a faithful member of the Episcopal Church, and one of the leading Masons of his time, belonging to lodge, council and chapter, and being one of the charter members of the Detroit Commandery, K. T. He lived to the ripe old age of seventy-five years, passing away at his home in Ypsilanti, Mich. He married Martha A. Spencer, who was born in Boston, Mass., and died in Ypsilanti, Mich. Of the nine children born of their union, three sons and four daughters are living, William W., the subject of this sketch, being the second son in order of birth.

After his graduation from the State Normal School in Ypsilanti, Mich., William Whitman Beach, in 1872, entered the employ of W. H. Shaw & Co., wholesale notion dealers at Detroit, and as commercial salesman traveled for three years through Michigan and Ohio. The following three years he was engaged with his father in the insurance business, and for six years thereafter was steward on steamers running from Ogdensburg to Duluth and to Chicago. Subsequently Mr. Beach was for seven years in the lumber regions of Michigan, getting out timber for his father the first three years, and afterwards for other lumber manufacturers. Locating then in Wisconsin, he was employed in the hotel business for awhile, first at Waukesha, then at Kenosha and other summer resorts. Coming to California in 1888, Mr. Beach continued in the same business for awhile, running Hotel Metropole, at Catalina, for Mr. Shatto for two years; for two years managing a hotel at Arrowhead, Hot Springs, San Bernardino county; and having charge of a hotel at Kern City, Kern county, for a year. Changing his occupation, Mr. Beach built a factory at Longbeach, Los Angeles county, and for four years was there engaged in canning clams and lobsters. In 1902 he opened a lobster cannery in San Pedro, and the following year he incorporated the San Pedro Canning Company, of which he has since been vice-president and manager. In 1902 he removed the business to Terminal, and has here built a new factory, which is large and well equipped with the most modern machinery, and with every appliance for successfully carrying on his work. Under his new process, Mr. Beach cans clams, lobsters and abalones in a most satisfactory manner, and is now managing a very extensive and lucrative business shipping the products of his canning factory to all parts of the United States and to the more important markets of foreign countries. In the prosecution of its business, this company leases San Nicholas Island, seventy miles from the coast, and in its fishing, and its lobster trapping, employs eleven crews of men, in addition keeping diving crews busy in gathering clams and abalones. The company has much money invested in its outfit, owning all of its vessels, as well as its large plant.

In Ishpeming, Mich, in 1876, Mr. Beach married Christina Skoog, who was born in Sweden. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Beach is identified with the Democratic party.

JOHN S. BAKER is a native Californian, his birth having occurred in Riverside county, December 3, 1855; his father, S. G. Baker, was born in Birmingham, England, and his mother, Elizabeth (Ward) Baker, in Worcestershire, same country; they emigrated to America and now live in Los Angeles.

When quite young John S. Baker was brought to Los Angeles by his parents and here he received his education in the public schools. After completing his studies he took a trip through Arizona, Utah and other western states, but finally returned to Los Angeles county and began farming for himself. He purchased a ranch of forty acres near Norwalk and set out twenty acres to grapes, making this place his home for about six years, when he disposed of these interests and immediately purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. This was wild and barren land and he at once began its improvement, making it one of the fine ranches of this section and there establishing his permanent home. He added to his original purchase and to-day owns one hundred and seventy acres in the home ranch while he also owns one hundred and ten acres a few miles distant. He early started in the manufacture of wines, beginning on a small scale,

and has steadily increased the business until to-day he owns one of the best private wineries in the state. The winery proper consists of a large brick building which was built in 1886, with all necessary outbuildings and engine rooms, with a storage capacity of about one hundred and twenty thousand gallons. He manufactures about forty-five thousand gallons of wine per year, buying many tons of grapes and offering the very highest market price which has encouraged this industry throughout the country. He manufactures both sweet and sour wines and also a superior grade of brandies. He employs a large force of men in both this business, for which he has an expert wine maker, as well as the general farming enterprise and stock business, this latter having occupied a considerable amount of his attention, especially the raising of cattle and hogs, having fattened as many as seven hundred head of the latter at a time.

Mr. Baker was married in 1892 to Miss Julia Mekeel, a native of Iowa, and born of this union are the following children: Hazel, Everett, Leona and Gertrude. Fraternally Mr. Baker is a member of Norwalk Lodge No. 315, F. & A. M., and Nietos Lodge No. 197, I. O. O. F., of Downey, and the Fraternal Brotherhood of Norwalk. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party.

R. B. COOK. The family represented by the above named gentleman came originally of English stock although the name was established on American soil prior to the Revolution. Pennsylvania was the home of succeeding generations and from that state Noah Cook eventually removed to Ohio in its pioneer days and there passed his remaining years. His son, Jacob, born in Pennsylvania, became a pioneer settler of Richland county, Ohio, where he hewed a farm out of the wilderness lands and made his home until his death at the age of sixty-five years. His wife was formerly Mary Lee, who was born near Richmond, Va., daughter of Solomon Lee, representative of the famous southern family. Mr. Lee was likewise an early settler of Richland county, Ohio, where he made his home for many years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Jacob Cook reared a family of children, among whom was a son, J. R., who was born in Richland county, Ohio, November 12, 1829, and there on the paternal farm he was reared to young manhood, receiving a beneficial training in his home while he was educated in the public school in the vicinity, and also attended and graduated from the high school at Lexington. He was but seventeen years old when he became dependent upon his own resources, engaging in teaching for three terms, and finally locating on a farm near Shelby, Ohio. In 1852 he became a pioneer of Indiana, making the trip from his home in Ohio to Whitley county, Ind., by ox-teams, where like his ancestors before him he proceeded to hew out a farm from the wilderness lands about him. Still following the westward trend of civilization, in 1857 he made the journey to Brown county, Kans., there establishing his home near Padonia, and five miles from Hiawatha. Three years later found him en route with mule teams to Pike's Peak, and thence to Fairplay, in which locality he engaged in mining for a time. He then returned to Kansas via the Santa Fe Route and established a trading post at what is now Fort Leonard, then Pawnee Rock, and here encountered the various interesting phases of pioneer life, at the same time working up a big business in general merchandise and general trading. Upon locating in Eastern Kansas he farmed for some time, but eventually removed to Nebraska, where in Grand Island he improved a farm and established a postoffice at White Cloud, where he served for some time as postmaster. He started the first school district of the place.

Again desiring to become a pioneer of the more remote west, in 1867 he outfitted with ox-teams and necessary equipment, and set out across the plains with his wife and worldly possessions, bound for California—then the picturesque destination of the greater part of the pioneers who set out in search of a home on the Pacific coast. Three months later they arrived in Santa Cruz, Cal., where Mr. Cook at once became interested in farming, teaming, and freighting. After one year he located in Montery county and engaged on a farm near Salinas and also acted as foreman for a large warehouse. In 1878 he came to Southern California, and in the vicinity of Capistrano, Orange county, farmed for about three years. He came to Long Beach in 1882 and here he has remained since, building up his own personal fortunes and at the same time giving his best support to the advancement of the city in every possible avenue. It was the fortune of the pioneer that he paid $50 for a lot which he afterward sold for $20,000. His land purchased at first for farming purposes steadily increased in value and gave him promise of large future returns. His first employment in this city was as a teamster in hauling lumber for the greater part of the early dwellings of the place, which he brought from

Wilmington and San Pedro. He also engaged in farming and horticulture, having set out a part of his ranch in orchard immediately after his arrival here, and had also later purchased a walnut grove near San Juan, which he still owns. He also owns considerable property in Long Beach which he has held for many years, his faith steadfast and strong in the future of the city, a greater future than the greatness which has come to Long Beach in the past ten years. Mr. Cook's home is presided over by his wife, formerly Harriett A. Kinney, a native of Cayuga county, N. Y., and a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry. Her father, George Rix Kinney, was born in Bennington, Vt., and settled in Cayuga county, N. Y., and later in Lexington county, Ohio, and finally to Huron county, same state, where his death eventually occurred. His wife was Sylvia Graves, also a native of Vermont and granddaughter of Rev. Increase Graves, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became the parents of the following children: James Adelbert, a builder located in Clearwater, Cal.; R. B., of this review; Amy Jane, whose marriage to Joseph Rowse, of Capistrano, occurred February 12, 1884, being the first wedding that occurred in Long Beach (then known as Willmore City;) Elmer Ellsworth, a horticulturist of Tustin; Ozias B., a horticulturist of Capistrano; and Frank Emerson, who represents the Shepherd Fruit Company, of Los Angeles. Mr. Cook is a Republican in his political affiliations, whose principles he supports. He is a stanch advocate of prohibition and has given every effort to bring about a consummation of such management in Long Beach, and has as well contributed materially in other ways to the upbuilding and development of the city.

March 19, 1854, in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, occurred the birth of R. B. Cook, the second oldest in his father's family. He was reared on the frontier, from Indiana to Kansas, and thence overland to California, his education having been received in the public schools throughout the country. He was but thirteen years old when he came to California, his home being in Santa Cruz for eleven years, when he accompanied his father to Southern California, his father-in-law, J. R. Congdon, also locating here and establishing the first walnut grove in what is now Orange county. In 1886 Mr. Cook set out a walnut grove in San Juan Capistrano, consisting of twenty acres, while he devoted the remaining sixteen acres of his place to general farming. He still owns this place although in 1904 he came to the vicinity of El Monte and here purchased thirty acres, which he has since improved to walnuts and alfalfa, building a handsome residence, substantial barns, and outbuildings adequate for the protection of stock and implements. He was married in San Juan Capistrano to Miss Harriet L. Congdon, who was born on Lytle creek, San Bernardino county, Cal., a daughter of J. R. Congdon, and born of this union are two sons, Leroy R. and Russell. Mr. Cook has taken an active interest in all matters of public import, having served as school trustee at San Juan for some years. He is now a member of the Republican County Central Committee, with whose interests he has been identified for many years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, of Santa Ana; the Woodmen of the World, of San Juan, of which he is past consul commander; and the Fraternal Aid. Mr. Cook is a man and citizen held in highest esteem wherever known, successful in business, enterprising in all public affairs, and a friend and citizen well worthy the name.

WILLIAM ROBERTS FARQUHAR is a native of Ohio and was born in East Union, Coshocton county, September 6, 1828; his father, Caleb, was born in Maryland on Pipe creek, and his grandfather, Samuel, of Scotch origin, came from the north of Ireland and became a farmer in Maryland, where several of his sons enlisted for service in the war of 1812. Later he removed to Beechwood, Pa., then to Coshocton county, Ohio, where his death occurred when nearly ninety years old. He was a member of the Society of Friends and was a worthy and helpful citizen. In Coshocton county, Ohio, Caleb Farquhar engaged as a farmer and was still occupied thus at the time of his death at the age of eighty-four years. He was also a member of the Society of Friends. His wife, formerly Catherine Trimble, was a native of Ireland, and when five years old she came to the United States, her father, John Trimble, locating the family in Coshocton county, Ohio, where he engaged as a blacksmith and later as a farmer. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and built the church of this denomination on his farm. His death occurred at the age of ninety-six years. Mrs. Farquhar died in Ohio, leaving a family of four children, of whom three are now living.

The second in the family of his parents, William Roberts Farquhar was reared on the paternal farm in Ohio and educated in the common schools. He followed farming in his young manhood, making a trip to Iowa in 1855 in search of a better location, but soon returning to his preferred state. While in Iowa, in

July, 1856, he was married to Miss Marian Renfrew, a native of Coshocton county, Ohio. Mr. Farquhar located in Indiana in 1857 and improved a farm near Sullivan, and made that place his home until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he sold out and returned to Ohio because of the strong secession feeling in that neighborhood. He engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Coshocton county. In 1887 he made his first trip to California and while in Riverside purchased his present ranch in Redlands, consisting then of sage brush land and with no prospect of its future luxuriance. He returned east in 1888 and left his son instructions to set out his ten acres in oranges, which he did, and continued to tend until his father's return in 1896. The family together have fifty-six acres of full bearing oranges. The death of his wife occurred May 5, 1904. They were the parents of five children, namely: Ellen Catherine, of Redlands; Franklin, a horticulturist; Ida Maria, of Redlands; Richard J. and William C., also horticulturists of this community. Mr. Farquhar is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Redlands, and politically is a Republican.

EDMUND FICKEWIRTH, of Puente, came to California in 1872, two years previous having located in America from his birthplace, Nordhausen, Germany, where he was born April 16, 1840. His father, Traugott, was a tanner by trade. Edmund Fickewirth received his education in the common school and gymnasium, which he attended until he was sixteen years old, when he learned the trade of tanner as an apprentice. Later he engaged as a journeyman and spent three years in France as such. When twenty-one years old he enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment German Infantry, in Company I, and served three years, during which he participated in the Sleswick-Holstein war of 1864 and two years later in the Prussian-Austrian war. Returning to civic duties he again engaged at his trade, traveling throughout Switzerland, Italy and Denmark until 1870, when he decided to emigrate to the western world. After landing in New York City, went to Detroit, Mich., where with a brother he engaged in the conduct of a wood and coal yard. Two years later he came to California and in Los Angeles was employed in a furniture factory for a time; then going to the country he worked on a farm until able to purchase land, when near Compton, Los Angeles county, he bought eighty acres. Later he disposed of forty acres, still retaining forty acres, which he owns at the present writing. In 1897, Mr. Fickewirth purchased his present large ranch, which is located one mile from Puente, and three years later erected his handsome home, put down three wells, installed a thirty-five horse power engine with a large capacity; set out small fruits; twenty acres of vineyard; forty acres in walnuts. In addition to this ranch he also owns twenty acres of apples and walnuts in the Mountain View district.

In Detroit, Mich., Mr. Fickewirth was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Koch, a native of that city, and they are now the parents of twelve children, two of whom are in Michigan and the others in California. Mr. Fickewirth is a stanch Republican.

AUGUST H. GRAND. One of the successful sheep ranchers in this section of the country is August H. Grand, who owns about six hundred acres of land in the Warm Springs valley, which he farms to grain and hay and devotes to the raising of cattle and a herd of five hundred sheep. Mr. Grand came to California in 1872 from France, where he was born November 26, 1855, at Dauphine, the son of Jean Pierre and Josephine Grand, the mother still residing at the old home. The elder Grand was a farmer in France and there the son, August H., lived until he was sixteen years of age, when he came to America and joined his two brothers, Fred and Emil, who were then located in Los Angeles. They are now engaged in the stock business at Julian in San Diego county. Mr. Grand had thirteen brothers and sisters, six of whom are now living.

Upon his arrival in this country he first secured employment on a ranch for Mr. Burnett, later went to Riverside, and from there to Ventura, where for a time he engaged in gardening. Later he returned to San Pedro, from there going to San Juan Capistrano and entering the employ of his brothers, who afterwards took him with them to San Felipe. In 1877 he went to San Juan and was engaged in sheep herding there for the next two years, when he removed to the San Seville ranch near San Julian, bought a flock of sheep and conducted an independent sheep business until 1880. The following ten years he spent in the same occupation on a four hundred acre ranch in the San Luis Rey valley, and in 1890 went to Fallbrook and raised cattle and sheep until 1900. Since that time he has been located on the ranch which is now his home. His marriage to Miss Bernardina Osyone occurred at San Pasqual, where she was born. They are the parents of ten children. The

family are adherents of the Catholic religion. Mr. Grand is well posted in his business and an honest and industrious citizen who is highly esteemed by all who know him.

HENRY CLAY GUITEAU. Since 1891 Henry Clay Guiteau, superintendent of Urbita Springs, San Bernardino, has been a resident of Southern California. He was born February 14, 1843, in Murfreesboro, Tenn., of French Huguenot descent on both sides of the house. After the revocation of the edict of Nantes the Guiteau family came to America and settled in Vermont in which state Calvin Guiteau, the father of Henry Clay, was born. He became a jeweler in Tennessee, in the cities of Memphis and Nashville, later removing to Watertown, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1846. The mother, whose maiden name was Amelia Romaine, was born in New York and died in Tennessee.

There were five children in the family of which Mr. Guiteau was a member, but two of whom are now living. He was the youngest and but three years of age when his father died, the family having some time before that removed to Watertown, N. Y. In this city the son was reared and received his education through the medium of the public schools. In 1864 he went to Tennessee and accepted a position as conductor on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, remaining with that company until 1870, when he went to St. Louis and secured a similar position on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, being given a passenger run. After twelve years, in 1882, he resigned this work and connected himself with the Louisville & Nashville railroad, working as freight and passenger conductor between St. Louis and Nashville, and also took the pay car all over the system until 1886. Following this he changed to the Alabama & Great Southern, running between Chattanooga and New Orleans, he having had charge of the first train ever run over Lake Pontchartrain. His next position was that of train master on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, running between Greenville and Dallas. Kenney and Jefferson in Texas. Upon his arrival in California in 1891 he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific as brakeman. In 1893 he assumed the superintendency of the old San Bernardino Motor railroad between San Bernardino and Riverside, holding the position under I. H. Pope, receiver, until the road went back to the control of the Southern Pacific. Mr. Guiteau at this time retired from railroad work, for a time turning his attention to the oil business, becoming a director in the oil exchange and sinking and operating wells in the Los Angeles field. He continued at this occupation until 1897, in which year he spent eight months' time on a trip to Dawson, Alaska. Returning to Los Angeles he followed various lines of work for a season before becoming traffic manager of the Vallejo, Benicia & Napa Valley railroad, filling the position from its inception until July, 1906, when he resigned to become superintendent of Urbita Springs and take charge of the park.

The marriage of Mr. Guiteau in St. Louis united him with Miss Sarah C. Mabee, a native of Alton, Ill., and they became the parents of one daughter, Minnie B., now the wife of B. F. Johnson of Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Guiteau affiliates with the Masonic lodge, in which he has attained the degree of Royal Arch Mason. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are attendants of the Presbyterian Church.

VINCENTI MORICICH. The birth of Vincenti Moricich occurred in 1854 in Lasian, Austria, the son of Lucas and Maria Moricich, both members of old and prominent families in that country, where they lived their entire lives. As a young boy he learned fishing with his father, a part of his early days having been spent in Venice, Italy, and a part in the land of his birth. At the age of thirteen he began his career as a sailor, sailing under many different flags on various ships, his cruises taking him into the waters of the Mediterranean, Black, Red and Baltic seas, to the East and West Indies, through all of the oceans, twice each around Capes Horn and Good Hope, and into innumerable ports.

Arriving in San Francisco in 1872 he stayed at that place but a short time, then came to San Pedro, where he engaged in fishing, subsequently going to the Columbia river salmon beds and fishing as far north as Victoria. In 1890 he located in Avalon and has since made this place his home. He has three launches, the Mascot, Wavepress and Sea Bass, and a number of small boats and does the largest fishing business of anyone on the island. His marriage in Wilmington united him with Josephine Gimelier, a native of Santa Barbara, and a daughter of Fortunato Gimelier, who came from Marseilles, France, to Santa Barbara, then removed to Wilmington, where the daughter was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Moricich became the parents of the following children: Lucy, wife of John Roberts, of Avalon; Vincenti, who was drowned in Avalon bay at the age of nineteen years; Tony and Lucas, who assist their father in business; Alice; Ruth;

Magdalene; Irene; Estella; Violet; and Mary, who died in July, 1906. Mr. Moricich is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has for the past twelve years discharged his duties as an official, being constable of Catalina township.

GEORGE H. NICHOLSON was born, September 17, 1877, in San Jose, Cal., coming from English ancestry on the paternal side.

Although born in New York state, Frank H. Nicholson was reared and educated in Joliet, Ill. When a young man, as early as 1848, he crossed the plains with ox-teams, and for a number of years was engaged in mining, first in the vicinity of Nevada City, and then at the New Almaden mines. For a few years after his marriage, he carried on a substantial business as a wholesale and retail grocer in San Jose. He subsequently removed to Madera, where, as representative of the Madera Flume and Trading Company, he had his headquarters. There he also improved a good farm, on which he resided until his death, in 1884. He married Elizabeth Charles, who was born near Killrock, Ireland, where her father was proprietor of a line of jaunting cars. She came to New York City when a girl of fourteen years, from there coming by way of the Isthmus to California, locating in Santa Clara county, where she was married. She is now a resident of San Jose. She bore her husband eight children, namely: Angie M., a graduate of the San Jose State Normal School, and Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and now a teacher in the San Jose Normal School; Frances R., living in Goldfield, Nev.; Charles H., of Watsonville, Cal.; Louis F., of San Jose; E. A., of Los Angeles, manager of the Western Sash and Door Company; Joseph W., having charge of the San Pedro Lumber Company's yards at Compton and Gardena; George H., the special subject of this sketch; and Genevieve, a graduate of the State Normal School at San Jose, and a teacher in San Francisco.

Leaving San Jose, where he received his preliminary education, when the family removed to Madera, George H. Nicholson continued his studies in the public schools of that place, and as a member of the first class that was graduated from the Madera High School received his diploma in 1897. He subsequently taught school for three years in Fresno county, after which he was in the employ of the Sanger Lumber Company, at Sanger, for a few months. Coming to San Pedro in 1901, Mr. Nicholson became a clerk in the office of the San Pedro Lumber Company, and in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him in that capacity proved himself so capable and faithful that he was promoted from time to time until attaining his present responsible position as manager of the office. He is a man of great enterprise and financial ability, and, with his brothers, E. A. Nicholson and J. W. Nicholson, incorporated the Western Sash and Door Company, of Los Angeles, of which he is a director. He is also a member of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce.

In 1904, in San Pedro, Mr. Nicholson married Clara Savage, a graduate of the Long Beach high school, and a daughter of Hon. William H. Savage. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have one child, a daughter named Mary Elizabeth. Politically Mr. Nicholson supports the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Knights of Columbus.

HENRY W. NEWTON. A representative citizen of San Pedro is found in Henry W. Newton, accountant for the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California, and while he has been a resident of this city a comparatively short time he has won the highest esteem of the community by his upright business methods and general integrity of character. He was born July 31, 1862, in Williamsburg, Ind., the son of Rev. George and Laura (Smith) Newton, both natives of New York. The father was born in Syracuse and educated for the ministry and settled in Indiana, where he became pastor of churches of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. In 1869 he came to California, locating in Sacramento, later removed to San Francisco and Oakland, and then took up evangelistic work. He is now retired from active service and with Mrs. Newton resides in Alameda. There were two children in their family, Henry G. being the only son.

From the age of seven years Mr. Newton was reared in California, receiving his education first in the public schools, later at the high school in Alameda, and finally entered the University of the Pacific, from which institution he graduated in 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. After the completion of his studies he immediately entered commercial life, beginning at the bottom of the ladder and rapidly working his way up. His first position was in Mendocino county and from there he went to San Francisco, where he became foreman and superintendent. In 1894 he accepted a position with the Lumber Surveyor's Association as accountant, re-

taining it until 1903, when he came to San Pedro and instituted his present office, and taking charge of the accounts of the Lumber Surveyors' Association of Southern California. His marriage in Mendocino county united him with Miss Emily Lyman, born in Washington and reared in San Francisco, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely, Arthur H. and Merle. Fraternally Mr. Newton is a member of the Hoo Hoo lodge and the Woodmen of the World, while politically his beliefs are centered in Republican principles when applied to national affairs, maintaining considerable independence in the casting of his ballot on local issues. In addition to his other property interests Mr. Newton owns a nice residence in Alameda.

WILLIAM M. ROBERTS. A native Californian, born in San Bernardino April 25, 1858, a son of one of the most prominent pioneers of this section, Bearry Roberts, whose biography is given at length elsewhere in this volume. He was reared on Mill creek and educated in the San Timoteo canon district school, after which, at the age of eighteen years, he became dependent upon his own resources. He entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as trackwalker at Beaumont, and after two years became connected with Brown & Judson in the construction of the first ditch for Redlands, now known as the Redlands Water Ditch, and also superintended the construction of the reservoir at the mouth of the Yucaipe. Having made $1,200 he purchased an outfit consisting of an eight horse team and two wagons, and began freighting on the desert and continued this work for the period of two years, when he built the old rock ditch from Crafton reservoir through M. H. Craft's ranch. In 1885 he homesteaded a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres at the mouth of Mill creek, and at once began its improvement. When he sold the property in 1907 he had thirty-five acres in orchard, the balance being devoted to alfalfa and general ranching pursuits. He owns business and residence property in Redlands, where he expects to make his home in future.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Roberts married Miss Kate F. Hamner, who was born in Mexico in 1876, and her death occurred in Redlands. He later married Mrs. Pearl Agnes (Davis) Davidson, a native of Howell, Mich., and a daughter of Albert Davis, a blacksmith who located in Michigan from Ontario, his birthplace. Her mother was in maidenhood Jennie Bailey, who died in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one daughter, Agnes. Mr. Roberts has served as trustee of the Greenleaf school district for many years, officiating as clerk for a large part of the time, he himself having been one of the organizers of this district. Politically he reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man he considers best qualified for official position.

CHARLES G. SUNDERMANN. Throughout the period of his residence in California, covering many years of activity and enterprise, Mr. Sundermann has engaged in the building business, with which he became familiar during his boyhood days at the old Indiana homestead and in which he had the advantage of careful training under the supervision of his father, himself a practical builder. The family is of German ancestry. The American founder, Benjamin Sundermann, was a native of Hanover, received a fair education in German schools, and afterward learned the trade of a cabinet maker under an apprenticeship in his native land. On coming to the United States he settled in Indiana and engaged at his trade, from which he gradually drifted into taking contracts for the erection of houses and public buildings. During the Civil war he enlisted in an Indiana regiment, with which he marched to the front, participated in various engagements of an important nature, and served until the close of the war, being then honorably discharged. On his return to pursuits of peace he engaged at building, but later removed to a farm near Lynnville, Warrick county, Ind., where he still makes his home.

The marriage of Benjamin Sundermann united him with Miss Mary Weideman, who was born in Baden, Germany, and who also still survives. They were the parents of eight children, all but two of whom are now living, Charles G. being next to the oldest and the only one in California. Born at Evansville, Ind., on the 22d of February, 1859, he attended district and private schools, and secured an excellent education, which has been supplemented by subsequent reading and habits of close observation. While at home he gained a practical knowledge of farming and the carpenter's trade, and when in 1883 he came to Southern California he decided to engage in carpentering at Santa Ana. For some years he remained in that town and meanwhile was busily employed at his trade by the day. During the year 1889 he removed to Wilmington and began to take contracts for the erection of buildings, having previously shown his skill and ability as a carpenter and his reliability as a business man.

The year 1900 found Mr. Sundermann a resident of Oxnard, where he has since established a reputation for workmanship along the line of his specialty. Since coming to Oxnard he has erected five houses for himself in different parts of the town, and has proved himself solicitous to promote the material development of the place by the erection of neat cottages and attractive residences. In fraternal relations he is identified with the Oxnard Lodge of Odd Fellows, Olive Camp at Ventura, Modern Woodmen of America, and Hermann Sons, in which last-named order he has officiated as vice-president.

FREDERICK JEPSON, of Santa Monica, was born in Hoyer, Germany, where he received a practical common school education. Going then to Hamburg, he was for ten years an employe of the wholesale firm of Emil Scholtz, serving first as a clerk and then as bookkeeper.

Immigrating to the United States in 1881, Mr. Jepson remained in New York City for about six months, afterward going to Chicago, Ill., where he established himself as a grocer, remaining there two years. Returning to New York, he continued in mercantile pursuits for a few months, and then, in 1886, located at Yonkers, N. Y., where he achieved marked success as a dealer in real estate. He acquired much property of value in that place, and at the corner of Park Hill avenue and Linden street built a handsome row of buildings. The climate being too severe for him in that latitude he sold all of his holdings in that vicinity in January, 1903, and came to the Pacific coast in search of a more healthful place of residence. In March, 1903, he located in Santa Monica, and invested largely in real estate, much of which he has since sold at an advantageous price. He has also dealt in realty in other places in this county, meeting with success almost invariably in his transactions. In New York City, in 1882, Mr. Jepson married Eliza Hanson. Politically he is a steadfast Republican.

A. A. STEWART. A man of enterprise, industry and ability, persevering and progressive, A. A. Stewart has paddled his own canoe since a lad in his teens, and in his active career has met with well-deserved success, as an accurate and able tallyman being prominently connected with the lumber industry of San Pedro. A. A. Stewart, a native of San Bernardino county, Cal., he was born November 23, 1864, being the tenth child in a family of eleven children born to A. J. and Mary (Judd) Stewart. His father is deceased, but his mother is living in San Pedro.

Brought up in Orange county, A. A. Stewart was educated in the public schools of Anaheim. At the age of thirteen years he began to be self-supporting; he was subsequently graduated from the Brigham Young Academy, in Provo, Utah. Having previously learned telegraphy with his brother, B. F. Stewart, of San Luis Obispo, Mr. Stewart obtained a position with the Santa Fe Railroad Company in 1878, and was afterwards station agent at different places along the line between San Diego and Barstow. Retiring from that occupation, he was for awhile engaged in celery growing at Santa Ana, subsequently becoming tallyman for the Newport Lumber Company of that city. Since taking up his residence in San Pedro, in 1900, Mr. Stewart has carried on an excellent business as tallyman, and has been an active member of the Lumber Surveyor's Association of Southern California.

Politically Mr. Stewart is a Socialist, and fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Eagles.

W. A. HUGHES. One of the old-time ranchers now living in the vicinity of Camarillo, Ventura county, is W. A. Hughes, whose well-cultivated ranch of one hundred and seventy-one acres is one of the land-marks of the locality, born in Washington county, Pa., October 1, 1837, his parents being George and Nancy (McCullough) Hughes, both also natives of Pennsylvania. About 1846 they settled with their family on a farm in Adams county, Ill., but a later removal took them to Hancock county, in the same state, and it was on their farm in the latter county that the parents both died, the father in 1855, when fifty-six years old, and the mother eight years later, when in her sixty-sixth year.

As he was only nine years of age at the time the family settled in Illinois W. A. Hughes was educated principally in the common schools of Adams and Hancock counties, that state. Not altogether satisfied with his prospects for rapid advancement in the middle west, however, after careful consideration he decided to sell his farm in Illinois and locate in the far west. Suiting the action to the word, in 1864 we find him a member of a party crossing the plains by teams, the journey consuming seven months. The lady who later became the wife of Mr. Hughes was also a member of the same party. Their marriage occurred in 1865 in Sutter county, where Mr. Hughes first located after coming to the west. He later

went to Marysville, Yuba county, still later to Red Bluff, Tehama county, but when he had been in the state about a year he selected Ventura county as his future place of residence, and the choice of location which he then made he has had no cause to regret judging from the thrifty appearance of his property and also from the fact that since his first purchase he has added adjoining land. Taking up one hundred and twenty-one acres from the government in 1868 he at once set about its cultivation. The raising of beans seems to be especially adapted to the soil and climate of this locality, and to such an extent was Mr. Hughes prospered in his efforts that he purchased fifty acres adjoining his first purchase and planted the entire acreage to the latter commodity. His harvests are very satisfactory, averaging fifteen sacks to the acre.

Mr. Hughes was married in 1865, to Mary B. Barnett, a native of Illinois. Mrs. Hughes is a daughter of Adrian Barnett, who was born in Kentucky and came to California in 1873, dying here in 1881, when sixty-two years of age. Four of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are living in California, the death of the mother occurring in 1854, when Mrs. Hughes was a child of six years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. Mrs. Hughes is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Hughes is a Democrat.

ROBERT NEWTON JEFFERY, of Ocean Park, was born, August 7, 1846, in Lisbon, Wis., a son of William Jeffery. The latter, a native of England, remained in his native land until after his marriage with Mary Wimset. Emigrating to the United States with his family, he took up land in Wisconsin, becoming a pioneer settler of Waukesha county. He carried on farming there until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was a man of deep religious convictions, being a devoted Wesleyan Methodist. His wife preceded him to the better world, passing away at the age of seventy-six years. Of their large family of seventeen children, eleven grew to years of maturity, Robert Newton being the youngest child.

Acquiring a practical common school education in his native town, Robert N. Jeffery remained at home assisting his father in the care of the farm until twenty years old. Locating then at Menomonee Falls, Waukesha county, Wis., he was there engaged in business as a merchant for about ten years, and in addition taught music and worked as an evangelist. Going then to Onaga, Pottawatomie county, Kans., he was there engaged in the hardware business with a brother-in-law for four years, at the same time continuing as a music teacher. Coming to California in 1884, Mr. Jeffery located in San Diego and during the memorable boom that followed made a fortune, which he lost in the subsequent collapse. He remained there, however, for ten years, being employed the greater part of the time as a real estate agent. Locating in Los Angeles in 1893, he did noted work in that city as a singer and evangelist, during the winter of 1905 assisting Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, of New York, the celebrated revivalist, and afterwards, under Mr. Chapman's supervision, going to Oregon as an evangelist. Returning the ensuing summer to Los Angeles, Mr. Jeffery came from there to Ocean Park in August, 1905, and has since been actively engaged in the real estate business with Mr. Buley, having an office at No. 103 Ocean Front.

In Wisconsin Mr. Jeffery married Sarah M. Thomas, and of the four children born of their union but one is living, Elmore R. Jeffery, an architect of Los Angeles. Mr. Jeffery is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a stanch Prohibitionist, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order.

JERRY T. LEFTWICH. Very early in the colonial history of our country the Leftwich family became established in the south, having crossed the ocean from Germany. Breckinridge county, Ky., became the home of one branch of the family, and there Camillus Leftwich was born in 1820. At the age of seventeen proceeded to the then frontier regions of Iowa, securing employment as a farm laborer in Lee county. In 1845 he went to the present site of the city of Des Moines and three miles away, at Rising Sun, secured a tract of government land which he entered and settled. Stock-raising was his specialty and of it he made a success. He was an honored pioneer. Interested in politics, he was elected to various local offices on the Republican ticket and maintained an active part in affairs for the upbuilding of his community. From early life he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and in that faith died in 1897, at seventy-eight years of age.

The marriage of Camillus Leftwich united him with Elizabeth Ogelvie, who was born in Indiana, but from childhood made her home in Lee county, Iowa. Like her husband, she was a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the age of sixty-five years she passed away October 23, 1891. Among her seven children there was a son, Jerry T., born near Des Moines, Iowa, April 29, 1866, and

reared on the home farm. He completed the studies of the public schools and took a course of study in the Iowa Business College at Des Moines. At twenty years of age he came to California and settled in Pasadena, where he carried on a real estate business for one year. During March of 1888 he came to Inglewood, where his son was the first child born in the town and where now he is the oldest surviving settler, excepting two others. For two years he carried on a meat market and for five years engaged in ranching two miles from town; later selling his farm he returned to the town. Included in his property holdings are three acres in Inglewood, with a very attractive residence, and also another house and lot and a number of vacant lots, besides a lot in Pasadena.

After settling in Inglewood Mr. Leftwich returned to Iowa and at Altoona, October 5, 1888, was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. West, who was born there October 12, 1869, and graduated at Drake University at Des Moines. Three children were born of their union, Harry W., Anita L. and Lola K. The wife and mother died May 11, 1904. In fraternal relations Mr. Leftwich holds membership with the blue lodge of Masonry at Redondo, the Order of the Eastern Star, Royal Arcanum and Independent Order of Foresters. Stanch in his allegiance to the Republican party, he has been a leading local worker in its ranks and since 1893 a delegate to all county conventions of the party. For five years he served as deputy assessor of a district eighteen miles square comprising eleven school districts, and since 1901 he has held office as road commissioner of a district about eight miles square, a position of manifold responsibilities.

ANTON LUTHERER was born in Germany, June 8, 1864, and is a son of natives of the Fatherland. He attended the school and gymnasium, and at the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn a trade, thus complying with the requirements of the law which makes it obligatory upon all boys of that age to prepare themselves for a life occupation. Not wishing to go into military service, he came to America, landing in February, 1884.

Mr. Lutherer came to the United States with plans well laid as to the location in which he wished to settle, and without loss of any time in the east he made his way across the country to the extreme west, locating in San Francisco. Being unfamiliar with the language and customs, he found himself in a city vastly different from his home town; but he was young and hopeful, and no matter how depressing the situation in which he found himself, he still saw the bright side of it and made the most of his opportunities. His first employment was driving a delivery wagon, following this occupation until removing to San Diego. From the latter city he came to Los Angeles county in 1898, and the same year purchased the ranch which he now owns and occupies, sixteen miles northwest of Santa Monica. Besides the three hundred and twenty acres comprising his ranch he rents one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, and also cultivates a ranch of the same size situated in the mountains and one mile from the home ranch, the latter being the property of his wife. As much of the land is on the mountain sides, it is not as well adapted to the raising of general farm produce as it is to dairy purposes, and it is the latter industry combined with the raising of bees, that forms Mr. Lutherer's chief source of income. His marriage united him with Mrs. Rosie Harding. In his political belief Mr. Lutherer is free from party ties and invariably casts his ballot for the candidate he believes best qualified for the office in question, regardless of party ties.

PROF. WILLIAM MALCOLM, of Tropico, holds a noteworthy position among the leading educators of this section of Los Angeles county. He was born May 5, 1858, in Chicago, Ill., where he lived until about four years of age. Coming with his parents to California in 1862, he received his rudimentary education in San Jose, and after his graduation from the high school entered Florence College, now called the Sacred Heart College, in Hollister, where he received the degree of B. S. He subsequently remained in Hollister for a few years, keeping books for his father, who was there engaged in business as a general merchant. Beginning his professional career in 1880, he taught school for a year in Bear Valley, the ensuing three years teaching in Fresno county, in Lake district, the largest outlying district in the county. Returning then to Hollister, he remained there as a teacher for two years, the following year having charge of the Kingsburg school, near Fresno. Accepting then a position in Los Angeles county, he served as principal of the school in Compton for three years, giving good satisfaction, and in Clearwater for two years, where he was equally successful. Going then to Monterey county, he was principal of the public school at Pajaro for four years, after which he had charge for a time of the Watsonville grammar school, with seventeen teachers under him.

Giving up teaching then, he formed a part-

nership with his brother-in-law, W. B. Cooper, and for eight years was associated with him in the stationery business. At the end of two years, however, leaving the management of the business to his partner, Professor Malcolm accepted the principalship of the Soledad school, and was elected a member of the local board of education. At the end of four years, on account of the ill health of his daughter, he was compelled to seek a warmer climate, and came to Los Angeles county, locating here in 1901. Being offered the principalship of the Tropico school, he accepted it, and served with such ability and satisfaction that at the close of the year he was made supervising principal. In this capacity he superintended the construction and equipment of the new school building, erected in 1905.

In Watsonville, Professor Malcolm married Florence Cooper, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Cooper, formerly a well-known resident of that city, and they are the parents of two children, Madeline and William Fahrion. Professor and Mrs. Malcolm are active and valued members of the Presbyterian Church, and politically he is a Republican. He is a member and secretary of Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Glendale; past grand of Apollo Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F., of Watsonville; past chief of Watsonville Encampment, I. O. O. F.; and is a member and past council commander of Camp No. 82, W. O. W.

MRS. ALICE MAYS. Prominent among those identified with the progress and development of Southern California is Mrs. Alice Mays, who, since February, 1900, has been a resident of Los Angeles county, and for over three years has been actively identified with real estate operations in Ocean Park, where she has met with unusual success in the management of her business and acquired a place of importance in public affairs.

Mrs. Mays is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, her father being John Nugent, a prosperous merchant of that city, where she received a preliminary education, which was completed in the Sacred Heart Convent, in St. Louis, Mo. In young womanhood she met and married A. C. Mays, of Ironton, Ohio, who had located in Portsmouth, same state, and was there engaged as an attorney-at-law; they continued to make that city their home until the death of Mr. Mays, which occurred in 1876 at the early age of twenty-four years. He was a man of brilliant promise and unusual ability in his chosen profession, with a winning personality and forceful and upright manhood. His untimely death was the cause of regret. Mr. and Mrs. Mays were the parents of one son, James W., who graduated from the Ohio State University in the class of 1897, and immediately entered upon the practice of law, which he had chosen for his lifework. He married Miss Bessie Ball, daughter of Dr. Ball, of Ironton, and the representative of a prominent Ohio family, and with his wife and mother came to Los Angeles in 1900, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession with offices in the H. W. Hellman building.

In December, 1903, Mrs. Mays became identified with real estate operations in Ocean Park. She opened an office at No. 49 Ocean Front, later removing to No. 83 Ocean Front, and finally locating at No. 91½ Ocean Front, where she is at present carrying on an extensive business in a quiet, conservative way; investing but little for speculation, either for herself or friends, believing rather in the more stable manner of advancing the country's interests. Mrs. Mays enjoys a widespread respect among business men for her thorough knowledge of business affairs, her clean, concise methods as a dealer, her straightforward honor and integrity. Socially she holds a place among the best people of Ocean Park and its vicinity.

C. B. MESKIMONS. Closely associated with many of the leading interests of this section of San Diego county is C. B. Meskimons, a well-educated, talented and progressive young man, whose influence for good is felt in the upbuilding and advancement of Rainbow and vicinity. A son of James M. Meskimons, he was born, March 15, 1880, in Lyon county, Kans., very near the city of Emporia.

Born, reared and educated in Ohio, James M. Meskimons migrated to Iowa when young, and on the breaking out of the Civil war enlisted in defense of his country's honor in Company I, Fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years and three months, taking part in the Battle of Lookout Mountain and the Siege of Vicksburg, and being wounded in the Battle of Iuka. Subsequently settling in Kansas, he resided in Lyon county until 1890, when he came with his family to California, where he has since resided the greater part of the time, his home now being in Fallbrook. He is a man of prominence in social circles, belonging to Fallbrook Post, G. A. R.; to the Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Sarah Blue, who was born in Indiana, and they are the parents of five children.

Coming with his parents to Southern California when a lad, C. B. Meskimons received his elementary education in the Redlands schools, after which he was graduated from the high school in Phoenix, Ariz. Since reaching manhood, he has been actively engaged in general ranching, devoting his one hundred and seventy acres of land, located near Rainbow, to the raising of fruit, grain, alfalfa and live stock in his operations meeting with a fair share of success. For the past two years Mr. Meskimons has been studying the science of dentistry.

In 1901 Mr. Meskimons married a Miss Martin, a native of Kansas, and into their home two children have been born. In his political affiliations Mr. Meskimons is a Republican, and is now a member of the Fallbrook High School Board. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REMI NADEAU of Los Angeles county was born in Grove Lake, Minn., May 3, 1867, a son of Joseph F. and Mary A. (Williams) Nadeau, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Wisconsin. Joseph A. Nadeau located in Minnesota in young manhood, and during the Civil war participated in the cause of the Union in a regiment of that state. He married in Minnesota and in 1867 brought his family to California, locating in Los Angeles. Later they went to Washington and Oregon for a period of five years, after which they came back to Los Angeles and in the vicinity of Florence, Los Angeles county, Mr. Nadeau engaged extensively in ranching. He raised large crops of grain which he harvested and threshed himself, being interested in a threshing machine which was one of the first to be operated in the county. He also carried on at one time a large vineyard with gratifying success. Desiring to spend some time in various parts of the state he lived in San Diego, later in Seattle, Wash., for about six years, and also made two trips to Alaska on a prospecting tour. He finally returned to Los Angeles county and located permanently in Long Beach, where he is now residing and although he has attained an age that entitles him to relaxation from business cares he is actively interested in real estate operations in that city and equally successful as he has been in all business affairs. His wife died at Florence at the age of thirty-seven years.

Remi Nadeau, the second son in the family of his parents, received his education through the medium of the public schools, principally of Florence, supplementing this foundation and his excellent home-training along business lines by a thorough commercial course in the Los Angeles Business College. After his school-days were over he established himself in ranching pursuits, remaining so occupied for a short time, when he came to Los Angeles and engaged in a mercantile career. He opened a retail furniture store at No. 310 South Main street and successfully conducted the enterprise for five years, when he sold out and followed contracting and building for a lengthy period, putting up a large number of store buildings, rooming houses and private dwellings. He also engaged in the building business for himself, purchasing lots in various parts of the city and erecting fine houses, which he sold later. Characteristic of the ability of this family, he accumulated the means to launch him independently in any business venture and although his time is now given to other matters he still retains an interest in building operations in Florence. He is now engaged in real estate operations, having recently sub-divided a tract of fifteen acres known as the Remi Nadeau tract, and in which enterprise he was unusually successful. He is now the owner of a tract of twelve and a half acres which is being subdivided and known as the Walter A. Nadeau tract. On both tracts it is the plan of the owner to erect homes to suit purchasers of lots, which plan is working well in the development of the property.

HUGH M. NICHOLS. In the development of the extensive lumber trade of Southern California, Hugh M. Nichols, associated with the Consolidated Lumber Company of Ocean Park, has taken an active and prominent part. A native of Osage county, Iowa, he was born June 9, 1876, a son of Dr. Elmer Nichols. His grandfather, John Nichols, a life-long resident of New Hampshire, was of substantial New England descent, tracing his ancestry in a direct line back to the time of the Pilgrim fathers, when three brothers named Nichols emigrated from Wales to America, one settling in Rhode Island, one in Massachusetts, and one, the founder of his branch of the family, locating in the Green Mountain state.

Elmer Nichols was born and reared in New Hampshire. Studying medicine when a young man, he subsequently located in Osage, Iowa, where he was engaged as a physician until his death, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Nannie Camelia Wright, who was born in Kentucky, coming from distinguished Southern stock. She survived him, and subsequently married his brother, Dr. Horace Nichols, also a physician of prominence in Iowa. Both

Dr. Elmer Nichols and Dr. Horace Nichols were men of influence and public spirit, inheriting many of the patriotic virtues of their paternal grandfather, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Educated in his native town, Hugh M. Nichols was graduated from the Osage high school, and from the commercial department of the Osage Academy, receiving his diploma from the latter institution in 1897. Continuing his residence in Osage for a few years, he was first in the employ of the United States postal service, and afterwards was with James A. Smith, a dealer in lumber and coal. Coming to California in July, 1901, he was associated with the Southern California Lumber Company for a few weeks, when, on September 2, 1901, he began working for Nofziger Brothers Lumber Company, continuing with that firm as manager of the Glendora Lumber Company until October, 1904. Going then to Long Beach, Mr. Nichols was there manager of the yards of the Southern California Lumber Company until June 1, 1905, when he became traveling auditor and superintendent of the yards of the Consolidated Lumber Company. October 1, 1905, this company purchased the D. I. Nofziger Lumber yards at Ocean Park, where Mr. Nichols has since been located.

In Iowa Mr. Nichols married Daisy Tupper, a daughter of A. C. Tupper, a prominent citizen of Osage, Iowa, and a leading politician, and they have one child, Richard Tupper Nichols. Politically Mr. Nichols is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Pomona Lodge, B. P. O. E.

JULES SAULQUE, a successful farmer, is actively identified with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Los Angeles county, his ranch, located in Hyde Park, being highly improved, and with its appointments and equipments giving visible evidence of his energy, enterprise and good business management. He is a man of strict integrity, high moral character, and is highly respected throughout the community. A son of Joseph Saulque, he was born in France in 1850, and there reared and educated.

A life-long resident of France, Joseph Saulque was prominent and influential, for twenty years serving as mayor of his home town, holding the office from the time of his first election until his death, in 1876. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Barnard, died in 1866, a comparatively young woman. Of their family of nine children, five boys and four girls, eight are living and all of the sons came to America, but three returned to France, Jules, the subject of this sketch, and his brother, August, are the only ones now in America.

After becoming of age, Jules Saulque emigrated to the United States in 1872, coming directly to California. Staying a few days in San Francisco, he went to Los Angeles, but finding no congenial employment in that city removed to Bakersfield, where with his brother August, he took up sheep raising. Returning to Los Angeles in 1875, Mr. Saulque was employed in the livery business for a year. In 1876, he again embarked in sheep raising, and for eight years carried on a good business. Mr. Saulque owns a ranch, in Hyde Park, and has since carried on general farming most successfully. Having passed the prime of life, he feels that he is entitled to some years of leisure, and has recently given up the care of his estate to his son Edmond, who is managing it successfully, being well versed in the art and science of agriculture.

In Los Angeles, in 1882, Mr. Saulque married Honoria Hobert, a native of France, and they have the following children: Edmond, Rosa, Lucien, Helen, Theresa, and May. Politically Mr. Saulque is a stanch Republican, and religiously he belongs to the Congregational Church.

J. M. HUGHES. The younger generation of the Santa Maria valley have an excellent representative in J. M. Hughes, who in addition to cultivating two hundred acres of land, does a thriving business with his threshing outfit, which is in great demand throughout the valley. Mr. Hughes is the owner of forty acres; he also rents a quarter section of adjoining land, and thus has two hundred acres under his control. He pays some attention to the raising of fruit, having about twenty-five acres in apricots alone, and averages about six tons of dried fruit each season. The remainder of the land is given over entirely to the raising of beans, this crop averaging about nine sacks to the acre.

A native of Kansas, J. M. Hughes was born in Pottawatomie county May 16, 1876, one of eight children born to his parents, George and Rachael (Guthrie) Hughes, born in North Carolina and Missouri respectively. Their marriage occurred in Missouri, where the father carried on farming for some years prior to his removal to Kansas. Each removal brought him a step nearer the Pacific coast, and the year 1896 witnessed his arrival in California. The fact that he has remained in his first location is the best possible evidence of his satisfaction with the Santa Maria valley as a place of residence. Of their eight children

three are deceased, and all of the five living are sons. A Republican in his political opinions, Mr. Hughes is identified with the Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America, affiliating with the lodges in his home city, Santa Maria.

Until twenty years of age J. M. Hughes made his home with his parents on the Pottawatomie county homestead, and in 1896 accompanied the family to the Pacific coast. Remaining with his parents for three years on the home place in Santa Barbara county, he then, in 1899, formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Althea A. McHenry, like himself a native of Kansas, and a daughter of Daniel McHenry. Two children have been born of this marriage, Gladys and Inez. Following closely in his father's inclinations both in political and fraternal matters, Mr. Hughes is a Republican and belongs to the Foresters and Modern Woodmen of America. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Mr. Hughes for the progress which he has made in his chosen work, the fact that he is in constant demand demonstrating better than can mere words his thoroughgoing and dependable nature. Throughout the county he bears a commendable reputation for probity and honesty, and all speak of him in the highest terms.

L. E. HOFFMAN, a well-known business man of Oceanpark, is intimately associated with its real estate interests, as a member of the Crescent Bay Realty Company being actively engaged in the sale and transfer of city and town property. A son of Fred Hoffman, he was born at Macomb, Ill., and was there reared and educated.

Being distinguished as the longest-established saddler and harness maker in Illinois, Fred Hoffman is still carrying on the business which he started at Macomb so many years ago, and in which he has been successfully employed for nearly half a century. His wife, whose maiden name was Malvina Cannon, was the first white child born at Macomb. She is still living, and of the ten children that she bore her husband nine survive, L. E. being the subject of this sketch. Her oldest son, Henry Hoffman, a resident of St. Louis, Mo., has the distinction of being the only man in the United States who received the nomination for the presidency on the Henry George ticket.

Under the instruction of his father, L. E. Hoffman learned the trade of a harness maker, as did seven of his eight brothers, but as a young man did not follow it very long. Going then to Quincy, Ill., a prominent shipping point, he entered the wholesale house of J. B. Schott, with whom he served as clerk for a time. Afterwards, as commercial salesman for George Blackman & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., he traveled extensively for three years through the states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, meeting with good success. Subsequently he visited New Mexico and the west, finally settling at Flagstaff, Ariz., where he embarked in business as a harness maker and saddler, taking up the trade which he had learned as a youth in his father's shop.

Coming to California in the fall of 1893, on account of his wife's health, Mr. Hoffman began life as a ranchman among the mountain springs of Kern county. During the mining excitement that followed he went into the deserts at Randsburg, and for a time carried on an exceedingly prosperous business as a harness maker, a dealer in real estate, and as district recorder. When the boom broke, however, he was poorer by $6,000, and with but $6.75 in his pockets went to Ventura county, where, in Oxnard, he again started in business as a manufacturer of leather goods. From there, in January, 1905, he came to Ocean Park, and in company with Jesse B. Green began operating in realty in this section of the county. Succeeding well in his financial transactions, a third partner was added to the firm, C. W. Averill, and these gentlemen, under the name of the Cresent Bay Realty Company, are carrying on a substantial real estate business, with offices at No. 159 Pier avenue.

In 1889, at Flagstaff, Ariz., Mr. Hoffman married Ida Fay, and four years later, on account of the ill health of his wife, came with her to the milder and more invigorating climate of Southern California. Politically Mr. Hoffman is a Socialist, and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Fraternal Aid.

EDWARD NATHAN HARRISON, of Fallbrook, is a representative of the successful agriculturists. Since coming to Southern California, he has witnessed many important changes throughout this locality, and has contributed his full share toward advancing its growth and prosperity. A son of Nathan Harrison, he was born, July 12, 1856, in Iroquois county, Ill., and there was brought up and educated.

Born in England, Nathan Harrison came with his parents to America when nine years of age, settling in Canada, where he grew to man's estate. Removing to Illinois when a young man, he bought land in Iroquois county, and was there actively employed in farming and business pursuits until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Ellen

Burt, who was born in Ohio, and died, at the age of four score and four years. She was a consistent christian, and a valued member of the Baptist Church. She bore her husband six children, five of whom are living.

In 1874, before reaching his majority, Edward N. Harrison came to California, seeking in this sunny climate a favorable location. Establishing a bee ranch in San Diego county, he lived there about a year, and then transferred his residence and his occupation to Bear Valley, where he was employed in bee raising and general farming for about six years. In 1883 Mr. Harrison bought a claim to one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, and with the exception of two years that he spent in Los Angeles as proprietor of a lodging house, he has since resided here. In his agricultural labors he has met with genuine success, and is now the owner of a finely cultivated ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he has made substantial and valuable improvements.

In 1888 Mr. Harrison married Elizabeth Vincent, who was born in Nantucket, Mass., coming from thrifty colonial ancestry, and into their home three children have been born, namely: Blanche, Howard, and Ruth. Politically Mr. Harrison is an independent voter in local affairs, but in national movements supports the principles endorsed by the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 9, Fraternal Brotherhood. He is a member of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Harrison belongs to the Unitarian Church.

J. W. HANSARD. The exact duration of the sojourn of the Hansard family in America is not known, but the records show that they were residents of the south at an early period of our national existence. Among their number was a farmer, C. B. Hansard, who was born and reared in Tennessee and there married Hannah Ailor, also a native of that state. Both were sincere members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and reared their children in that faith. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and received from his party the office of sheriff of his home county in Tennessee. During early life he followed teaching and for seven years had charge of the same school. Accompanied by his family he removed to Missouri, where he lost his wife by death. Eventually he came to the coast and died in California. Of his nine children there now survive J. W., of Long Beach, Cal., a daughter in Northern California and another in Tennessee.

During the residence of the family in East Tennessee J. W. Hansard was born November 14, 1840, and from there he removed to Missouri at fourteen years of age. Deprived of educational advantages, he was obliged to support himself from an early age and became a laborer on farms. By frugal saving of his wages he was eventually able to purchase a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, but four years after settling on that place he sold out and in 1865 came to California, where he has been variously occupied in different localities. For three years he conducted a livery, sales and feed stable at Grass Valley, Nevada county. In 1868 he became interested in ranching near Marysville, Yuba county, and from there in 1874 removed to Downey and for six years operated a rented ranch. For twelve years he made his home in Orange county and during that period rendered efficient service for a long period as a member of the board of trustees. For a year he carried on a hotel in Downey and for four years operated a ranch which he had purchased in the suburbs of the same town. In 1903 he opened the Downey livery and feed stable. Among his recollections of earlier years is that of assisting in the capture of the noted Vasquez and his gang, whose depredations had terrorized certain sections of the state. Always interested in questions affecting the national prosperity, he is well posted concerning party issues and gives his support to the Democratic party. In 1874 he married Miss Hester Taylor, who was born in Missouri, and at the age of two years was brought to California by her father, James Taylor, a native of Tennessee and a descendant of old southern ancestry. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hansard is a son, William, who married Gertrude Davis and has two children.

WILLIAM SHUTT. A native of Indiana, William Shutt was born March 16, 1849, in Huntington county, a son of Henry and Sophia (Geething) Shutt. His parents were both born in Maryland, of German stock, and settled in Huntington county, Ind., in 1848, as tillers of the soil.

Educated in the common schools of his native county, William Shutt subsequently chose the independent occupation to which he was reared, and during his early manhood was considered one of the model farmers of his vicinity. Going westward in 1876, he lived in Kansas for ten years, following farming first in Allen county, and then in Neosha county. Through drought and other causes he lost much of the money that he invested, and in 1886, when the rush of tourists and prospectors was at its height, he came to the Pacific

coast in search of a favorable location. Applying for a position at the University of California, at Berkeley, he became identified with the Southern California Experimental Station at Pomona, where he remained as an employe for eight years. Becoming an expert horticulturist while there, he then assumed the position of foreman at the Rustic, or Santa Monica, Experimental Station, of which he had sole charge five years. He became widely known for his work. When Abbot Kinney was in search of a capable man to take charge of the planting of trees, flowers and shrubs in famous Venice, he selected Mr. Shutt as the most competent person known, and under his supervision the artistic work has been most successfully and satisfactorily planned and executed, having been accomplished in the summer of 1905. Mr. Shutt is a real estate owner, having in San Diego county a valuable ranch of one hundred and thirty-six acres, on which he has fine improvements, including an excellent system of irrigation.

In Huntington county, Ind., Mr. Shutt married Lucinda B. Shanks, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Jennie M.; Ida, wife of William Hamlin, of British Columbia; Lorne P., an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; Nathan E., attending the Leland Stanford University, being a member of the class of 1906; and Vincent, attending the high school. Fraternally Mr. Shutt is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JAMES STEWART. A man who is well posted on the care and culture of oranges and is one of the most progressive growers of that fruit in Southern California is James Stewart who owns a ten acre ranch and also has under his charge one hundred and forty acres of oranges which are divided into ten-acre tracts. He was born June 30, 1866, in Canada, the son of Alexander Stewart who was born in Scotland, lived for a time in California during the later years of his life, but returned to Canada, where his death finally occurred. His mother is still living in Canada at the advanced age of seventy years. There were five children in the family of which James Stewart was a member, and two of his brothers are now residing in Riverside county.

His education was received in the common schools of Canada and after the completion of his school work he engaged in farming for a short time in that country. In his twenty-second year he came to the United States, lived in the northern part of the state of California for two years, and in 1887 came to San Bernardino county and located on his present place near Highgrove, and has lived here ever since. When he bought the ranch the orange trees were seven years old, so the trees are now in full bearing and yield him a very fine income. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and politically affiliates with the Socialist party, having advanced views on all social and civic subjects. He is an energetic and enterprising young man and has gained many friends in this section during his residence here.

SCHOLLE BROTHERS. Not far from the village of El Rio, Ventura county, lies the extensive ranch owned and managed by the Scholle brothers, thrifty German citizens, whose participation in agricultural affairs has been beneficial to the country in general by way of proving the possibilities of both soil and climate, but more particularly to the country round about El Rio, where their success has stimulated others to undertake similar efforts, and the raising of beans is now one of the most dependable sources of income in this part of the county.

Anton and Frances (Borchard) Scholle, both of whom were born in Germany, came to the United States in 1884, some time after the birth of their four children, and located on a small ranch in Ventura county, Cal. Here they rounded out their lives, the father passing away at the age of fifty-five, and the mother surviving until sixty years of age, both dying in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church.

The eldest of the brothers, John Scholle, was born in Germany September 23, 1860, and by the time he had reached his fifteenth year his school days were over and he had begun to learn a trade, in accordance with the laws of his native country. He became proficient as a brick mason, but did not reap much practical benefit from his years of training, for at the age of twenty-two years he came to the United States, where his efforts have always been along agricultural lines. Coming direct to Ventura county, he rented land for two years, but finally was enabled to become a land owner, purchasing two hundred and four acres of the land which he now owns in partnership with his brother.

Ignatz Scholle is also a native of the Fatherland, and was born September 30, 1869. When fourteen years of age, instead of remaining in his native land and learning a trade, he came to the United States and in Ventura county engaged in ranching, finally purchasing one hundred and two acres not far from the tract which his brother John had purchased a short

time before. Later he purchased a tract of eighty-four acres. All of the land owned by the brothers, comprising about four hundred and fifty acres in the aggregate, is cultivated in partnership, and is devoted to the raising of beans exclusively, their crops averaging twenty sacks to the acre.

In 1898 Ignatz Scholle was united in marriage with Theresa Leidle, who was also a native of Germany, but has been a resident of California since a child of two years. Her father, Michael Leidle, is still living and makes his home on his ranch in Los Angeles county.

C. E. SMITH. In tracing the geneology of this retired business man of Downey it is learned that the branch of the family which he represents early settled in the south and for several generations remained along the Atlantic coast below Mason's and Dixon's line. Some time during early life his father, John W., left his native North Carolina and crossed the state line into Virginia, where he married Miss S. E. Leftwich, a native of the Old Dominion and a woman of mild and gentle character. Five sons and five daughters were born of their union, one of these being C. E., whose birth occurred in Bedford county, Va., November 20, 1836. When he was a child of seven years the father died, leaving the large family dependent upon the mother's efforts. About 1847 they loaded their effects in a wagon and traveled across the country to Missouri, where they took up land in Pettis county. The mother continued to reside in that state during the balance of her life and died in Boonville, where her body was laid to rest. In religion she was a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and reared her children in that faith. One of her sons came to California as early as 1850 and seven of the family are still living.

The children being orphaned at an early age, they were forced to earn their own livelihood and were deprived of the advantages they desired. From his earliest recollections the life of C. E. Smith was one of sturdy toil. Assuming responsibilities at an early age, he developed traits of self-reliance helpful to him in later days. The first work in which he engaged was that of freighting across the plains, which occupation was then of importance owing to the great flow of emigration westward. During 1857 he freighted to Salt Lake and from that time until 1860 he served as wagonmaster for a government train across the plains. At the opening of the Civil war he gave his sympathy and help toward the people among whom his life had been passed and enlisted in Company I, Wood's Battalion, Shelby's Brigade, Price's Division, C. S. A., with which he participated in the first battle at Wilson creek south of Springfield, Mo., and in the three days' siege at Lexington, Mo.

The war having ended, Mr. Smith took up farming pursuits in Missouri and continued in that state until 1875, when he disposed of his possessions there and removed to California. For the first four years he carried on a sheep business at Anaheim, but at the expiration of that time he sold his sheep and came to Downey, where for two years he engaged in general farming, buying his present property of seven acres and establishing his family thereon. For two years he carried on a livery business at Ontario, but then returned to Downey, where he conducted a mercantile store until his retirement from business in 1903. Though not prominent in politics nor solicitous of official positions, he has firm convictions upon political questions and supports Democratic principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in religious views he and his family for years have given their support to the Christian Church. While still living in Missouri he was united in marriage with Miss Bettie De Laney, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel De Laney, who came to California in 1850 and remained for a few years. After a long and happy married life Mr. Smith was bereaved by the death of his wife, who passed away in 1894 and was buried in the Downey cemetery. Four children survive her, namely: Carrie, who married Henry A. Scott, of Downey; Elma, who is a teacher of physical culture and elocution in Los Angeles; Leslie L. C., assistant secretary of state in Ohio; and Bettie E., wife of J. B. Cushon, a jeweler engaged in business in Martin, Tenn., Mr. and Mrs. Cushon being the parents of one child.

HON. EUGENE S. TOMBLIN. A man of untiring energy and great business ability, Hon. Eugene S. Tomblin is numbered among the citizens of prominence and influence in Ocean Park, which has been developed in a large measure through his forethought and sagacity. He is an extensive landholder in this section of Los Angeles county, and as head of the firm of Tomblin & Robinson, real estate dealers, is carrying on a substantial business. A son of Ira Tomblin, he was born in Albion, N. Y., of honored New England stock, Grandfather Tomblin having been born and reared in Vermont.

Having completed his studies in the public schools of Albion, Eugene S. Tomblin entered the classical department of the State

Normal School at Brockport, N. Y., where he was graduated with the class of 1863. He was subsequently engaged in farming in his home town for about ten years, when, in 1873, he removed to Emerson, Mills county, Iowa, where he was successfully employed as a druggist for fourteen years. Selling out his property there early in 1887, he came to California, locating in March, of that year, in Tustin, Orange county, where he embarked in business as a fruit grower, having an orange grove of seventeen acres. Disposing of that ranch in 1890, he settled in Siskiyou county, where he assisted in organizing the Shasta County Mineral Spring Company, of which he was a director, and the manager for eight years. Under his able supervision, about $200,000 was wisely spent in building trails, cottages and hotels, and an enormous trade throughout Northern California was established.

Resigning his position as manager of the company, Mr. Tomblin established a branch office in Los Angeles in November, 1898, and in this part of the state developed a good business, which he sold out in 1903, at the same time disposing of his stock in the Shasta Mineral Springs Company. For the past four years he has been a resident of Ocean Park, and since March, 1903, has been actively identified with its real estate interests. He was instrumental in forming the East Ocean Park Land Company, of which he is now president, and which developed one hundred and thirty-six acres of land adjoining the city. In 1904 he formed a partnership with Mr. Robinson under the firm name of Tomblin & Robinson, having a real estate and rental office at No. 133 Pier avenue, and is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business. He has acquired large property interests in Ocean Park and vicinity, and also owns city property in Los Angeles, and farm lands in Tulare county.

In Chicago, Ill., Mr. Tomblin married Anna L. Shipman, who was born in Pennsylvania, the descendant of an old and honored family, and they are the parents of two children, Allan E. and Hazel A. Politically Mr. Tomblin is a Republican, and while a resident of Siskiyou county represented his district in the legislature. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk.

O. S. WALTER. From the time of his arrival in California in 1896 until his death in 1905, Mr. Walter was identified with the ranching interests of the vicinity of Ventura. He was born in Hastings, Oswego county, N. Y., November 24, 1843, his parents being Silas and Lucy (Laine) Walter, they, too, being natives of the Empire state.

After completing his studies in the common schools of Oswego county Mr. Walter became interested in agricultural affairs, first working on his father's farm, but later assuming the ownership and management of a farm of his own. For a time this satisfied his ambition, but like many others he fell a victim to the western fever, relief for which could not be found short of Wisconsin. From there he soon afterward removed to Minnesota, where he found opportunity of employment in several lines. Work at the cooper's trade gave him employment while he was in search of a suitable location to purchase a farm. This he found in Cass county, and in connection with it he ran a general merchandise store in Green Valley, in the same county. Coming to California in 1896 he came direct to Ventura county, his first work here being as a farm hand on the Sexton ranch. He subsequently purchased the ranch of sixteen and one-half acres not far from Ventura on which the remainder of his life was spent. This he planted to beans exclusively, though his acreage was not large its careful cultivation brought its yield to a point that would admit of its comparison with many ranches of twice the size.

During his young manhood Mr. Walter entered the service of his country, witnessing and participating in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, among them the first battle of Bull Run. He went to the front as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Tenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and received his honorable discharge after three years of faithful service. About this time, in 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Benton, born in New York, the daughter of Rev. R. Benton, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mrs. Walter's father and mother lived to reach the ages of seventy and seventy-two years, respectively, and of their ten children she is the only one now living. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter. During young manhood Mr. Walter joined the Odd Fellows, and during his residence in Minnesota was affiliated with the lodge of that order in Marshall. In memory of the days spent in his country's service he joined the Grand Army post in Ventura, around whose campfires he enjoyed meeting with comrades of long ago. He answered his last earthly roll-call November 22, 1905, leaving to mourn his death a devoted wife and five children, besides numerous friends, who had learned to love him for

his kindly spirit and many charitable deeds. Mrs. Walter is a woman of many excellent qualities and shares the esteem in which her husband's memory is held. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FREDERICK FLEISHMAN. Prominent among the early settlers of Valley Center was the late Frederick Fleishman, who was distinguished as a man of thrift and enterprise, and as an industrious and skilful agriculturist. Coming to this section of the county when it was in its infancy, he was an interested witness of the changes that took place in the subsequent quarter of a century, during which time he contributed his full share towards the upbuilding and growth of the community in which he lived. He was born in a foreign country, his birth having occurred, February 11, 1829, in Germany.

Emigrating with his parents to the United States when eleven years of age, Frederick Fleishman completed his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania, where he lived four years. In 1843 he moved with the family to Burlington, Iowa. In 1854, joining a party about to start across the plains with ox-teams, he started westward, but after traveling with the little band for a few weeks left the majority of his companions, and, with blankets on his back, walked to Colfax, Placer county. He subsequently farmed for a short time in the Sacramento valley, after which he turned his attention to mining, first locating on the Feather river, and then in Trinity county, where he became owner of several mining claims. In November, 1875, desirous of settling permanently, Mr. Fleishman took up a government claim in San Diego county, began its improvement, and in 1876 was here joined by his wife and children. On April 6, 1892, he purchased the ranch now owned and occupied by his widow, and having added valuable improvements to its two hundred and forty acres of land was here profitably employed in general farming until his death. Inheriting to a marked degree those traits of economy, frugality and thrift characteristic of his ancestors, Mr. Fleishman achieved success in his independent calling, and as a man of unimpeachable honesty and integrity won the esteem and respect of the community, and held high rank among its representative German citizens.

In 1850 Mr. Fleishman married Rebecca Helmrick, who was born, November 15, 1835, in Ohio. She came to California by way of the Isthmus in 1860, joining her husband in Trinity county, where she resided for fifteen years. Of their union seven children were born, namely: John, born in Iowa, is married, and still lives in his native state; Joseph, also born in Iowa, now engaged in farming, married Maggie Tweed, by whom he has seven children; Minnie, wife of E. F. Brady, of Escondido, has four children; Frederick, an electrician in Los Angeles, married Josie Breedlove; William married Martha Watkins, and they have two children; Dora, died at the age of seventeen years; and Edna, residing at Glenellen, Sonoma county. Mrs. Fleishman still occupies the home ranch, and is living, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and blessed by the esteem and regard of her large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JAMES H. WHITWORTH, of Sherman, is a son of the late James Whitworth, and was born, September 16, 1856, in Nephi, Utah, of English ancestry.

A native of England, James Whitworth was there brought up, educated and married. Learning the baker's trade, he remained in his native country until 1853, when he came with his wife and three children to the United States, in company with a band of Mormons, with which he had previously united. Joining another band of Mormons in Iowa, the train proceeded to Utah, locating in Nephi, where he lived for a year or two. With eleven other families he left there three weeks after the Mountain Meadow massacre, coming with ox-teams to San Bernardino, Cal., and arriving in 1857. Purchasing a small tract of land, about three and one-half miles from San Bernardino, he carried on farming and stock-raising until drowned out by the heavy floods of 1862, losing everything. Coming then to Los Angeles county, he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land near Sherman, and by persevering industry cleared a good farm. He subsequently purchased adjoining land, becoming owner of two hundred and sixty acres, which he managed ably until 1880, when he retired from active business, having accumulated considerable property. He subsequently lived in Los Angeles or Santa Monica, enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil. He was a bright, intelligent man, active until his last illness, and died, at the age of seventy-five years, May 19, 1876. He married, in England, Mary Ann Hilton, who died in Los Angeles, at the age of fifty years, leaving four children, namely: Joseph H.; Elizabeth, wife of P. McKernan, of Los Angeles; James H., of this sketch; and Harriet E., wife of M. Q. Reed, of Los Angeles.

An infant when he came with his parents

to California, James H. Whitworth was reared and educated in Los Angeles county. Receiving with his brother Joseph an interest in the parental homestead when seventeen years old, he and his father and brother carried on the home ranch together for a number of years, meeting with good success in their agricultural operations. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of the old homestead, which is now a valuable estate, being well cultivated and highly improved. In November, 1890, Mr. Whitworth married Kate A. Lynch, a native of Canada. In politics Mr. Whitworth is independent, his father, however, was a stanch Democrat, active in party ranks, for two terms serving as justice of the peace.

ROBERT S. KELLY of San Diego county is a native-born resident, his birth having occurred on the ranch where he now resides, February 20, 1880. His father, Mathew E. Kelly, was also born in California, the son of one of Placer county's pioneers, Mathew Kelly.

Born on the Isle of Man in 1822, Mathew Kelly emigrated to the United States in 1844, locating first in Illinois, where he lived until after his marriage. Enthused by the discovery of gold in California, he came here in 1852, and for about sixteen years was employed in mining and prospecting in Placer county. Coming then to San Diego county, he bought four hundred and eighty acres of land near Oceanside, and having improved the ranch now owned and occupied by his son Mathew E. Kelly, he was here a resident until his death, April 14, 1885. He married Emily Porter, who was born in Worcestershire, England, emigrated with her parents to the United States, settling first in Wisconsin. She joined her husband in Placer county in 1858, and is now living in San Diego county, a bright and active woman of seventy-five years. She is a member of the Christian Church, to which her husband also belonged. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Eleven children were born of their union, two of whom died in infancy, and nine are living.

A native of Placer county, Cal., Mathew E. Kelly was born in 1856, and until twelve years of age resided there. Coming then to San Diego county, he completed his early education in the common schools, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been successfully employed, being one of the foremost farmers of his community. Living near Oceanside, he has acquired title to fifteen hundred acres of land, and as a raiser of grain and stock is carrying on a thriving business. He is a man of influence, an active member of the Republican party, and for a number of years has held the office of school trustee. He married Louise Ortega, who was born and brought up in the San Luis Rey valley, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Edward, who married Nettie G. Donola; Robert, the special subject of this brief biography; Ellen, wife of J. D. Hall, of San Marcos; James; Lillie; Alice; and Lizzie.

Reared upon the home ranch, Robert S. Kelly acquired a practical common school education in his native district, and while yet a young man became acquainted with the various branches included in agriculture. Since attaining his majority, he has continued an inmate of the parental household, and is assisting in the management of the home place. He is a Republican in politics, one of the trustees of his school district, and is a member of Golden State Camp, M. W. A., No. 7130, of Los Angeles.

PARLEY WHITTAKER HEAP, Jr. The business interests of San Bernardino county have in Mr. Heap a man of enterprise and ability, whose personal affairs have not so entirely engrossed his attention that he has not had time to concern himself with the public affairs of the community in which he has made his home. He is a native of San Bernardino, where his birth occurred November 28, 1865; his father, Parley Whittaker Heap, Sr., was a native of Sheffield, England, whence the paternal grandfather, William, brought his family to America and became a pioneer of Moberly, Mo., then a frontier state. Later both father and grandfather crossed the continent and after a brief sojourn in Salt Lake City came to San Bernardino, locating here in 1851, the elder man engaging as a farmer until his death. General farming, teaming and freighting occupied the attention of the father for some years, but he has since become interested in well-boring which is now his principal employment. He resides in San Bernardino, and is an interested and intelligent citizen of the community in which he makes his home. His wife, formerly Miss Eliza Bottoms, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, died in this city in 1885. She was a daughter of John Bottoms, a native of England, who emigrated to Ohio in young manhood, later to Utah, and in 1851 came to San Bernardino, where he engaged as a farmer until his death.

The eldest in a family of eight children, of whom seven are now living, Parley Whittaker Heap, Jr., was reared from boyhood on the paternal farm, receiving his educational training in the public schools of San Bernardino.

In young manhood he followed the work to which he had early been trained, engaging in teaming and freighting to the desert and mining camps, managing two outfits profitably. He also devoted some time to the raising of hay, at the present writing renting a considerable amount of land for this purpose. About 1898 he began the raising of hogs on his farm two miles north of San Bernardino, and this branch of stock-raising induced him, in 1905, to open a meat market on D street, which has grown into an extensive and profitable enterprise. He conducts his business affairs in a businesslike manner, adhering strictly to principles of integrity and honor, and has come to be regarded as a citizen in whom implicit confidence may be placed.

Mr. Heap established home ties through his marriage April 30, 1888, with Miss Mary Dempsey, also a native of California, and born of this union are three children, Elmer, Leslie and Arthur. He has built a comfortable residence on A street and has surrounded his family with all possible comforts. Politically he is independent.

J. B. NORTON. The ranch upon which J. B. Norton is now located was owned until 1903 by his father, John F. Norton, one of the early pioneers of the state, who is now retired from active duties and makes his home at No. 2501 Belleview avenue, Los Angeles. He is a native of Maine, where he was born sixty-seven years ago, there marrying Eliza Smith, an English woman. She also survives, being now sixty years old. J. B. Norton represents the third generation in California, his grandparents having crossed the continent and located in Stockton, San Joaquin county, where he was born, June 11, 1870. He received a preliminary education in the common schools of the city, after which he attended the University of Southern California for four years and graduated therefrom. He began ranching upon the property he now owns, being associated with his father for some years. In 1890 he engaged independently in the work and in 1903 purchased his father's property, where he has since resided. In 1892 he married Elizabeth Jones, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Alexander Jones, also of that state. In his fraternal relations Mr. Norton is a member of the Masonic organization, belonging to Compton Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., and the Fraternal Aid. He is a Republican in his political convictions but reserves the right to cast his ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified for public office. He supports the Methodist Episcopal Church. His ranch of seventy acres is given over to the cultivation of alfalfa, garden vegetables and melons, of the last named producing one hundred crates of cantaloupes to the acre, each crate weighing two hundred to two hundred and twenty pounds, and containing from four to seven dozen melons. A few years ago Mr. Norton made a trip to Alaska, traveling by sled and dog team to the head waters of the Yukon river. He endured many hardships and privations—sleeping out of doors with the thermometer at fifty-four degrees below zero—and experiencing such weather as sixty-five degrees below zero—but met with success in his venture and counts the experiences well worth the trip.

AUGUST J. LEMBKE. The earliest recollections of Mr. Lembke are associated with Southern California, where now he is a rising young agriculturist, interested in the development and cultivation of lands near Redondo. His father, J. J., a prominent agriculturist of this vicinity, was born in Germany December 21, 1849, and received an excellent education in German schools. At the age of nineteen years he crossed the ocean to the United States and later attended school for a year in order to increase his knowledge of the English language. A few years after coming to this country he married Christina Turow, a native of Germany. For a time they resided in Iowa, but in 1881 settled in California, where for thirteen years they made their home on one ranch of twenty-one hundred acres. In 1901 they purchased their present homestead near Redondo, which is devoted to the raising of wheat, corn and beans. Of their children all but one remain in California. The eldest, Dorothea, Mrs. F. A. Schulte, is a resident of the state of Washington. Henry married Elsie Hodge and lives at Wilmington. William married Blanche Stockwell and makes his home at Moneta. August, the fourth in order of birth, is associated with his father in ranching affairs. Esther, Mary and Benjamin yet remain with their parents. In religious views the family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in political opinions they favor Republican principles.

While the family were living in Clayton county, Iowa, August J. Lempke was born February 25, 1880, and in his infancy he was brought to California, where his education was begun in Redondo public schools and completed in the Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles. With the exception of six months as an employe in the Holt combined harvester factory at Stockton, Cal., he has been a continuous resident of Los Angeles county and has engaged in the ranching business with his father, whom he has relieved of many responsibilities by his energy and capability. In addition to aiding in the care of his father's ranch of three hundred

and eighty acres he helps in the management of the large tract of rented land, and is proving himself a resourceful and progressive rancher.

The marriage of August J. Lembke was solemnized February 18, 1905, and united him with Lorinda, daughter of Joseph Lucas, now living at Gardena. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lembke are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and are interested in its philanthropies and missionary enterprises. In social circles they enjoy the respect of acquaintances and are welcome guests in the homes of their neighborhood.

NATHAN L. SLOSSON. Ranching operations are carried on on an extensive scale by Nathan L. Slosson of the Menifee valley, who has seven hundred acres in grain crops and one hundred acres devoted to the raising of alfalfa and to pasturage purposes, for he is also engaged in the raising of horses and cattle. He was born August 17, 1877, in Eaton county, Mich., the son of Cyrus and Lydia (Darling) Slosson, the former a native of New York. The father was an early settler in Michigan and is still living on the farm for which he received the original patent from the government sixty years ago. The death of the mother occurred there in 1905. Mr. Slosson received his education through the medium of the public schools of Michigan and in 1892 at the age of fifteen years came to Chino, Cal., where he secured employment in the sugar factory. He afterwards farmed there for a year, then continued in agricultural pursuits on the peat lands of Orange county until 1896. The following four years were spent in farming in Elsinore. In 1900 he removed to a location east of Los Angeles city, occupying a farm until 1903, when he located in the Menifee valley on the ranch which is now his home.

His marriage in Elsinore in 1898 united him with Miss Mamie E. Robinson daughter of John Robinson of Elsinore, and their union has been blessed in the birth of four children: Ethel, Cyrus, Clara and Bessie. Fraternally Mr. Slosson is a member of Elsinore Lodge No. 336, I. O. O. F. He is especially interested in educational matters and was at one time a member of the board of school trustees, of Menifee district. As a business man he is energetic and successful and as a citizen interests himself in all matters of an upbuilding nature.

ELLA J. SLAUSON. A talented, accomplished woman, possessing rare business ability and judgment, Miss Ella J. Slauson is actively identified with the material growth and prosperity of Venice as one of its most energetic and enterprising dealers in realty. While promoting her own interests, financially, she has been an important factor in the upbuilding of this section of Los Angeles county, and in the advancement of its welfare, winning for herself a position of prominence in business circles. A daughter of Joseph Slauson, she was born in New York state, but when a small child was taken by her parents to Carthage, Mo., where her father was for many years in business.

Having completed the prescribed course in the public schools of Carthage, Ella J. Slauson returned to New York state to complete her education. In June, 1898, she came to California, and for two years resided in Los Angeles. Active and energetic, she was anxious to have some permanent occupation, and in May, 1900, she became interested in the building business. Locating in Ocean Park, she began her career with a limited capital, at first erecting a few cottages for rent on the water front. Succeeding in this venture, Miss Slauson gradually enlarged her operations and to-day is recognized as one of the leading real estate dealers of the place, having obtained an enviable reputation and position among her professional contemporaries. She has the distinction of being the pioneer woman real estate agent of this locality, and for the financial success that she has achieved is deserving of great credit. She has acquired considerable property through her own exertions, owning valuable real estate in and about both Ocean Park and Venice.

After the death of her father, her mother married again, being now Mrs. Sarah A. Thomas. Miss Slauson's mother and her sister, Mrs. George Nettleton, are also residents of Southern California.

ERNEST W. SLYGH. As a large and successful ranchman Ernest W. Slygh has achieved prominence in Riverside county, where he has six hundred acres of land devoted principally to the raising of barley hay. The ranch is equipped with hay presses and all necessary farm machinery to facilitate the planting, cultivation and harvesting of his crops. Mr. Slygh was born January 1, 1867, in Peoria county, Ill., being the son of G. D. and Mary (Wycoff) Slygh, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Illinois. Their present home is on a farm at Toulon, Stark county, Ill.

The early education of Mr. Slygh was received in the public schools of Illinois and when as a young man he started out on an independent business career he chose farming as the profession he would follow. He engaged in this work in his native state until 1888 when upon his return from a visit to California he decided that

life would be easier and more enjoyable, and opportunities for financial success more favorable in that state, and the following year he came to Riverside county to remain. He first found employment on a fruit ranch for a short time and at the same time cast about for a favorable opportunity to buy a place of his own. He soon decided upon a small tract where he lived for a time and then moved to his present home, which was one vast wheat field when he purchased it. Mr. Slygh set to work to improve it, determined to make his ranch one of the finest in the valley and he has succeeded. There are plenty of fine shade trees, and both apricot and olive orchards, all of which he planted himself. He has made a scientific study of the subject of horticulture and is at present occupying the position of county horticultural inspector. He is also a member of the school board of his district and taken an active interest in all enterprises tending toward the advancement and upbuilding of the community in which he resides. In 1898 he was married to Rose E. Lamb, who was born in Utah, and they have one child, a daughter, Dorothy.

JOHN SCHLEGEL. In every era of the world's history and in every land where civilization reigns, pedagogy has attracted men of keen intellect and high ideals. Perhaps no nation ever has entertained higher aspirations for educational advancement than our own land can boast, and it is an accepted fact that our institutions of learning compare most favorably with those established for centuries in older countries. Here it is that the public school system attains its greatest degree of perfection and here the brightest minds are engaged in training the young for the duties of citizenship. It is said that, with the exception of the schools of Los Angeles, no institutions in the entire country surpass those of Long Beach, and in the latter district creditable mention belongs to the Alamitos school, which is under the supervision of John Schlegel as principal, aided by seven instructors of exceptional attainments.

Though of American birth, Professor Schlegel descends from Swiss forefathers, his parents, Leonard and Anna (Tischhauser) Schlegel, having been born in the old-world republic of ancient families of that land. The father came to the United States in 1851 and took up a government claim in Wisconsin, where he labored assiduously in bringing the raw land into cultivation. After some years he went to Iowa and settled upon a farm, but eventually he removed to Kansas and became proprietor of a flour mill at Abilene, Dickinson county. During the residence of the family there the son, John, who was next to the youngest among nine children, was born June 26, 1880, and of the family all but one are still living.

Upon the removal of the family to California in 1885 Leonard Schlegel purchased land near University, Los Angeles county, and engaged in ranching, but after some years he subdivided a portion of the property and sold at fair profit. The balance of the estate is now rented, and water is supplied to the tenants from a pumping plant which he owns and operates. He is now a widower, his wife having passed from earth on Christmas day of 1897 at the age of fifty-eight years. When the family came to the Pacific coast John Schlegel was only five years of age. His education therefore has been secured wholly in the west, being primarily obtained in public schools, after which he had excellent advantages in the California State University at Berkeley. In June of 1902 he was graduated from the university and in the autumn of the same year he secured a position as principal of the Inglewood schools, where he rendered efficient service for two years, and then resigned to accept his present position in Long Beach.

The marriage of Professor Schlegel was solemnized at Fairview, Orange county, this state, June 26, 1905, and united him with Miss Ethel, daughter of P. M. and Matilda Freeman, natives respectively of Minnesota and Indiana, but since 1885 residents of Orange county. Interested in various fraternities, Professor Schlegel holds membership with Inglewood Camp No. 229, Woodmen of the World, also the Independent Order of Foresters at Inglewood, and the blue lodge at Redondo, F. & A. M., in which he was made a Master Mason. With his wife he is an attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a prominent figure in the social and educational activities of his home city.

THOMAS TURBETT. It is not strange that Thomas Turbett gives an unswerving loyalty and support to California and more especially to that section in which his home is located, as he is a native son of the state and throughout his entire life a resident of Ventura county. He is a young man of energy and ambition, inheriting from pioneer parents those qualities of courage and industry which bespeak the best in the citizenship of a new statehood, and in the comparatively brief time in which he has been dependent upon his own resources he has ably manifested such characteristics as to win financial returns in large measure as well as a place of importance in the citizenship of Ventura county.

Born on the 19th of December, 1878, in the vicinity of Oxnard, the boyhood years of Mr. Turbett were spent in his present location, his father, William Turbett (whose biography appears on

another page of this work), having settled here in an early day. He received his education principally through the medium of the public schools, which he attended, alternating his studies with duties on the paternal farm. In 1899 upon attaining his majority, he felt impelled to seek a means of independent livelihood, and in December of the same year he established home ties through his marriage with Miss Mabel Harris, a native also of Ventura county. The few intervening years to the present date have witnessed his efforts along agricultural lines and also the success which has followed well-directed thought. He is now farming two hundred and eighty-five acres, sixty-five acres of which is devoted to the cultivation of beets, while the balance is given over to the raising of barley. He gives time and thought to the cultivation of his property and brings to bear in his work an intelligent appreciation of the requirements which have enabled him to reap large financial returns. Of good principles and unquestioned integrity, he has won the esteem of all who have had business dealings with him and numbers his friends liberally throughout the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Turbett are the parents of two children, Hazel and Alfred.

WILLIAM WILSON was born August 25, 1872, in Lambertville, N. J., a son of John M. and E. (Lawshe) Wilson, both of whom were born in New Jersey and are still living in that state, where the father is engaged in agricultural pursuits. The son, William, was educated in the New Jersey public schools and at the age of nineteen years came to Riverside, Cal., where he resided for two years, in 1894 removing to the San Jacinto valley. He later purchased ten acres of land, upon which his present home is located, and improved it by the erection of necessary buildings, beginning at once to set out his nursery. He met with good success as the years passed and gradually added to his acreage until now there are forty acres in the ranch, all of it being devoted to the culture of general nursery stock, including peaches, pears, apricots, oranges, apples and plums among the fruits, and a line of shade and ornamental trees. Mr. Wilson was one of the pioneers in this business in the San Jacinto valley, and the wisdom of his choice of occupation has been amply proven.

His marriage occurred in 1897 in Solebury, Pa., uniting him with Miss Emma Worstall, and three children have been born of this union: Lawshe, Lloyd and Meryn. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Masonic blue lodge at San Jacinto and also of the Commandery at the same place. He is actively interested in the development of Riverside county and is at all times willing to lend a hand in the furthering of enterprises which tend toward the upbuilding of that section of the state.

GEORGE W. YOUNG. The rapid growth and material development characteristic of the recent history of Long Beach have attracted to the city a large number of contractors who are unusually skilled in their special lines of labor, and among these mention may be made of George W. Young, a contracting plasterer. Although comparatively a newcomer to the city, he has already established a reputation for reliable work in his specialty and has been awarded contracts for much of the plastering work in the large structures of recent construction. Careful and methodical in workmanship, honorable in business transactions, energetic and prompt in the filling of contracts undertaken, he deserves to the fullest measure whatever of prosperity awaits the progressive industrial laborer.

Now in the prime of life, Mr. Young was born February 22, 1874, in the city of Atchison, Kans., where his parents, Frank P. and Margaret Young, conducted a hotel for a number of years. Both were natives of Germany and immigrated to the United States about 1855, settling in Philadelphia, Pa., where they were united in marriage. After a brief sojourn in that city they moved west as far as Illinois and settled in Peoria. From there they went to Kansas three years later and settled in Atchison, in which city they engaged in the hotel business with fair success. The year 1887 found them in California, where they remained in Los Angeles for a short time and then established a home in Santa Ana. During 1903 they came to Long Beach and have since lived in retirement in this city.

Primarily educated in the public schools of Atchison, Kans., after coming to the Pacific coast George W. Young had the advantages offered by the Los Angeles schools. At the age of sixteen years he began to learn the plasterer's trade and continued in that occupation at day wages for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which he began to take contracts. During his residence in Santa Ana he was associated with W. L. Harding and it was due to their indefatigable efforts that the Alpine plaster, now so popular, first attracted general attention. On coming to Long Beach in 1903 he became interested in a furniture business with Mr. Callahan, but in a short time disposed of his interest in the store and turned again to contract plastering, which still remains his specialty. While making his home in Santa Ana, May 28, 1902, he married Miss Bertha Waite, who was born in California,

and by whom he has two children. Mrs. Young is a daughter of the late Alonzo Waite, a pioneer of the Pacific coast and during the Civil war the publisher of a newspaper in Los Angeles. Since the death of Mr. Waite, which occurred about 1891, his widow has continued to reside in Santa Ana. Mrs. Young adheres to the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Young votes with the Republican party and in matters of fraternal interest he holds association with Santa Ana Lodge No. 236, I. O. O. F., and the Modern Brotherhood of America in Los Angeles.

CHARLES E. MURRAY. Personal knowledge of many parts of the United States, gained by widely extended travels, has convinced Mr. Murray that his present location at Gardena offers distinct advantages both in climate and in opportunities to earn a livelihood amid attractive surroundings. Descended from an old eastern family, he was born in New York state April 15, 1861, and at the age of two years was taken to Iowa by his parents, Warren and Electa (Fellows) Murray, natives respectively of New York state and Erie county, Pa. After the death of the father, which occurred in 1863, the widowed mother conducted a restaurant at Boone, Iowa, and meanwhile sent her son to the public schools of that town. Upon the completion of the studies of the high school, he entered the Marshall Agricultural College at Marshalltown and continued there for a brief period, later spending a year in a law office in Iowa.

The west at that time was less known than now, but its opportunities were already beginning to attract permanent settlers, and among these were Mr. Murray and his mother, who came from Iowa to Ogden, Utah, and thence to San Francisco. For three years he took a course in pharmacy and medicine in San Francisco, remaining there until his graduation. Afterward he was engaged in similar work at San Francisco, Sacramento and Lower Lake, and met with encouraging success, but was forced to seek another occupation by reason of trouble with his eyes. By accident rather than choice he drifted into railroading and was employed in Arizona, his mother going with him to Fort Whipple, where he made his headquarters for a considerable period. On establishing domestic ties he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Basse, who was born in New York state, and was a young lady of refinement and cultured manner. The heaviest bereavement of his life was the death of his wife and their child in a runaway accident.

On coming to Gardena Mr. Murray purchased a tract of fourteen acres and here is engaged in raising alfalfa, also makes a specialty of the poultry business. On his place one of the most conspicuous improvements is a flowing artesian well, from which the land is irrigated by means of a large pumping plant. In addition to his home place he owns, in partnership with his mother, one hundred and sixty acres near Douglass City, Trinity county, for which $20,000 has been offered, and in addition he also owns a quarter section of land situated in Santa Cruz county. Interested in political affairs and a stanch supporter of the Republican party, he has always been a leader in local activities of the party in the various places of his residence, and has officiated as justice of the peace and a member of the board of school trustees. In fraternal relations he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Though not one of the pioneers of Gardena, no citizen is more interested in its development than he, and no one champions its welfare with greater enthusiasm or more consistent fidelity.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD. Classed among the more enterprising and skilful farmers of Ventura county is Charles R. Arnold, whose well-tilled ranch lies near Oxnard. The son of one of the early pioneers of California, he was born, April 13, 1867, in Lassen county, where his father, Henry Arnold, lived for a number of years. His grandfather, Cutler Arnold, was one of the forty-niners, coming across the plains in that year, and settling first in Marysville, where he kept a general store, and was also engaged in mining. He remained in that locality until 1872, when he removed to Ventura county, and here spent his remaining days.

A native of New York, Henry Arnold came by way of the Isthmus to California in 1852, landing in San Francisco, and was subsequently a scout for General Cook, and a member of the state troops. He afterwards located near Susanville, Lassen county, remaining there until 1874. Coming then to this locality, he lived for seven years near Ventura, and in 1881 bought the land now owned and occupied by his son, Charles R. Arnold. In 1892 he moved to Hueneme, where he served as postmaster until his death, at the age of sixty-five years, in January, 1902. He married Pamelia Ellen Robertson, who is still a resident of Hueneme.

Having obtained a good common school education in the public schools of Ventura county, Charles R. Arnold assisted his father in farming until 1889, when he began life for himself, engaging in agricultural pursuits on the old home ranch. He now owns eighty acres of land in his home ranch, and also leases land on which he raises beets and beans, having two hundred

acres of the former vegetables and fifty acres of the latter.

On April 5, 1889, in Oxnard, Mr. Arnold married Helen Hodge, who was born in Marysville, but was brought up and educated in Santa Cruz, being a daughter of L. C. Hodge, who came across the plains to California with the pioneer emigrants of 1849. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, namely: Hazel, Alta, Charles and Nellie. Politically Mr. Arnold is a strong Republican, quite influential in public affairs, has served as school trustee, and in 1902 was appointed postmaster of Hueneme, serving in that capacity until sending in his resignation in the fall of 1905. Fraternally he is a member of Hueneme Lodge, A. O. U. W., and of Oxnard Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

OLIVER OAKS. Travelers passing through the valley of San Bernardo, in San Diego county, are enthusiastic in their descriptions of the large estate and well-kept ranch occupied by Oliver Oaks. The substantial house is surrounded by orange trees and shaded drives, giving an air of comfort and beauty to the entire estate, and bearing mute testimony to the refinement of the family. The vast estate comprises twenty-five hundred acres and two thousand acres are available for cultivation, grain and hay being the principal products. The improvements that make the ranch one of the finest places in the valley were made by Omer Oaks, father of Oliver, and one of the honored pioneers of the locality.

When the discovery of gold attracted thousands to the gold fields of the far west, Omer Oaks was among the number who left the comforts of the east for the vicissitudes of life on the Pacific coast. By birth a New Yorker, he descended from an old eastern family and received his education in eastern schools. The journey was made via the isthmus and during 1850 he landed in San Francisco, from which point he proceeded to the mines. As early as 1855 he became a pioneer of the Santa Clara valley and there undertook the task of transforming a raw tract into a fertile farm. Meanwhile he had married Mary Threadgold, a native of England, and a lady of estimable character, whose death in 1888 was a bereavement to family and friends. On account of ill health in 1868 he came to San Diego county, where he purchased and settled upon the ranch now occupied by his son. A man of great energy and progressive spirit, he made many improvements in the ranch and converted it into a valuable property. Of recent years he has resided in the Santa Clara valley, where he is widely known and universally honored.

During the residence of the family in the Santa Clara valley Oliver Oaks was born December 26, 1880, and from that valley he accompanied his parents to San Diego county, where he received a high-school education in Escondido. Later he returned to the Santa Clara valley and attended a business college in San Jose. On starting out to make his own way in the world he took up ranching pursuits and settled on the farm owned by his father in San Bernardo valley, where he has since engaged in raising farm products. As yet he has not made a specialty of the stock business, but keeps only a limited number of head. Scarcely yet in the prime of life, he already has a fair start in the agricultural world and ranks among the prosperous men of the valley. While he has not identified himself actively with local politics, he is known as a stanch Republican and a firm supporter of party measures. The neat and comfortable house on the ranch is presided over by the lady whom he married August 10, 1905, and who was Miss Alice E. Doty, a native of Pennsylvania, but from early life a resident of Escondido. Among the people of the valley the young couple number many warm friends and hold a position of assured social standing by reason of their genial manner, tact, courtesy to all, and the energy with which they are devoting themselves to their chosen work.

A. E. ROBINSON. When the Scotch family of Robinsons became transplanted from their native land to America during the colonial period they settled in Virginia and afterward gave of their offspring to defend their adopted country in its struggle for independence. An honored representative of the race was Rev. James W. Robinson, a native of Virginia, and a man of broad education and sincere character. The opening up of the regions further west took him away from his native commonwealth to aid in the religious upbuilding of newer sections and he acquired prominence in ministerial circles of Michigan. While the family were residents of Grand Rapids, that state, A. E., son of the minister, was born and in the city of his birth he received his primary education, later graduating from the high school of Niles, Mich., with the class of 1877, and afterward taking a course of study in Albion College.

It happened that his father had become interested in a printing plant and newspaper at Niles and Mr. Robinson in that way became interested in learning the printer's trade, which he acquired in its smallest details.

Entering the employ of the Widdicomb Furniture Company of Lansing, Mich., Mr. Robinson acted as salesman and buyer and finally purchased stock in the company, of which he served

as assistant secretary and auditor. After a connection of nineteen years with the company he disposed of his stock and removed to California. The year 1900 found him a resident of Ocean Park and two years later he formed a partnership with another prominent citizen in the real-estate business, which he now conducts. During the period of his residence here he has seen property on Pier avenue increase in value from $60 to $400 per front foot. Upon the incorporation of the place he was chosen one of the first members of the board of trustees and still fills that office, besides being associated with other organizations for the city's benefit. One of the well-known local improvements, the Ocean Park Bathhouse, numbers him among its board of directors. In social circles he is known and honored and has membership with the Country Club, besides other organizations somewhat similar in nature. While still living in Michigan he married Miss Pauline Werner, a native of Grand Rapids, and a lady of excellent education and culture. During the period of his residence in Michigan he was very active in Masonry, affiliating with the blue lodge, chapter, Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine, besides holding membership with other fraternal organizations.

A. PEROZZI is a representative and highly respected dairyman of the Lompoc valley who originally emigrated to this country from Switzerland where his father, Peter A. Perozzi, and his mother, Mary Genarni before her marriage, were born and lived during their entire lifetime. They became the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, the former both now living in California, and the latter never having left the land of her birth. A. Perozzi was born in Switzerland, November 7, 1862, and was educated in that country through the medium of the common schools before coming to America, where he arrived when seventeen years of age. He made California his first objective point in this country, going directly to Marine, where he engaged himself to a dairyman for two years. From there he went to assume a similar position at San Luis Obispo for a year, before finally settling at Lompoc in November, 1883. The first few years of his residence in that valley were spent in working for other men and in 1887 he had by industry and frugality succeeded in saving enough to set up in business for himself near Sutton station. The ranch which he now owns comprises three hundred and thirty-three acres, which he devotes entirely to the raising of feed for his herd of forty milch cows, the cream which they produce for market furnishing their owner a handsome income.

In 1892 Mr. Perozzi was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Morisoli, a native of Switzerland, and to these parents have been born six children: Amelia, Brono, Adeline, Lily, George and Peter. Mr. Perozzi holds membership in two of the large fraternal organizations, the Foresters of America and the Woodmen of the World. He is a Republican in politics, believing heartily in the principles which that party advocates, and religiously belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, which he supports liberally.

LEONARD B. SLOSSON. A man of fine mental attainments and wide information, Leonard B. Slosson is well versed in legal lore, and although a comparatively newcomer in Los Angeles county has already acquired a noteworthy reputation as an able and skillful lawyer. A son of Willis M. Slosson, he was born, in April, 1875, in Sabetha, Nemaha county, Kans., a descendant of one of the early families of Connecticut, and comes of distinguished stock, members of the family from which he is sprung having fought in the Revolutionary war. His paternal grandfather, Ozias Slosson, was a life-long farmer in New York state.

A native of New York state, Willis M. Slosson there followed the trade of a miller when young. Subsequently removing to Nemaha county, Kans., he was successfully employed in mercantile pursuits at Sabetha for a few years, and while there was very influential in political circles. Having possession of considerable land in Osceola county, Mich., he subsequently moved there with his family, and for twenty years was employed in looking after his landed interests in that vicinity. In 1899 he came to California, locating in Ventura county, where he is well known as a forester, having won distinction in connection with the forest fires of Montecito. He is now living in Santa Barbara, having been made supervisor of the Santa Barbara Forest Reserves, a position of importance which he is ably and satisfactorily filling.

But four years of age when his parents removed to Michigan, Leonard B. Slosson received his elementary education in the public schools of Osceola county, and was subsequently graduated from the Michigan Military Academy. He was afterwards employed at the State Capital, in Lansing, for a time, and then served as librarian for the Library of the Supreme Court of Michigan for three years. Having in the meantime studied law, Mr. Slosson was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1899, and the following July came to California to reside. Being admitted to the bar of this state, he practiced law for a while in Ventura county, being in partnership with Senator Orestes Orr. He served as deputy county clerk of Ventura county until March, 1904, when he lo-

cated in Los Angeles. In December, 1904, Mr. Slosson formed a copartnership with Benjamin S. Hunter, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, having offices in Los Angeles and Santa Monica. Politically Mr. Slosson is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Woodmen of America.

GEORGE M. SPICER. Since May, 1904, George M. Spicer has been a resident of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, where he has already succeeded in building up for himself a lucrative clientele. A native of Utah, Mr. Spicer was born in Manti, September 16, 1879, and was still young when his parents located in Salt Lake City. There he attended the public schools and later became a student in the University of Utah, from which institution he was graduated in 1899. Following his graduation he took up the study of law in the office of Joseph L. Rawlins, with whom he remained until the following year, when he was admitted to the practice of his profession. He established a practice in Salt Lake and in Manti, where he remained until 1904, in which year he came to California and on account of the multifold business opportunities held out by growing Long Beach he located in this city. He opened an office, although he is independent in his operations, having built up a constantly increasing general practice. He has also invested his means in property in this city and Wilmington, believing firmly in the future prosperity and growth of this section. Mr. Spicer is identified fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge in Manti, Utah, and the Eagles, of Long Beach. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and although never desirous of personal recognition along these lines has been active in his efforts to advance the principles he endorses.

JOHN F. PETIT. Among the industrious and thriving young farmers of the Santa Clara valley, the name of John F. Petit is pre-eminent. Though a native of Pennsylvania, he has spent the greater portion of his life in California, having come to this state with his parents in 1884, and since that time has resided continuously near Oxford, Ventura county. Born in Custer, Pa., September 8, 1873, Mr. Petit is the son of Frank and Caroline (Dougherty) Petit, whose biographical sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. Receiving his education in the common schools of his native state and of the Santa Clara valley, Cal., he divided his time during his boyhood days between his school work and the duties which fall to the average farmer's boy until reaching manhood's estate. In 1898 he left the paternal roof and engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself on land near Oxnard, which he still owns. Success following his persevering efforts in that line, he has brought his farm of one hundred and sixty acres up to a high state of cultivation, his principal crops being sugar beets and barley hay, the ranch giving ample evidence of the thrift and good management of its proprietor.

November 4, 1896, Mr. Petit formed domestic ties by his marriage with Miss Mary Adela Coultas, who is a native of Illinois. Having lost her father by death, she came with her mother to Southern California and her mother now resides in Los Angeles. Two children, Nellie and Vida, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Petit. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oxnard, of which they are consistent members. Mr. Petit is independent in his political beliefs, voting for the candidate whom he considers the best man for the office. Fraternally he is a member of Colonia Lodge No. 89, I. O. O. F., of Oxnard. He is popular among his acquaintances and stands high in the community as a man of true worth and integrity.

AUGUST SAULQUE. Through the long period of his residence in Southern California Mr. Saulque has seen the gradual growth of this section of country from a bare, unimproved stretch of land to a region of rare scenic beauty, with fine homes, valuable farms and profitable fruit orchards. The climate he has found somewhat similar to that of his own sunny France, but the opportunities he believes to be greater here than there, while a greater variety of products may be raised under the fine system of irrigation now prevailing on the Pacific coast. Born October 1, 1852, he passed the years of youth upon a farm in France, where little occurred to break the monotony of daily toil. As he grew toward manhood he heard much concerning the new world and his aspirations turned to its possibilities.

Mr. Saulque landed at San Pedro, Los Angeles county, two weeks after he had arrived in San Francisco from his native land. The date of his arrival, February 27, 1871, is associated in his mind with the beginning of his success, yet at first he held but a humble position as a sheepherder. Meanwhile he studied the sheep industry and at the expiration of three years he resigned his position in order to embark in business for himself. With his brother Jules as a partner he bought about one thousand head of sheep at Bakersfield and for eleven years engaged in the breeding, buying and selling of sheep. At one time his flock aggregated eight thousand head,

and he sold seven thousand in one bunch for $25,000. On disposing of his sheep in 1885 he came to Los Angeles, but three years later he again became interested in the raising of sheep and had charge of a band of sheep in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties for six years, continuing, however, to make Los Angeles his home and headquarters. During 1884 he purchased twenty-five acres at Hyde Park and this he rented until 1903, when he established his headquarters on the ranch. For some years after coming to California he remained without domestic ties, but in 1886 he established a home of his own, marrying a native of Los Angeles and a lifelong resident of this city. The three children of their union are Leo P., Anna and Harriet. Since becoming a citizen of the United States Mr. Saulque has voted the Republican ticket and has given his support at all times to the principles for which that party stands.

H. B. AINSWORTH. The present manager of the H. E. Huntington business interests at Redondo, H. B. Ainsworth is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of this section of the state. He is the son of Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, whose name has been inseparably connected with the history of the development of the western coast states, arrived in San Francisco in 1850. Captain Ainsworth was born June 6, 1822, in Warren county, Iowa, and took his first lessons in steamboating on the Mississippi river, while yet a young man becoming master of a passenger steamer plying between St. Louis and points north of that city. He remained in California but a short time, however, and after clerking a few weeks in a store at Sacramento he removed to Oregon City, Ore. At Oregon City he engaged in steamboating and while there built the boat which became the nucleus of the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company which he later organized, becoming president of the company, which later was merged into the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, of which Captain Ainsworth continued to be president until its sale in 1879 to the Villard syndicate for $5,000,000. He built the Missouri Pacific railroad from California to Puget Sound and was also largely interested in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad between the Columbia river and Puget Sound.

After his retirement from the navigation companies he removed to Oakland, Cal., and identified himself with various financial enterprises, among them being the founding of the Central Bank of Oakland, retaining the office of president of that institution until his death. In Portland he organized the Ainsworth National Bank which in 1903 was consolidated with the United States National Bank and subsequently did business under that name, in 1905 absorbing the Wells Fargo National Bank. The son, J. C., Jr., is now president of that institution which is considered one of the most solid on the Pacific Coast. In 1887 Captain Ainsworth in company with R. R. Thompson began the exploitation of the Redondo beach and spent three million dollars in transforming it into one of the finest seaside resorts on the coast. In 1890 the Redondo Railroad company was organized and eighteen miles of track was laid connecting Redondo with Los Angeles; this company afterwards became the Los Angeles & Redondo Railway company which now owns the three wharves there. In the same year Mr. Ainsworth organized the Redondo Hotel company which built what was then the largest hotel in Southern California and surrounded it with fine and imposing grounds. As the head of the Redondo Improvement company, which was afterwards absorbed by the Redondo Beach company he built the Chautauqua auditorium which was constructed of concrete and has a floor space of ten thousand square feet. He was for many years a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-third degree and was first Grand Master of Oregon. His death in December, 1893, at his home in Oakland, removed one of the most important characters in the development of the whole northwest. His wife who was Fannie Bobbitt, a daughter of Gen. Edwin Burr Bobbitt, a graduate of West Point and chief of the Quartermaster Department of the United States Army, became the mother of six children, five of whom are now living. Her death occurred in Portland, July, 1905.

The third oldest child in the family was H. B. Ainsworth who was born in Portland, May 23, 1871, and received his education in a private school in Oakland, in 1891 graduating from the University of California with the degree of C. E. He began his business career by entering his father's bank in Oakland and afterward in Portland attended to affairs connected with the estate. In 1895 he came to Redondo as manager of the different companies and business enterprises owned by the estate and has ever since remained in this city. In June, 1905, all of his businesses which his father had founded were disposed of to H. E. Huntington, who retains Mr. Ainsworth as manager of the interests which he had been so successfully conducting in years past. His influence in financial circles is a strong one and in every matter of public import he takes a prominent interest. He is a director in the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Redondo, and is now serving his second term as a member of the city board of trustees. The Republican party has always received his active support. He was

married in Los Angeles to Miss Anna Mullins, a native of New York state, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Anna.

TOLBERT B. MOORHEAD, D. D. S. In the valuable improvements and discoveries made during recent years in the scientific world, no profession, perhaps, has reaped more benefit than that of dentistry, which has been elevated to the dignity of a distinct and separate science, the understanding of which requires much study and close application. Prominent among the younger dentists of Los Angeles county who have acquired proficiency in this line of study is Tolbert B. Moorhead, D. D. S., of Whittier, a dentist of acknowledged skill and ability. He is an energetic young man, upright and of good principles, and is fast making for himself an enviable reputation in professional and social circles. The doctor was born, January 10, 1876, in McDonald, Pa., where his father, the late William B. Moorhead, spent his entire life. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Johnson, survived her husband, and still lives in Pennsylvania, her native state.

After completing the course of study in the public schools, Tolbert B. Moorhead entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and was graduated from the Dental Department in the class of 1898. Opening an office immediately in McDonald, Pa., Dr. Moorhead remained there two years, being busily employed, his success as a dentist becoming known and acknowledged in the community. Coming to California in 1900, the Doctor located in Whittier, where he has built up an extensive and remunerative practice, his skill and wisdom winning for him a fine patronage.

In Whittier, Cal., Dr. Moorhead married Pearl Wilson, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of James K. Wilson, now a resident of Whittier. Politically the Doctor is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge and chapter; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a Knight of Pythias, and past chancellor of the lodge to which he belongs.

H. A. FRIEDRICKS. The management of the Rosecrans' ranch at Gardena is under the capable supervision of H. A. Friedricks, who since 1901 has occupied the position he still fills with efficiency and energy. For the work he now controls he was admirably qualified through a considerable previous experience on the same ranch; it was about 1893 when he became an employe of the estate and here he has since continued, his original service as a farm hand having been of a practical nature calculated to adapt him for the more responsible position he now occupies. The tract comprises about seven hundred acres and is devoted to the raising of grain and pasturage of cattle, also the growing of vegetables for the city markets. A specialty is likewise made of the dairy business, thirty-five cows being milked and the milk sold in the city. One of the manager's favorite theories is concerning the value of cut feed for his stock, this work being done with the aid of a steam plant which also operates the pump and irrigates the land.

Born in Milwaukee, Wis., April 9, 1878, Mr. Friedricks is of German ancestry, and is a son of H. G. Friedricks, a native of the Fatherland. While he was still quite small he was orphaned by the death of his mother, leaving him the eldest of the five sons, of whom the others are Arthur, Oscar, Julius and Sigmund. His father is still living and makes his home in Santa Barbara, this state. When H. A. was a boy nine years of age he accompanied other members of the family to California and settled in Los Angeles, where he attended the grammar and high schools, and later, while working during the day, attended a business school evenings, thus acquiring a fair education. Practically all of his business life has been spent on the Rosecrans' ranch, where he now makes his home, devoting himself with energy and faithfulness to the duties of his position. As yet he has not established domestic ties, nor has he taken a prominent part in local politics, his only connection with the same being in the casting of a straight Republican ticket at all elections. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

H. C. MAYER. Conspicuous among the wide-awake and progressive business men who are so actively promoting the foremost interests of Venice and the surrounding country is H. C. Mayer, secretary of the Hardware Association of Southern California. Far-sighted, brainy and quick of perception, he has been exceedingly prosperous in his career, and since coming to Los Angeles county has won a place of influence, establishing himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he resides. A son of Jacob F. Mayer, he was born in Henderson, Ky., of pioneer ancestry. His grandfather, George A. Mayer, settled in Kentucky in 1831, and there followed the trade of a locksmith and gun maker, which he learned from his father, who manufactured guns for use in the Revolutionary war.

A native of Kentucky, Jacob F. Mayer spent

his life of sixty years in his native state, during his active career being successfully employed as a farmer. He married Lucy Bond, who came of excellent Revolutionary stock, her paternal ancestors having been associated with the family of George Washington. She died in Kentucky, at the early age of forty years. She bore her husband thirteen children, of whom but four survive.

Receiving his early education in private schools, H. C. Mayer was afterwards graduated from the Henderson high school, subsequently taking a special course of study at the University of Chicago. Entering then the employ of the well-known hardware firm of Hibbard, Spencer & Co., he worked in all departments, finally becoming commercial salesman, and one of the firm's most valued assistants, for three years traveling extensively in Oregon and Washington. Resigning his position, Mr. Mayer came to California, locating in Los Angeles, where he carried on a substantial hardware business for some time, his store being at No. 537 Broadway. Disposing of his interests in that city in February, 1905, Mr. Mayer lived for a short time at Ocean Park, after which, in August, 1905, he took up his residence in Venice, and has since been identified with its prosperity, whether of an industrial, financial or social nature, and has become owner of valuable real estate in this locality.

In Henderson, Ky., Mr. Mayer married Sarah Bradshaw, the representative of an old and well-known Kentucky family, and they have one child, a daughter named Sarah Louise.

JASON CHARLES TICKNOR. An enterprising native son of California who has spent the greater part of his life in Riverside county, the mountains in that section of the state being as an open book to him for he has traveled over every trail worn upon their sides and through the canyons between them, is Mr. Jason Charles Ticknor. He was born in 1869, in San Francisco, the son of J. C. and N. J. (Clark) Ticknor, the former a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and the latter of Greenville, Pa. The elder Ticknor came to California in 1849 by the Panama route, and was for a time after his arrival engaged as a miner, later becoming a merchant of San Francisco. In 1875 he removed to Southern California and conducted a merchandising business in what is now Riverside county. Both parents are now deceased.

Of the two children in the family Jason Charles Ticknor was the oldest and from his sixth year was brought up in the mountain regions of Riverside county. His education was received in the public schools, and from early boyhood he found his greatest pleasure in the saddle where he was usually found when not in school. His first business ventures were in stock raising and he continued to follow that occupation for about twenty years, his ranch being located in the Cahuilla country. In 1902 Mr. Ticknor sold his ranch and stock business and located in San Jacinto where he built a billiard hall and conducted it until January of 1905 when he went to Hemet and established a similar business which he now manages in connection with a cigar store. Among other property interests he owns a residence in San Jacinto. His marriage to Miss Rose Creider, a native of West Virginia, occurred in San Jacinto. Politically Mr. Ticknor is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and fraternally affiliates with San Jacinto Lodge No. 338, F. & A. M.; San Jacinto Chapter, R. A. M.; and is also associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Riverside, and Knights of the Maccabees at Hemet. Although his business takes the greater part of his time he yet finds opportunity to aid in the upbuilding of his section of the country and is actively interested in all matters of social and civic import.

P. J. BENDASHER. Switzerland is noted for its fine dairy farms and its expert dairymen, and when it is said that P. J. Bendasher is a native of that picturesque country it is almost needless to remark that on his fine ranch in the Lompoc valley he conducts one of the best dairies in the country. He also does general ranching and has met with unusual success in the raising of a variety of crops. Both his father, Domingo Bendasher, and mother, Lucy Bendasher, were born in Switzerland, where the father died at the age of fifty-five years, and there the mother still lives, and is almost a centenarian, being now ninety-seven years old. Three of the family of eight children live in California and the remainder are in their native country.

P. J. Bendasher was born in Switzerland, June 7, 1854, and came to the United States at the early age of twelve years, arriving at San Francisco, from there going to Petaluma, where he worked in a dairy. He remained there about two years, and then engaged in the diary business for a year at Santa Cruz, and from that point moved to San Luis Obispo, continuing in the same business there for fourteen years, having purchased a dairy of his own at that place. In the fall of 1883 he removed to Lompoc and bought a dairy and stock ranch, which he held for some years, and after selling that came into possession of the home place of 156 acres which he now occupies. In 1884 he married Mary

Carroll, a woman of Irish parentage, and to them have been born eight children: Lucy, Katie, Carl, Virginia, Cecil, Irene, Alvota and Walter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bendasher are members of the Catholic Church and are training their children in that faith. Politically he believes in the principles advocated by the Republican party and takes a hearty interest in all matters of public interest, and has served as trustee on the school board of his district for some time. The fine home which the family occupies was built by himself since purchasing the ranch.

JOSE P. CALAC. In the class of progressive, enterprising representatives of the early inhabitants of the new world mention belongs to Jose P. Calac, who with his brother, Jose D., and a partner, J. J. Paubal, carries on farm pursuits in San Diego county and has the reputation of being one of the most sagacious and perservering farmers in the San Luis Rey valley.

The early home of Jose P. Calac was at the foot of Smith mountain, where he was born and where the earliest recollections of his life cluster around the picturesque and romantic environment. During boyhood it was his privilege to attend public school at Perris, Riverside county, and he availed himself of every advantage to such an extent that in the common-school branches he surpasses many of the American farmers of the state. Since 1900 he has been interested with his brother and another partner in the management of a farm near Bonsall, having one of the largest grain farms in the entire valley and using thirty head of horses, as well as a large equipment of modern machinery suited to their needs. From the crop of 1905 they sold four thousand sacks (eight thousand bushels) of grain. The brothers are honest, industrious farmers, and sincere members of the Roman Catholic Church, belonging to the congregation at San Luis Rey. Jose P. is unmarried, but Jose D. has a wife and one son. Since coming to their present location they have gained the good-will of acquaintances and have established a reputation for uprightness and honesty, so that when crops failed they had no difficulty in securing the necessary credit to carry them through to a more prosperous season. Their obligations have been met when due and they are justly proud of the reputation they have established in this respect.

ANGELO CANTARINI. One of the most extensive ranchers in Perris valley is Angelo Cantarini, who is farming sixteen hundred acres to hay and grain in this location and has seven hundred acres in Temecula. He owns his own thirty-two horsepower combined harvester and it requires about fifty head of horses to operate the ranch. His birth occurred in Switzerland, September 16, 1855, he being the son of E. and Lucia Cantarini, both natives of Switzerland, the death of the father occurring there in 1882 at the age of eighty-six years, and that of the mother in 1904, she having attained eighty-seven years. The education of the son, Angelo, was received in the common schools of his native land, where he worked as a young man at the butcher trade for six years. In 1874 he emigrated to the United States, landing in San Francisco, where he remained a short time before coming to the southern part of the state. Arriving here, he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land near Temecula, improved the property, and has made his home in this vicinity ever since. For fifteen years he was engaged in the sheep business, meeting with good success.

In 1886 Mr. Cantarini was in California united in marriage with Rosario Barrdogo, a native of this state, and the birth of eight children has blessed the union: Charles, Maggie, Mary, Peter, John, Rosa, Madeline and Lulsilia. He is an active member of the Catholic Church, and politically is a believer in the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party. He is popularly regarded as an excellent business man, a wide-awake and progressive citizen, and his worth to the community in which he lives has been ably demonstrated.

DANIEL CAMPBELL. Conspicuous among the energetic, brainy men of this age, who have acquired wealth through their own efforts, and now occupy an assured position among the leading men of the community in which they reside, is Daniel Campbell, a well-known resident of Burbank. A native of Ireland, he was born in County Antrim, December 3, 1872, and was there brought up and educated, attending the national schools during the days of his boyhood and youth.

Emigrating to America when nineteen years of age, Daniel Campbell came directly to the Pacific coast, and worked at railroading for a time in Washington, afterwards being engaged in mining in Placer county. Meeting with fair success in his occupation, he was encouraged to try his luck in the gold fields of the far North, and on March 15, 1895, found himself in Alaska. Working as a miner for himself, he met with good success, locating many claims, and finally striking the "Thirty-six above Discovery on Bonanza creek." Mr. Campbell immediately began developing the mines, employing forty men at $1.50 an hour in placer mining, there being twelve feet of dirt above the gravel. For five

years he continued as a miner, in the meantime spending one winter in the States and in his old home in Ireland. He subsequently sold the mines at an advantageous price to the Northwest Transportation and Trading Company, which represented Armour & Co., who worked the claim out.

After disposing of his Alaskan interests, Mr. Campbell came to Southern California in quest of a desirable place in which to make his future home, visiting here in February, 1899, and in February, 1900, having traveled extensively in this part of the state, selected Burbank as the place in which he wished to live. He first engaged in general storage business, having a large warehouse, but soon sold out, and bought his present ranch of twenty-five acres. Mr. Campbell is much interested in fruit culture, having now thirteen acres of Valencia oranges, seven acres of the Thompson Improved Navels, while the other five acres is devoted to the raising of winter tomatoes. The improvements on his ranch are of a high order, and invariably elicit the attention and admiration of the passer-by. The house, which he employed an architect to build, is in the Mission style, with all the living rooms facing the south. It stands on an elevation one thousand feet in height, and from its broad and airy porch there is a most charming view, nowhere excelled in the valley. In the care of his ranch, Mr. Campbell takes genuine pride and pleasure, working more for occupation and recreation than for pecuniary reward. He is identified with other enterprises, also, being a stockholder in several capitalized organizations.

In Ireland, in 1900, Mr. Campbell married Margaret McPeak, a native of the Emerald Isle, and they have two children, Daniel P. and Arthur Milford.

L. H. CASE, M. D. A rising young physician and surgeon of Santa Monica, L. H. Case, M. D., is devoting his energy to making a success of his profession, and has already built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He is the descendant of an old and honored New York family and was born in that state, a son of Samuel Case, who now resides in Santa Monica.

Coming with his parents to California when ten years of age, L. H. Case completed his early education in the schools of Los Angeles county. Deciding to enter upon a medical career, he studied with the late Dr. J. J. Place, who settled in Santa Monica in 1890, remaining here until his death, in 1900. On leaving Dr. Place's office, Mr. Case entered the Hahnemann Pacific Medical College, in San Francisco, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. Returning to Santa Monica, Dr. Case began the practice of his profession in this place, and has since continued here as a general practitioner. Politically the doctor is an independent Republican, voting with the courage of his convictions for the best men and measures. Fraternally he belongs to Santa Monica Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Santa Monica Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of both the State Medical and the Southern California Medical societies.

FRANK P. DAVIDSON, A. B., A. M. The superintendent of the city schools of San Diego is a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal side; on the maternal side his ancestors were identified with the reformation inaugurated by Martin Luther. He was born near Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., March 2, 1853; completed studies of the common schools and attended the academy at Elders Ridge, Indiana county, that state, and in 1870 matriculated in Wittenberg College at Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of A. B., and three years later received the degree of A. M.

Professor Davidson was principal of a ward school in Springfield, Ohio, from 1875 until 1883, and then acted as assistant instructor of mathematics and history in the preparatory school of Wittenberg College; next he was engaged as an educator in Dixon county, Neb., and during the two years of his residence there, also for one more year, he carried on graduate work in Wittenberg College, making a specialty of chemistry, botany and mineralogy. For an instructor he was fortunate in securing Edgar F. Smith, Ph. D., LL. D., now officially connected with the University of Pennsylvania, and then (1885-88) instructor of natural sciences in the high school of Springfield, Ohio. On coming to California in 1888 Professor Davidson was associated with others in an effort to establish a preparatory school at Pacific Beach. The institution was founded under the name of San Diego College, but was abandoned two years later, owing to the depression of land values (the college depending for its existence and expenses upon the sale of lands).

The identification of Professor Davidson with the public-school system of San Diego dates from 1890, when he was appointed principal of the high school. Under his capable management the institution became fully accredited as a high school and grew in size from five to fourteen teachers. In 1897 he received the appointment as superintendent of the San Diego city schools, which under his oversight are in every respect modern and second to none in the state. While his work in his present office has been intelligent, progressive and in every respect resourceful, and

while it has been highly gratifying to the major portion of the population, there have nevertheless been some discouraging features, prominent among these being the attitude taken in 1904 by eighteen members of the board of education, who decided to make a change in the superintendent's office during the middle of the term. When the reasons for this procedure were demanded, they were given, but proved insufficient to the general public, so that at the next election the people retired the members who had opposed him, electing member favorable to his retention in office. In the meantime the case was taken to the superior court, and afterward to the appellate court, under the title of Davidson versus Baldwin. Both courts decided in his favor, and thus established a precedent in California that a superintendent of schools cannot be dismissed during his term without just cause.

While making his home in Springfield, Ohio, Professor Davidson in 1878 married Miss Eleanor Sprecher, who was born in that city and is a graduate of the Springfield Female Seminary under Rev. Dr. Rogers. Her father, Samuel Sprecher, D. D., LL. D., one of the most gifted theologians of his day as well as one of the most prominent educators in the Lutheran denomination, was born in Washington county, Md., graduated from Gettysburg College and Seminary and was ordained to the Lutheran ministry. After having filled successful pastorates at Harrisburg and Chambersburg, Pa., in 1850 he was selected president of Wittenberg College. The institution at that time was very small and its future uncertain, but under the strong hand and splendid mental endowment of the president it became the leading college and seminary of the General Synod of the United States. When he resigned as president, after a successful service of one-quarter of a century, it was realized that his talents should be retained in the service of the college he had helped to build up, hence he was prevailed upon to become dean of the theological seminary, and in that position he remained for ten years. When finally in 1885 he resigned from active educational work, it was with the honorary title of professor emeritus. When a very aged man he came to San Diego to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Davidson, and there passed away January 10, 1906, at the age of ninety-six years. In his marriage he became allied with a prominent German Lutheran family, his wife, Catherine, being a daughter of Rev. John George Smucher, of York, Pa., and a sister of Rev. Samuel Smucher, D. D., of Gettysburg College, who for years was one of the leading members of the Lutheran denomination in the United States and the most prominent upbuilder of the institution with whose faculty he long was inseparably identified. In the family of Professor and Mrs. Davidson there are two children. The son, Charles Sprecher Davidson, B. S., a graduate of the University of California, now holds a position as manager of the land department of the California Gas and Electric Power Company of San Francisco. The daughter, Evelyn Gertrude, graduated from the University of California with the degree of A. B., and is now secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association connected with the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

On the organization of the First English Lutheran Church of San Diego Professor Davidson was chosen an elder of the congregation, which position he still fills, and in addition he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school since its organization. For years he has been a member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party. While living in Ohio he was made a Mason in Clark Lodge at Springfield, and now affiliates with San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M. The Phi Kappa Psi has his name enrolled on its membership list. Along the line of his chosen profession he holds membership in the California State Teachers' Association, is identified with the Southern California School Masters' Club, for years has been connected with the National Educational Association, and at one time held office as vice-president of the Southern California Teachers' Association, in addition to which he has been warmly interested in local teachers' institutes and in all movements for the development of educational work, not only locally, but also throughout the entire country.

ALBERT CHAMBERLAIN is actively identified with the industrial interests of Los Angeles county as superintendent of the Independent Brick Company of Inglewood. An Englishman by birth, he was born, January 26, 1863, in Cheshire, England, a son of John Chamberlain, a native of Liverpool, England, and who died in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1896. He was a man of strict integrity, and a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. He married Elizabeth Clark, who was born in Liverpool, England, and died, in 1898, in Los Angeles. Of the twelve children born of their union five sons and two daughters survive, the names of the sons being as follows: Thomas, residing in England; William C., of Winnipeg; Albert, the subject of this sketch; and Alfred and John, brick manufacturers at Los Angeles.

Coming with the family from England to Iowa in 1880, Albert Chamberlain assisted his father in clearing and improving land, remaining at home until after attaining his majority. Starting then in business for himself, he was employed

in general farming and stock raising for several years, as an agriculturist meeting with satisfactory results. In 1896 he came to California, locating in Los Angeles, where for three years he was in the employ of Edward Simons, brick manufacturer. He subsequently became identified with the Los Angeles Brick Company, with which he was associated for nearly six years, the greater part of the time being general foreman of their Chovez Ravine yards, which are the largest in Southern California. In July, 1905, Mr. Chamberlain accepted his present responsible position as superintendent of the Independent Brick Company of Inglewood. This company carries on an extensive business in manufacturing building brick, their two yards having a capacity of one hundred thousand bricks.

While residing in Iowa, Mr. Chamberlain married Lillian Miller, who was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, a daughter of Hezekiah Miller. Her Grandfather Miller, a pioneer settler of Des Moines, Iowa, served in the Black Hawk Indian war. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Elizabeth Elzora, John H., Albert W. and Samuel P. Fraternally Mr. Chamberlain is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

AGUSTIN COTA. Among the prosperous agriculturists of Los Angeles county who have inherited their estates and their occupations from their Spanish ancestors is Agustin Cota, who is actively engaged in tilling the soil on his valuable ranch, which is advantageously located two and one-half miles north of Santa Monica, and within a short distance of Ocean Park. The descendant of one of the early Spanish settlers of Southern California; he was born in Los Angeles, February 28, 1858, a son of Francesco Cota. His grandfather, Guillermo Cota, the emigrant ancestor, was born and brought up in Spain, and when a young man came to California in search of wealth.

A native of Los Angeles county, Francesco Cota has spent the larger part of his life in this vicinity, but now, an aged man of eighty-five years, is spending the closing days of his long life in Santa Ana, with a daughter. He married Martina Machado, a daughter of Augustine Machado, who, with his brother, purchased from the Spanish Government a large grant, "La Ballona," containing fifteen thousand acres of land. Further parental history may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of her brother, Jose Antonio Machado. She died when about forty-two years old. She inherited one hundred and seventy-five acres of the La Ballona ranch, a part of which was sold several years ago.

When a boy of thirteen years, Agustin Cota began earning his own living, working on ranches until he acquired a good knowledge of the various branches of agriculture, when he began farming on rented land. On becoming of age, he inherited from his mother's estate his present home ranch, consisting of seven and three-fourths acres of land, which he is carrying on successfully.

On August 6, 1888, Mr. Cota married Ynes Figurea, who was born in this county, a daughter of Ramon Figurea, who migrated from Mexico to California. Mr. and Mrs. Cota are the parents of three children, namely: Vivan, Martina and Augustine. In his political affiliations Mr. Cota is an earnest adherent of the Democratic party.

JOHN DIEDRICH. Holding a noteworthy position among the enterprising and progressive farmers of the Santa Clara valley is John Diedrich, who is prosperously engaged in his free and independent vocation on one of the most valuable and highly improved ranches in the vicinity of Oxnard. A resident of Ventura county for a quarter of a century, he has ever been a useful man in the community, taking a prominent place in the enterprises tending toward the enlightment of the people, being the friend of education, and active in all good works. He has been a tiller of the soil the greater part of his life, and still finds therein his greatest pleasure. He is a German by birth and breeding, his birth having occurred, February 27, 1852, in Hanover, where he grew to man's estate. His parents, Ludwig and Margaret (Boheme) Diedrich, were lifelong residents of the Fatherland, and were numbered among its most loyal and faithful citizens.

Completing his early education in a private school, John Diedrich subsequently served three years in the German Army, after which he was for several years employed in agricultural pursuits. In 1882, resolving to try life in a newer country, Mr. Diedrich sailed for New York, and from that city came by rail to California. Locating in the Santa Clara valley, he bought a tract of land, and having placed it in a good state of cultivation has now a well improved and valuable ranch of two hundred and forty acres, on which he is successfully carrying on his chosen work. Of recent years, Mr. Diedrich has paid much attention to the raising of beets and lima beans, at the present time having twenty-five acres of the former, while the remainder of his land is devoted to the culture of beans. The improvements upon his place are excellent and noteworthy, the barns and outbuildings being substantial and convenient, while the large, twelve-room house which he has recently erected, with

its modern furnishing and equipments, is one of the finest and most attractive in this part of the county.

In 1882, Mr. Diedrich married Matilda Aschoff, who was born in Germany, a daughter of Charles and Sophia (Richer) Aschoff, who spent their entire lives in their native land, Mrs. Aschoff dying when her daughter Matilda was about a year old, and Mr. Aschoff in 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Diedrich four children have been born, namely: Louis, born in July, 1883; John, born in September, 1884; William, born June 12, 1887; and Joseph, born July 13, 1889. Fraternally Mr. Diedrich is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and religiously he and his family belong to the Catholic Church.

BRUCE W. S. DYE. The Dye family is one of the best known and most highly respected in San Diego county where Bruce W. S. Dye was born. He is the son of J. S. and Mary (Warnock) Dye, the father being a native of Warren county, Ky., and the mother of Pennsylvania. Both parents are now living in Ballena, San Diego county, where they own a ranch of four hundred acres. The father is an adherent of the Democratic party and takes a prominent interest in affairs tending toward the development of his section of the state. Mrs. Dye is an active member of the Catholic Church. Her parents, William and Ellen (Derrig) Warnock, were born in Ireland and came to California in 1857, locating in San Diego county, which was then an unsettled wilderness and clearing and improving a ranch on which Mr. Warnock established himself in the dairy business and built up a most profitable trade. He was a man of much prominence locally, his death occurring in 1898 at the age of seventy-two years; his wife died a year previous, she being sixty-seven years old. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are yet living.

Bruce W. S. Dye was one of a family of thirteen children, nine of whom lived to maturity and have homes in San Diego county. Mr. Dye's preliminary education was received in the common schools of his home district, supplemented by a course in the commercial department of the Russ high school of San Diego. After his graduation he worked for his father on the home ranch at Ballena for a short time, but his ambition being to establish himself independently he soon found opportunity to engage in ranching on a tract comprising fourteen hundred acres of land. He owned one hundred and sixty acres near Ballena, which he subsequently sold and in 1905 came to Ramona and bought the ranch of seventy acres which he now occupies, devoting himself to the occupations of dairying and fruit raising. His marriage to Lucy Frederick, a native of Iowa, occurred in 1901 and they have become the parents of one daughter, Dorothy. Mrs. Dye is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Dye belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge, and politically affiliates with the Democratic party. He is greatly interested in all social and civic matters and is held in the highest esteem by all members of the community in which he lives.

THOMAS C. DYE. Among the many prosperous and successful farmers of San Diego county none has proved more wise and fortunate in his operations than the native-born sons. Prominent among this special number is Thomas C. Dye, of Ramona, whose remarkable success as a general farmer and dairyman has been brought about by persistent energy, well directed toil, and exceptional business ability on his part; and he is well deserving of the respect and confidence in which he is everywhere held. He was born May 30, 1875, in San Diego county, being one of a family of thirteen children, nine of whom are living. His father, J. S. Dye, of this county, was born in Kentucky, and during the Civil war served in the Southern army. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Warnock, was born and bred in Pennsylvania.

After leaving the district school, Thomas C. Dye entered the Russ Commercial department of the San Diego High School, where he completed the course of study. Becoming familiar with the science of agriculture when young, he chose the free and independent occupation to which he was bred, beginning his career as a ranchman near his present home farm. He was subsequently employed in dairying near the coast. Returning to Ramona, Mr. Dye, in 1903, located on his present ranch of twelve hundred acres, and in its management has met with encouraging results. He is an extensive raiser of grain and cattle, and is one of the largest dairymen of this vicinity, milking about sixty-five cows daily. Practical and painstaking, he has his land under a good state of cultivation, and well furnished with substantial improvements, his ranch being one of the most attractive and valuable in the neighborhood, bearing evidence of his industry and wise management.

On October 4, 1905, Mr. Dye married Benita Frederick, a daughter of the late Benjamin Todd Frederick. Mr. Frederick was born, in 1834, in Ohio, but was brought up and educated in Pennsylvania. He settled in Iowa when a young man, and for several years owned and operated a foundry in Marshalltown, becoming one of the leading men of that city. He was a stanch Dem-

ocrat in politics and active in party ranks. In 1887 he came with his family to San Diego, Cal., where for six years he was Internal Revenue collector. He died November 3, 1903, at his home in San Diego. In Iowa, in 1860, Mr. Frederick married Weltha Putnam, who was born in Ohio, in 1836, spent her early life in Michigan, and is now living, with her daughter Margaret, in San Diego. Politically Mr. Dye is a stanch Republican, uniformly casting his vote in favor of that party, and religiously he was reared in the Catholic faith. Mrs. Dye is a Congregationalist in religion.

LOUIS GAMASH. Noteworthy among the active and prosperous business men of Rodondo is Louis Gamash, well known as a contracting plumber and steam fitter. Skillful and painstaking in his work, and a thorough master of his trade, he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage in this section of the county, having had charge of the plumbing in the larger and more important buildings here erected in the last decade. He is highly respected as a citizen, and his influence as a man of honor and integrity is felt throughout the community. A son of the late Anthony Gamash, he was born, March 26, 1869, at Waukegan, Ill.

A native of Canada, Anthony Gamash removed to Illinois when young, settling as a fisherman in Waukegan. After residing there a number of years, he removed to New Buffalo, Mich., where he continued in his favorite pursuit until his death. He married Mary Junco, who was born in Quebec, and they became the parents of eight children, all boys, and of these three are living.

The youngest child of the parental family, Louis Gamash became interested in fishing when a boy, and afterwards, with his brothers, established himself in the fishing business at Green Bay, Mich., having his own schooners and packing plant. Subsequently going to Aurora, Ill., he was connected with the Acorn Stove Works for a year, after which he was associated with the American Well Works, in the same city, for awhile. Coming to Los Angeles county in 1897, Mr. Gamash was for two years in the employ of a Lumber Company of Redondo. In 1899 he began learning the plumber's trade with Eli Davies, of Redondo, by whom he was employed for two years. Obtaining a good knowledge of his trade, Mr. Gamash then started in business on his own account, opening his present establishment, and has since built up a large business as a contracting plumber and steam fitter. He has filled many contracts of importance, including among others the plumbing in the Chrisman House, the Buckley House, the Redondo School building, the Masonic Hall, and many others of note.

In Geneva, Ill., Mr. Gamash married Ida Page, who was born and bred in Waukegan, Ill. In national politics, Mr. Gamash is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but in local matters he votes for the best men and measures, regardless of party prejudice. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is a member of Saint James Catholic Church.

RUFUS A. ENO. Both in the business and municipal affairs of Long Beach Rufus A. Eno, president of the Board of Trustees of this place, has proven an important factor since his location on the Pacific coast. He is a native of Elmwood, Ill., where he was born May 10, 1859, his father, Imle L. Eno, shortly afterward becoming a pioneer of Iowa. He is now seventy-eight years old, while his wife, Julia (Atherton) Eno is seventy-one, both being residents of Long Beach, where they came in 1895 for the benefit of Mr. Eno's health.

Rufus A. Eno received his education in the common schools of Warren county, Iowa, which he attended during the winter months, in the summers assisting his father in the development of their home farm. When eighteen years of age he attended a commercial college in Indianola, Warren county, Iowa, in which place he grew to years of maturity. He began an apprenticeship to learn canning, working through the three departments, after which he was employed in Boone, and Muscatine for a time. Finally returning to Indianola he remained in that city until he was twenty-six years old, when he secured employment as brakesman on the Rock Island system. Later he secured the position of conductor and held the same for five years. In 1894 he embarked in the mercantile business and also engaged in lumber and real estate, and after his location in Long Beach, where he settled on account of impaired health, he opened a real estate office with William Verney as partner. This is now the oldest real estate firm of the place, and in the passing years they have made progress in business standing won by a financial success in handling city and county real estate. Mr. Eno has also been successful in accumulating property independent of his business connections with Mr. Verney.

In Indianola, Iowa, Mr. Eno was united in marriage with Mary Reese, a native of Germany, and a woman of culture and refinement. In his political affiliations Mr. Eno is identified with the Republican party, during his residence in Iowa having become prominent in county affairs. He was liberally supported as a trustee of Long Beach, receiving the largest number of votes,

which gave him the presidency of the Board. Mr. Eno is prominent fraternally, being a member of Long Beach Lodge, F. & A. M.; Long Beach Chapter; and Long Beach Commandery. He also belongs to Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Long Beach, Sons of Veterans, and Knights of Pythias, of Indianola, Iowa, while both himself and wife are associated with the Rathbone Sisters and Eastern Star. Mrs. Eno is also a member of the P. E. O.

DREW EARL DYE. A native son of the state, Drew Earl Dye was born in San Diego county, Cal., May 13, 1881, the descendant of a race of pioneers, father and grandfather having cast in their lot with the beginners of a new statehood. His father, J. S. Dye, was born in Warren county, Ky., whence he crossed the plains to California, locating in Southern California and in San Diego county establishing a home and acquiring a competence. He married Mary A. Warnock, a native of Pennsylvania, and also the daughter of a pioneer, her father coming to California in an early day. (See sketch of William Warnock in another part of this work.) They reared a large family of children of whom nine are now living, and all residents of San Diego county. They are a family of the strongest qualities of citizenship and occupy a place of prominence in this section.

Inheriting from his parents self reliant and energetic traits of character, Drew Earl Dye passed from the years of boyhood to maturity well equipped for his future work. He acquired a good common school education, after which he attended the high school of San Diego. Following the training of his youth he engaged in ranching upon seeking his own livelihood, later combining with this pursuit that of the dairy business. He has gradually enlarged his operations until at the present writing he is operating one hundred acres of land and milking about thirty cows. His attention is pretty well occupied by these duties but he has met with success since assuming them, and is now accorded a place among the enterprising young men of San Diego county. In his political affiliations he adheres to the principles advocated in the platform of the Democratic party, supporting its men and measures by voice and vote.

E. L. FESLER. A representative citizen of Santa Barbara county E. L. Fesler was born in Linn county, Mo., September 1, 1863, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Barnes) Fesler. His parents came to California when he was but two years old, bringing their five children and locating first in Salinas county, and three years later near Santa Maria, Santa Barbara county. Isaac Fesler was born and reared in Kentucky and his wife was a native of Tennessee. They were pioneers of Missouri and in that state gained the start which made possible their subsequent extensive ranching operations in Santa Barbara county. Their last years were spent in retirement in Santa Maria, where the father died at the age of eighty-one and the mother at eighty-eight. With the exception of a daughter living in Missouri, all of their children are residents of California. Mr. Fesler was a Democrat in politics, but never cared for official position.

E. L. Fesler was reared on the paternal farm in Santa Barbara county, receiving a practical education in the common schools of Santa Maria, while he at the same time was trained in the duties of the home farm. In young manhood he followed his early training and engaged in ranching on rented land. For years he was so occupied on different ranches in the valley, finally purchasing his present property in 1896, this ranch of forty acres utilized in the raising of beans and grain. He also gives his attention to the cultivation of other property in the vicinity of his home. In 1888 Mr. Fesler married Charlotte Gressby, a native of Napa county, Cal., and born of this union are two sons: Cecil R.; and Eugene J., to represent a third generation in the state. In fraternal circles Mr. Fesler is associated with the Knights of Pythias and Redmen of Santa Maria. He is a Republican in his political connections and seeks to advance the principles he endorses. The ability Mr. Fesler as shown in the management of his personal affairs, as well as pleasing personality has won for him the respect and esteem of the community towards the upbuilding of which he has shown energy, integrity and public spirit.

JAMES J. GORDON. A man of undoubted energy and ability, active and progressive, James J. Gordon holds an assured position among the prosperous agriculturists of Los Angeles county, and is meeting with excellent success as superintendent of the Post ranch, which is located near the city of Los Angeles. A son of Samuel Gordon, he was born in Belfast, Ireland, but was brought up and educated in Quebec, Canada.

Samuel Gordon was born, bred and educated in Ireland, and as a young man was a commercial traveler in the old country. Emigrating with his family to America, he settled in Quebec, where he was employed as a school teacher until his death, in 1861. He married Glen McDale, who survived him, and died a few months later in Iowa. She was a woman of much force of character, and was a devoted member of the

Presbyterian Church. She bore her husband four children, namely: John, Katherine, James J., and Robert.

Beginning the struggle of life for himself when young, James J. Gordon worked on a farm in Troy Grove, Ill., for four years, after which he spent five years in Indiana. Returning from there to Illinois, he located in Chicago, where for two years he was a clerk in the store of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., one of the leading dry goods firms, and was subsequently a contractor and builder. Going from that city to Nebraska, Mr. Gordon was foreman on a large ranch for five years, and was afterwards a resident of Iowa for six years. The following two years he lived in Denver, Colo. In 1901 he came to California, and is now devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, being superintendent of the Post ranch, lying near University station, Los Angeles. Mr. Gordon is a man of intelligence, keeping well informed on current events, and as a sound Democrat evinces a deep interest in local and national affairs.

JAMES W. GRAHAM, M. D. Dr. James W. Graham, Lompoc's leading physician and surgeon, is a man highly educated, of broad mind and very intellectual, and for his fine business, professional and social qualities is greatly esteemed by his large circle of friends and acquaintances. His practice is very extensive and he is often called upon to make long trips to outlying portions of the country where his reputation has spread. In addition to his professional work he conducts an up-to-date drug store in Lompoc, where he has been located for the past eight years. Dr. Graham's father was one of the earliest California pioneers who came to the state when the long and tedious overland trip had to be made by the stage route. He was a native of Pennsylvania and his wife, Sophronia A. Graham, was born in Indiana. The father, Benj. F. Graham, was a farmer in Colusa county for many years, and there the mother died. Later he removed to Lompoc and lived there until his demise at the age of eighty-eight years.

James W. Graham was born in Hancock county, Ill., October 1, 1850, and therefore was but two years old when his parents brought him to California in 1852. His early education was received through the medium of the common schools of Colusa county; later he took a course of study in San Francisco at the Pacific Medical College, entering the medical department. He also took a general course in medicine and surgery at the Willamette University, Portland, Oregon. After making this extended preparation for his professional career he located in East Portland, where he practiced until 1894. He then removed to Santa Barbara, from there to Los Alamos, and lastly to Lompoc, his present location. In 1899 Dr. Graham was married to Miss Lena Rucker, a native of Lompoc, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a prominent fraternal man and belongs to the more important lodges of Lompoc, including the Masonic, Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Foresters and Fraternal Brotherhood. Politically he is a strong believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party and while at Alamos served as trustee of schools for that district.

FRANK A. HALBURG. Prominent among successful business men of our county is Frank A. Halburg, a pioneer merchant of Burbank, who has accumulated a competency, and is now enjoying a well-deserved leisure, living retired from active pursuits. He was born August 10, 1845, in Sweden, where he grew to man's estate. He emigrated to this country in 1868, settling first in Illinois, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he was there employed in mercantile business until 1884, when he went to New York City, where he was similarly employed four years.

Disposing of his New York interests in 1888, Mr. Halburg came to Burbank, and opening a store in this village carried on a substantial business for six years. Selling out his entire stock in 1894, he has since devoted his time to his personal affairs, looking after his property, which is quite valuable. Mr. Halburg owns and occupies a very pleasant house, and in addition to owning four other dwelling houses and several lots in the residential part of the village, has thirty acres of alfalfa land lying near the village.

In Illinois Mr. Halburg married Ida Johnson, and they have one child, Clarence Theodore, of Burbank. Politically Mr. Halburg is a straightforward Republican, and for six years has served as postmaster at Burbank, being under the administration of President Harrison for four years, and serving under President Cleveland for two years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He takes an intelligent interest in and supports all movements tending to promote the welfare of the community.

ROY HOFFMAN. One of the prominent young business men of Oxnard is Roy Hoffman, proprietor of the Oxnard Steam Laundry, which is the largest in Ventura county and is fitted with the most up-to-date and modern machinery obtainable. The building, which was especially erected for the purpose, has a main

building 25x30 feet, with two additions of 20x20 feet each. In the boiler room is placed a twenty-four horse power boiler and a twelve horse power engine. The washing machines, mangles, wringer and other machinery with which the plant is fitted are of the very best patterns and no work is too fine for them to handle. The water used is supplied from an artesian well on the premises, and Mr. Hoffman has a distilled water plant in connection from which he distributes water to all parts of the county.

When his parents, E. S. and Mary (Clark) Hoffman, came to California in 1871 they located at Modesto on a farm, and remained there until 1876, when they removed to Santa Barbara county, where the father died in 1896. The mother is still living and makes her home in Lompoc. Of the seven children in the family six are now living, and Roy is the oldest. He was born November 16, 1874, in Modesto, and received his education through the medium of the public schools of Lompoc. When school days were over he went to Randsburg and engaged in farming for a few months, but gave up his work to enlist in the Spanish-American war, as a member of Company A, Eighth California Volunteer Infantry. While in the army he learned the barber trade, and after his discharge engaged in that business in San Francisco until 1899, when he established a shop in Oxnard. He spent a part of 1905 at Tonopah and Goldfield, Nev., and in July, 1906, disposed of his barber shop and bought the Oxnard Laundry, which he is now operating. His marriage to Miss May Johnson, a native daughter of Santa Ana, occurred in Santa Barbara, and they have become the parents of two children, Gladys and Mildred. Mrs. Hoffman is a member of and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hoffman is a Master Mason of the Oxnard lodge, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand master in the Oxnard lodge, and is secretary of the district department encampment; also belongs to the Oxnard Lodge M. W. A., of which he is clerk. Politically he advocates the principles of the Republican party and takes an active interest in all matters of civic and social interest in the community of which he is a leading citizen.

F. J. HUMPHREY was one in a family of three children born to DeWitt C. and Flore (La Salle) Humphrey, both natives of New York. The parents moved successively from New York state to Iowa, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, and lastly to California, where they are still living, their home being in Santa Barbara county on a fine ranch, and where they carry on a ranching and stock-raising business. Mr. Humphrey joined the Masonic Lodge in the East. Mrs. Humphrey is interested in church work of various kinds and belongs to the Presbyterian denomination. In politics both father and son are Republican. The subject of this biography was born near Des Moines, Iowa, May 26, 1876, and was but twelve years of age when his parents brought him to Santa Barbara county. Here he received his education in high school, and when school days were over began his business career as a dairyman near Santa Barbara, but nine years ago removed to the Carpenteria valley, and for two years past has been on the splendid ranch which is now his home, all of the 160 acres being planted to beans.

In 1902 Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Bessie Lewis, a native daughter of California and a daughter of the late Mr. Lewis, whose Lewis Lima beans are noted as a superior seed bean, and in the culture of which Mr. Humphrey is now giving his careful attention. There is one child, a daughter, Lucile, in the family. Young and successful, Mr. Humphrey is admired for his fine personal qualities and affable manners as well as for his keen business ability, and is highly esteemed by every member of the community in which he lives.

JOHN PRATHER HAYS. Long identified with the south, the Hays family became established in Kentucky during the pioneer days of the settlement of that state. Charles Hays and his wife, Catherine Prather, were both natives of the Blue Grass state, and he followed the trade of a tanner in addition to farming pursuits. During the period of their residence in Pulaski county their son, John Prather, was born January 26, 1833. One year later the young wife passed away. In 1839 the family removed to Missouri and settled upon a tract of land in Saline county, where in 1849 the father died at the age of forty-five years. The year after his death John P., his son, who meanwhile had received his education in the high school at Sweetsprings, Saline county, started across the plains with a mule team on a tour of inspection through the west. Returning via Panama in 1851, he gave favorable reports of the coast regions, and his arguments were so persuasive that others were induced to take the trip across the plains. In 1852 a very large train traveled westward with ox-teams and wagons, and he was one of the emigrants. For a time he remained at Milwaukee, Clackamas county, Ore., and worked at the lumber business.

Removing to the Puget Sound region in 1854, Mr. Hays took up a claim and improved the same. Eventually he disposed of that property and bought land three miles from Olympia, where he not only improved a farm, but also de-

voted considerable attention to the timber industry. Finally, desiring to retire from active cares, he traded his land for property at Long Beach and June 15, 1896, arrived in the city which is now his home. During the period of his residence in the Puget Sound region he married, March 1, 1855, Miss Caroline Scott, who was born in Tennessee, crossed the plains in 1852 as a member of the expedition to which Mr. Hays belonged, and died at Long Beach, October 20, 1904, at the age of seventy-five years. Six children were born of their union, two of whom died at an early age. Four are now living, as follows: Charles P., of Long Beach; William T., who is a member of the firm of Cobb & Hays at No. 115 West Ocean avenue, Long Beach; Nellie, wife of Frank Folsom, a lumberman living at Seattle, Wash.; and Sadie, who married Ira Kneelan, of Tacoma, Wash. In politics Mr. Hays affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally in former years he was an active worker in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Until his retirement he was always more or less interested in the handling of property and bought and sold large tracts. In addition he owned mining properties, and still retains large interests in mines in San Bernardino county.

JOHN B. JUSTICE. An enterprising young business man of Los Angeles, John B. Justice, can also claim the distinction of being a native son of California. He was born in Downey, Los Angeles county, July 17, 1870, the son of William Justice, for many years supervisor of the fourth district, San Diego county. His boyhood was passed in his native town, in Texas, Artesia, Cal., and Richland, San Diego county, places where his parents lived at intervals. His education was obtained in the public schools of the several towns and at the old college of Escondido.

After leaving school he began farming, and after some years built a blacksmith shop on his own ranch and did his own work and that of the neighbors. This led him to accept employment in the blacksmithing establishment of Alexander Stewart in Escondido, and later to the management of a shop at Valley Center, for his employer.

In 1898 Mr. Justice went to San Diego to become chief engineer of the court house, which position he resigned in 1901 to locate in Los Angeles and start in business for himself. Mr. Justice is now proprietor of an extensive carriage and wagon manufacturing and automobile repairing shop, the Exchange Carriage Works, 208 East Seventh street. He is the sole agent in Los Angeles for the Baxter Radial Brake attachment for vehicles, a device of its kind unequalled in the market.

While in San Diego Mr. Justice married Miss Ethel V. Holloway, a native of Illinois. Of this union there are three children, Ross, Gertrude and Justine. Fraternally Mr. Justice is a member of the order, Woodmen of the World.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HURTT. Descended from an old eastern family, George Washington Hurtt was born at Washington Court-House, Ohio, March 15, 1854, being a son of George and Maria (Kern) Hurtt. In boyhood he was a pupil in the schools of Connecticut and Michigan, and after leaving school on the completion of the study of the common branches he took up the trade of a shoemaker. On completing his apprenticeship he took up work as a journeyman and continued at the occupation for a number of years. Later, however, he took up photography, which he combined with view work, and followed the same for eleven years.

On his arrival in California, during the month of July, 1887, Mr. Hurtt settled in San Bernardino, where for several years he worked as a clerk for the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Meanwhile, during the fall of 1890, he had purchased ten acres of land near town. The land being in its wild state, required great care and constant labor, and when he resigned from the employ of the railroad he began to give his entire time to developing the land. A suitable system of irrigation was installed; a neat country house was built, a barn was erected, and fruit and shade trees were planted. During 1898 he embarked in the business of florist, his first step being the erection of a number of greenhouses with a few hundred feet of glass. In these buildings he made a specialty of raising early vegetables for the city markets as well as flowers and plants for private sale. Since the inauguration of the business it has been necessary to enlarge the plant and he now has about sixteen thousand feet of glass in use. During 1904 he gave up the vegetable business, since which time he has concentrated his attention upon flowers and plants of all varieties.

To facilitate the sale of the flowers and accommodate the large number of patrons of the business, he has established a store in San Bernardino, adjoining the Southern Pacific depot, where he conducts a large trade not only with people of the city and surrounding country, but also with visitors from other sections and tourists from the east. The large business which he has established furnishes a speaking evidence of his ability and keen judgment, and it is generally recognized that he not only possesses artistic skill of a high order, but also the financial acumen necessary to satisfactory results in any business.

In his work he has had the co-operation of his wife and their only child, Helen A., both of whom possess a love for the beautiful and artistic. Mrs. Hurtt, prior to her marriage in August, 1882, bore the name of Anna B. Lane, her parents being William and Maria Lane.

ANDREW JOHNSON. Since 1901 Andrew Johnson, assistant foreman of the repair track at the Santa Fe shops, has been holding that position in San Bernardino, proving himself a fine mechanic, a valued employe and an enterprising citizen. He is a native of Norway, having been born January 3, 1868, near Christiansand, in that country, the son of Jens and Maria (Gootormson) Johnson, both of whom were born and died in Norway. The son, Andrew, is the only member of the family now living in the United States.

The youngest of four children, he was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, when he became apprenticed as a carpenter and builder and followed that occupation until 1887. Desiring to come to America, and settle in the country that had furnished so many of his countrymen with enlarged opportunities for business success, Mr. Johnson left his native land and arrived in Chicago in 1887, where he secured employment in the Chicago & Northwestern railway shops as a car repairer. He remained there until 1896, then came to the western coast and located in San Bernardino and became connected with the Santa Fe company, being occupied with the same class of work that he had done in Chicago. He was finally made assistant foreman of the repair track and is now occupying that position. He resides with his family in a home which he owns, located at 1165 Fifth street. By his marriage in 1893 he was united with Miss Olivia Salversen, a native of Norway, and of this union four children have been born, namely, Edna, Norman, Mildred and Otto. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and religiously belongs to the Lutheran Church. He is an advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, takes an active interest in all matters of social and civic interest and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

JAMES D. KNEEN. Among the active and enterprising citizens of Los Angeles county, conspicuous for their ability and worth, is James D. Kneen, who is an important factor in promoting the industrial interests of Venice, Los Angeles, and the surrounding towns and cities. In partnership with Mr. F. Neuman, he is carrying on a large and substantial business as a contractor for cement construction, employing a large force of men, many of whom are skilled mechanics. A Manxman by birth, he was born on the Isle of Man, where his father, James Kneen, spent his entire life, engaged in tilling the soil, the occupation in which his ancestors had for many generations been employed.

The oldest child of the parental household, James D. Kneen began life for himself when about twenty years of age, having previously learned the business of a telegraph operator. Ambitious to see the world, he crossed the Atlantic ocean, landing in New York City. Proceeding directly to Chicago, he secured a position with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway. He then came to the Pacific coast, settling first in San Francisco, and gradually working his way down the coast to Los Angeles county. For eight years after coming to this locality, Mr. Kneen was in the employ of Mr. F. Neuman, being superintendent for him until he was admitted to an equal partnership in the business. This firm is well known all along the coast as the leading contractors in cement construction, and are kept busily employed in filling their immense contracts, Mr. Neuman having his headquarters in Los Angeles, and Mr. Kneen in Venice. This firm employs about a hundred men. Politically Mr. Kneen is a Republican, and fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk.

GUY HIBBITS. Guy Hibbits, a well known and highly respected successful ranchman of the Lompoc valley, who stands high in the esteem of his fellow men, is the son of one of the early pioneers of the Lompoc section of the state, John B. Hibbits, who was born in Logan county, Ohio, August 21, 1845, and in which state he received his education. The elder Hibbits was married to Caroline Rehm, also a native Ohio woman, and to them were born two children, the son who is the subject of this sketch, and a daughter, Grace, who married John Arkley, lives in Santa Barbara, and has two children. The mother died in 1905 at the age of fifty-three years and the father now lives with his son. He was a worker at the carpenter trade in his younger years, and when the war between the North and South broke out he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers and served therein four years. He took part in the battles of Bull Run, Gettysburg and Chancellorsville and was also at Atlanta with Sherman. After the close of the war he again took up his work at carpentering in Ohio, and in 1871 went to Nebraska, where he filed on a piece of government land. Spending a period of nine years in that state, he then decided to come to California, and bought a small

piece of land at Lompoc. He also took up a piece of government land here, but sold this latter piece. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Lompoc and is an ardent Republican in politics, while religiously his belief is in the articles of the Presbyterian faith.

Fillmore county, Neb., was the place of the birth of Guy Hibbits, and the date August 18, 1874, he being but six years of age when he removed with his parents to Lompoc, where he received his education in the common schools. When his school days were over he first did general farming on his father's ranch and also worked for others at times. As soon as he had reached the age of his majority he started out for himself, renting the ranch of eighty acres upon which he now lives and which is now his own property. He also possesses the title to sixty acres of pasture land in the valley. On the home ranch twenty acres are devoted to an apple orchard of the winter varieties of the fruit, and the remainder is bean, alfalfa and hay land. In 1904 he was married to Miss Jennie Silsby, a native of the state of Maine, and to them one child has been born, Forest Hibbits. Mr. Hibbits fraternates with the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Lompoc, in which he has taken all of the degrees; in politics he gives his support to the Republican party, and belongs to the Presbyterian denomination of churches.

J. D. MACNEIL. Actively identified with the industrial prosperity of Compton, Los Angeles county, is J. D. MacNeil, who is carrying on a thriving business as a blacksmith. Of sturdy Scotch ancestry, he inherited in a large measure those habits of application, thrift and true economy that formed the foundation for his successful career, and won for him the honored title of a self-made man. A son of the late Donald MacNeil, he was born, August 15, 1860, in Nova Scotia, and was there bred and educated.

Born in Scotland, Donald MacNeil remained in his native land until after his marriage, when with his wife he emigrated to America, settling in Nova Scotia. Purchasing land, he was there employed in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life, both he and his good wife dying on the farm which they improved from its primitive wildness. They were people of influence in the community in which they dwelt, and were faithful members of the Catholic Church. Of the eight children born of their union, six survive, two of the boys being residents of California.

Brought up on the home farm, J. D. MacNeil received a limited education in the common schools of Nova Scotia, and at the age of seventeen years began learning the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years. Emigrating to the United States in 1885, he remained in Boston for a little more than two years, working at his trade as a journeyman. Coming then to California, Mr. MacNeil was employed in Los Angeles for a time, after which, in February, 1888, he located in Compton, where for one season he worked in the harvest fields. The following year, with a partner, he operated a blacksmith's shop in this place. Going to Washington in 1890, he spent a short time in Tacoma, afterwards being located for awhile on the east side of the Cascades. Returning to Compton, Mr. MacNeil opened his present shop, and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business as a blacksmith and general repairer of machinery of all kinds, his mechanical skill and ingenuity being unquestioned, and his patronage being large.

In June, 1896, Mr. MacNeil married Margaret McDonald, who was born in Nova Scotia, which was also the birthplace of her father, Donald McDonald. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. MacNeil six children have been born, namely: Donald E. S., born April 15, 1897; Mary F., born September 28, 1898; Catherine F., born December 27, 1899; Edward N., born February 7, 1901; Margaret J., born January, 1903; and Annie E., born July 31, 1904. Politically Mr. MacNeil is Independent, voting with the courage of his convictions for the best men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; of the Maccabees of the World; and of the Fraternal Aid. True to the religious faith of his ancestors, he is a member of the Catholic Church.

JEREMIAH McELVAIN. Born in Kalamazoo, Mich., November 21, 1829, Jeremiah McElvain is a son of Jeremiah, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio at an early age, and there married Sarah Bell. Shortly after his marriage he removed to the wilderness of Michigan, where he took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres as a pre-emption claim and began the arduous task of transforming the raw land into a productive farm. While he was still a young man death terminated his labors in 1840. His wife survived him for a great many years, living to the advanced age of ninety-four.

When only eleven years of age Jeremiah McElvain was orphaned by the death of his father, It immediately became necessary for him to earn his own livelihood, and for a long period he worked on farms in the home neighborhood, meanwhile attending school on such few occasions as the work made possible. When twenty years of age, in the spring of 1850, he joined a company of one hundred and fifty emigrants

bound for California. The journey was made with oxen and wagons as far as Salt Lake, where winter quarters were established. In the spring of 1851 the remainder of the journey was made to Sacramento, where the large expedition arrived in safety. For a time Mr. McElvain was employed on a cattle ranch in that locality. Next he came to San Bernardino county and engaged in ranching. On leaving this locality he went to Stockton, from which point he engaged in freighting for four years. Later, while still freighting, he made his headquarters at Sonora and Mariposa. Eventually he sold his teams and returned to San Bernardino county, where in 1859 he married Minerva Morse, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Moses Morse, a pioneer of 1853 in San Bernardino county.

After his marriage Mr. McElvain established his home in San Bernardino, from which point he engaged in freighting to Salt Lake and Montana. With a six-mule team he engaged in hauling provisions and merchandise to remote points.

It was not until 1891 that he sold his equipment and retired from freighting, since which time he has lived quietly in San Bernardino, superintending his interests in this city, where he has built and still owns several houses, including his attractive residence at No. 709 D street. Genial and affable, bluff and hearty, vigorous in spite of advanced years and a strenuous existence, he impresses a stranger as one who has seen all sides of life and has gathered a vast fund of information beneath a modest and unobtrusive manner. In his habits he is temperate, in character upright, in citizenship progressive, yet averse to office-holding, in politics stanchly Republican, and in friendship warm and helpful. In his family there were eight children, seven of whom attained maturity, namely: William H., who is superintendent of the streets of San Bernardino; Jefferson C., assessor of San Bernardino county; Frank B., who is engaged in teaming; George, deceased; John C., a locomotive engineer; Charles, who is engaged in mining; and Jane, who married C. R. Knapp and resides in San Bernardino.

COLONEL HARRY S. JOHNSTONE, one of the most prominent citizens of San Diego, has been a resident of Southern California since 1887. He was born in Chicago, Ill., April 3, 1872, the oldest of three children, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state. The family removed to Southern California in 1887 and located in San Diego, where the father, James S., engaged in business for many years. Harry S. Johnstone completed his education in the public schools of this city and also attended the college at Pacific Beach. In young manhood he learned the plumber's trade under the instruction of his father, and became a member of the firm of J. S. Johnstone & Co. In October, 1904, he became manager of the San Diego Plumbing Co., and in April of the following year purchased the business.

In San Diego Colonel Johnstone married Miss Agnes Fritz, who was born in Oshkosh, Wis. He is prominent in fraternal circles, having been a member of Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F., some years ago, and is now chief patriarch of the encampment and past captain of the canton, and is also associated with the Daughters of Rebekahs. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, Foresters of America, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Masons. He was initiated in Silver Gate Lodge No. 296 and has since been raised to the degrees of Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine, being a member of Al Malaikah Temple, and also belongs to the Order of Eastern Star. Politically he is a Republican, and in the line of his business he belongs to the Master Plumbers' Association.

In 1890 Mr. Johnstone enlisted in Company B, Ninth Regiment of California Infantry, and upon its reorganization was placed in the Seventh Regiment. He served as sergeant for some time. May 5, 1898, he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war and served as sergeant in Company B, Seventh Regiment California Infantry until mustered out of service December 2, 1898. The colonel acquired his title through his association with the Third Regiment of California militia, having served from 1903 to 1905 as major, and in January of the last named year was elected to the position of colonel.

ROBERT CATHCART. In reading over the events and happenings associated with the life of Mr. Cathcart one immediately recognizes the attributes that individualized his character, namely faithfulness to every duty and his purpose of will. It was in 1853, when a youth of seventeen years, that he accompanied his parents to California, and from the year 1876 until his death, November 17, 1904, he was a continuous resident of the Pomona valley. As a pioneer of this community he took a prominent part in measures of an upbuilding and progressive nature, in fact no one labored more zealously to bring this section of Los Angeles county into public notice than did Mr. Cathcart. His efforts along this line were of a practical nature, and a prospective settler in viewing his thrifty ranch was almost invariably counted as a newcomer. As a result of his untiring efforts an interest in horticulture was established which transformed the barren

valley into a garden spot, and during his more active years his ranch and nursery were counted among the show places in this part of the county.

A native of Missouri, Robert Cathcart was born in St. Louis June 3, 1837, a son of Robert and Hannah (Lee) Cathcart, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Coming to the United States during his youth, the father located in St. Louis, Mo., where as an engineer his services were in great demand. To him was given the credit of building the first steam flouring mill ever erected in that now flourishing city, and in other enterprises he was identified in a substantial way with its early upbuilding efforts. He keenly appreciated the city's advantageous position on the river, and was largely interested in steamboating between St. Louis and New Orleans, owning the packet line which he ran between these two points.

Until he was about seventeen years of age Robert Cathcart remained in his native city, and in the mean time received an excellent education in the schools of St. Louis. Upon the removal of the family to California in 1853 he also came and settled with them on the ranch which the father purchased in Santa Cruz county. Eight years later he opened a general merchandise establishment in Santa Cruz, which he conducted two years, and then, from 1863 to 1866, was proprietor of a livery stable in that town. Thereafter he again associated himself with mercantile interests, and for ten years, or until 1876, conducted a general store. Selling out his stock and good-will that year he came to Los Angeles county and settled in the San Jose valley about two miles north of Pomona. From A. R. Meserve he purchased a hundred acre tract of land which was about as uninviting and unpromising as it is possible to imagine, but with a purpose he set to work to make it habitable and productive, and that his energy was well expended all will concede who have followed his career. During his later years he disposed of a large part of his ranch, and at the time of his death owned only thirty acres of the original tract, and of this twenty-seven acres were in oranges and the remainder in walnuts. He was very successful in the sinking of artesian wells, and at one time had ten wells on his property. In 1889 he with others was instrumental in securing a contract for piping water into Pomona, an innovation which was a distinct advantage to the citizens.

In 1867, in Santa Cruz, Mr. Cathcart was married to Miss Augusta Durr, who was born in Ohio July 13, 1844, one of six children born to her parents, and besides herself only two of the number are now living, a brother and sister, the latter a resident of San Francisco. When a child of eleven years Mrs. Cathcart accompanied her parents, John and Margaret Durr, to California, coming by way of the isthmus and thence by boat to Monterey county. The mother did not long survive the tedious journey to the west, but the father, who was a native of Germany, lived until 1871. Four children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cathcart, all of whom are living with one exception and in homes of their own. Mrs. Frank Baynham lives in Los Angeles and is the mother of one child; John Lee married Miss Amy Green, and with his wife and two children lives in San Bernardino; Charles H. is deceased; Robert married Miss Bessie Loebier and is also a resident of San Bernardino. Politically Mr. Cathcart was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles. Throughout Los Angeles county Mr. Cathcart was well known for his whole-souled generosity and kindly disposition, ever in touch with the needs of his friends and associates, and he enjoyed the confidence of a large circle of business and social associates.

PORTER BROTHERS. Conspicuous among the more active and able agriculturists of Ventura county are the Porter Brothers, of Oxnard, A. T., Charles W. and A. A. Porter. Brought up on a farm, these brothers were trained in the various branches of agriculture from their boyhood days, and since assuming possession of their present ranch in the Santa Clara valley have carried on general farming in a systematic and thorough manner, placing the land under a state of most excellent culture, and from it reaping large and profitable harvests. They rank among the public-spirited and liberal men of the township, and are never backward in supporting enterprises which will prove of benefit to the community. Sons of Henry Starr Porter, they were all born on Catawba Island, Ottawa county, Ohio, coming from honored New England ancestry.

A native of Connecticut, Henry Starr Porter was born February 16, 1839, and when but an infant was taken to Ohio by his parents, who, settling in a wild, uncultivated country, courageously endured all the trials and privations of pioneer life. Educated in the pioneer schools of Ohio, he began life as a farmer and trapper, being thus engaged until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Enlisting in 1862 in Company E, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he took an active part in many of the most severe engagements of the conflict, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Fairfax Court House, the Wilderness and Gettysburg. Severely wounded at the latter battle, he was for six months confined in the hospital at Newark, N. J. Being then left with but little use of his right arm, he was honorably discharged from the army, and returned to his Ohio home. A short time later he removed with his family to Sedgwick county,

Kans., where for fourteen years he and his sons were successfully employed in farming and cattle dealing. Since coming to California, in 1891, he has lived with his sons, and, although practically retired from active pursuits, assists in the management of the ranch, he and his good wife both performing their full share of labor. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and while in Kansas took a prominent part in local affairs, serving as school trustee and road superintendent, and filling offices of minor importance. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Henry S. Porter married Eliza Dove, who was born in England, March 16, 1841, and of their union seven children were born, namely: Caroline A., who died in infancy; A. T., born May 24, 1861; Lydia A., who died in 1896; Charles W., born January 7, 1869; A. A., born August 11, 1870, and Effie and Alice, twins, born April 24, 1875. Mrs. Porter is a woman of great personal worth, a helpmate in every sense implied by the term, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Spending the larger part of their earlier lives in Sedgwick county, Kans., A. T., C. W. and A. A. Porter there gained their early education, attending the district schools. As soon as old enough they began assisting their father in his care of the farm, and on attaining their majority the older boys were engaged with him in cattle raising and dealing. In 1891 the parents sold the two ranches which they there owned and came to Ventura county, settling with their children. Very soon afterward the sons bought their present ranch of thirty acres, which is one of the most attractive and desirable in the Santa Clara valley, and at once began its improvement. Recently they have installed an irrigating plant, which has proved of inestimable value to them in the raising of beans, which they make a specialty, as during 1905 their average, under irrigation, was raised from twenty-six sacks, of eighty-four pounds each, to forty sacks per acre, a noteworthy increase. Inheriting to an eminent degree the industry, thrift and energetic ability of their New England ancestors, they are meeting with well deserved success in their operations, and are valued members of the community. Like their honored father, they are stanch supporters of the principles of the Republican party.

S. A. REED, of Escondido, is cashier of the First National Bank of Escondido, has for the past twelve years been city treasurer, and holds the office of secretary in the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the original organizers. He was born May 18, 1868, in Kendall county, Ill., the son of Ansel and Eliza M. (Wright) Reed, both natives of New York state. Mrs. Reed was a daughter of S. Wright, a pioneer farmer of Illinois, who served in the Civil war, and she now resides with her son in Escondido, at the age of seventy-nine years old. Reuben Reed, the grandfather of S. A., was born in New York, and removed with his family to Illinois, locating on the site of the present city of Chicago when there were but two houses there, and his son, Levi, now a resident of Portland, Ore., was the first white child born in the city. After the death of the grandparents the children were left without a home and were bound out, as was the custom in those days, and Ansel Reed was taken by a family at Big Grove, when about eight years old. While there the Black Hawk war broke out and he with other settlers were saved by the Indian chief, Shobbana, and they escaped to the fort at Ottawa. After the war the family returned to the farm and he remained there until he had attained his majority. His first position paid him $8 a month, and with the money which he saved he was enabled to buy a piece of government land at $1.25 an acre. He broke the fields and planted crops, and was obliged to haul the wheat which he harvested forty-six miles to the market in Chicago, using ox-teams and being obliged to ford streams, the trip requiring a week's time. At the time of his death, when sixty-eight years old, he owned several hundred acres of land. Politically he was a Republican, and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The family of which S. A. Reed was a member consisted of five sons, and of his four brothers, Frank A. is engaged in mining in San Bernardino; Emory D. is a contractor in Los Angeles; Charles E. is in the livery business in San Diego; and Orville E. lives on the home farm in Illinois. Reared on the farm near Plattville, Ill., where he was born, Mr. Reed first attended the public schools, then the Morris Normal and Scientific School, and later graduated from the Northern Indiana State Normal School in Valparaiso. A year later, in 1888, he came to California, locating in Escondido, and was first employed as clerk and bookkeeper for Graham & Steiner, afterwards Steiner & Co., and soon rose to the position of bookkeeper and cashier. In 1905 he resigned to become cashier of the First National Bank, he having been one of the organizers of the institution. The banking company was incorporated in May, 1905, with a capital stock of $25,000, and opened for business November 4 of the same year. A general banking business is transacted and the institution is considered one of the most stable in Southern California.

The marriage of Mr. Reed occurred in Escondido, uniting him with Miss Sarah E. Sher-

win, a native of Lincoln, Neb., and they have two children, Harold B. and Edwin L. Mrs. Reed is an active member of the Christian Church in Los Angeles. Fraternally Mr. Reed is an Odd Fellow and belongs to Themis Lodge No. 146, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor. Politically he is a Republican.

PHILIP A. BETTENS, of Escondido, is one of the most highly esteemed residents of the community in which he lives. A native of Indiana, he was born July 31, 1837, in Vevay, being the third in line of direct descent to bear the name. His paternal grandfather, Philip A. Bettens, first, was born, reared and married in Switzerland, being descended from an old French family of prominence. With his wife, whose maiden name was Rose Massard, he immigrated to the United States, and with sixteen other families settled in Indiana, becoming an original householder of the town which they named Vevay, in remembrance of the Swiss town from which this little band of colonists emigrated. There he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, both attaining the ripe old age of four score years.

Born in Vevay, Ind., Philip A. Bettens, second, grew to manhood on the farm which his father cleared from the forest. He followed farming until his death, when he was but thirty-four years old. He married Charlotte Secretan, a native of Switzerland; she survived her husband, passing away at the age of seventy years. Of the two sons and one daughter born of this marriage, two children are living, Charles, of Vevay, Ind.; and Philip A.

Brought up on the ancestral homestead which his grandfather cleared from the wilderness, Philip A. Bettens, third, began life for himself as a boy of thirteen years. In 1850 he began running on flat boats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, subsequently making two trips to New Orleans as cook. He became an expert boatman, and for two years was employed as skiff man, going ashore to take the line, and check the boat. He was afterwards engaged as second pilot until 1858, when he settled in New Orleans for the winter, remaining there until June, 1859. Returning then to Indiana, Mr. Bettens married and settled as a farmer in Florence, where he took a leading part in local affairs, serving two terms as justice of the peace and being county commissioner for some time.

Coming to California in 1887, Mr. Bettens was employed for a few months in the laying out of the Coronado gardens at San Diego. Going thence to San Pasqual, he was there employed in general ranching from June 1887, until August, 1888. He then located in Escondido and purchased his present ranch, in the improvement of which he has spared neither time nor expense. He has set out three acres of deciduous fruits and grapes, and three acres of oranges and lemons, in the cultivation of which he is very successful. Besides this he owns two valuable farms in this vicinity, both well improved. For two years after coming here, Mr. Bettens was agent for the Sweetwater nursery, and was subsequently successfully engaged in the nursery business on his own account for five years.

In Indiana, in 1859, Mr. Bettens married Clara A. Dufour, who was born in Vevay, a daughter of Vincent Dufour, a native of Vevay, Switzerland, and a farmer by occupation. He married Ann Brisbee, a native of Kentucky, and they had seven children. Mrs. Bettens died on the home farm in Florence, Ind., November 10, 1880, leaving six children, Philip A., Jr., who was graduated from West Point with the class of 1885, was made second lieutenant of the Ninth Cavalry at Fort Robinson, Neb.; he was wounded in the knee at the Indian fight at the Roseburg agency, contracted la grippe while lying without shelter with the mercury at thirty below zero, which left him with a cough, from which he never recovered, his death occurring at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., in 1892, at the age of thirty-one years and five months; Bertha is the wife of E. DeBell, of Hollywood; Aimie died June 11, 1896, aged thirty years and eleven months; Estella became the wife of Frank Storm, of Escondido; Albert is manager of the California hotel, San Francisco; and Rodolph is manager of St. James hotel, at San Jose.

GUISEPPE MUSCIO. The dairy industry in which Mr. Muscio is engaged has grown from insignificant proportions to important dimensions and occupies his entire time and close attention. Since about 1901 he has made his home on a ranch in Santa Barbara county, near Los Alamos, where he leases five thousand acres of land. He owns a tract of ten hundred and eighty acres near Garey available for cultivation, and he carries in his pasture about one thousand head of stock. In his home place, known as the Tinequac ranch, which contains twenty-four hundred acres, he farms about two hundred acres and makes a specialty of cheese-making. The two dairies contain three hundred milch cows and the output of cheese and cream is of the richest quality and also most abundant in quantity. Of his three brothers now in California two are successfully engaged in the dairy business. His father, Theodore Muscio, who is now eighty-two years of age, has never left his native land, and now makes his home in Somao, Switzerland. The mother bore the maiden name of Eugenia

Reghetti and lived to be seventy. One of nine children comprising the parental family, Guisseppe Muscio was born in Switzerland March 10, 1847.

Coming to America at the age of seventeen years, in 1864, Mr. Muscio proceeded at once, via the Isthmus, to California, and settled in Petaluma, Cal., near which town he secured work on a dairy farm. From the first he was frugal, industrious and persevering, and in 1868 he made a start for himself. For a time he remained in Marin county, but in 1872 he went to San Luis Obispo county and worked at the dairy business until 1884, the year of his arrival in Santa Barbara county. For a time he superintended large landed holdings in company with two partners, who bought eight thousand acres, and as the years passed he gained a wide reputation for the growing importance of his dairy interests.

Politically Mr. Muscio is a Republican, and for six years he filled the office of justice of the peace at Sisquoc. Since identifying himself with the Masons in 1883 he has been warmly interested in the order, belonging to Santa Maria lodge and the chapter, of which latter he is a charter member, and was formerly a member of the chapter at San Luis Obispo. He also belongs to the Knights Templar Commandery at the last-mentioned place. In his religious belief he was reared in the Catholic faith, and has always remained true to its teachings. His marriage in 1875 united him with Miss Adeline Stone, a native of California, and to them were born the following children: Lillian, George Milton (deceased), Delmo, Joseph and Edward.

ARCHIE J. ATWATER. One of the most successful business men of Los Angeles county is Archie J. Atwater, senior member of the firm of Atwater & Carl, known in Long Beach and Alamitos Beach as purveyors of staple and fancy groceries. By birth Mr. Atwater is a native of Illinois, born in Moline July 5, 1864, a son of Samuel and Mary Jane Atwater. Samuel Atwater was a man of considerable mechanical ability, which he exercised with telling effect during the twelve years in which he was foreman of the Moline Plow Company in Moline, Ill. After the death of his wife, which occurred in Joplin, Mo., he came to California, and passed his remaining days, his life coming to a close in Pomona. The early boyhood days of Archie J. Atwater are associated with the manufacturing town of Moline, where, after his school days were over, he began work in the plow works of which his father was foreman. As master of the molder's trade, which he learned while associated with his father, he had no fear of lacking for employment, and followed this trade throughout the remainder of his residence in Illinois. From the latter state he went to Independence, Kans. While in Independence he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Swearingen, but as the climate in Kansas did not agree with his wife's health he removed to California soon afterward. The Atwater home comprises three children, Edna, Dwight and Marian.

Mr. Atwater's first location in this state was at Escondido, San Diego county, where he followed the blacksmith's trade until his removal to Pomona, Los Angeles county. In the latter place he worked at his trade for about a year and a half, and about the same length of time had charge of a department in the Pomona Manufacturing Company, a co-operative enterprise, of which he was one of the organizers and a stockholder. After a residence of about three years in Pomona he came to Long Beach and purchased the grocery business then owned by Carl & Wilson. After carrying on the business single-handed for nine months Mr. Atwater sold a half-interest to the senior member of the old firm, since which time business has been carried on under the name of Atwater & Carl. To such an extent were they prospered in their affairs in Long Beach that they decided to open a similar store in Alamitos Beach, a decision which they put into effect in May, 1905, at which time they located in the new building at the corner of Fourth and Almond streets, which they had erected for the purpose. The store in the latter place is under the management of Mr. Atwater, while the business in Long Beach is in charge of Mr. Carl.

Politically Mr. Atwater is a Democrat, but is in no sense of the word a partisan, supporting the candidates of his chosen party in national elections, and in local matters giving his vote and influence to the man best fitted for the office in question, irrespective of party name. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the camp at Long Beach, and in religion is identified with the Christian Church.

SETH GLIDDEN. It is as the owner of Glidden flats that Seth Glidden is best known in Avalon, where he has resided for several years and identified himself with the upbuilding of that place. On his father's side he is of English extraction, his great-grandfather having emigrated from that country to Maine in an early day. The succeeding members of the family in direct line have been natives of Maine, the father, Enoch, being engaged in agricultural pursuits and lumbering operations during his lifetime, his death occurring when the son Seth was but fourteen years of age. The mother, of Scotch ante-

cedents, was before her marriage Olive Clark. She became the mother of nine children, five of whom are living, and her death occurred in Massachusetts.

The only member of the family living in California, Seth Glidden was born January 22, 1841, in Lincoln county, Me., and was reared on a New England farm near Olney, where he attended the public schools until eighteen years of age. Then going to Lowell, Mass., he learned the carpenter's trade and engaged in contracting and building, steadily increasing his business until he employed as high as forty men at one time. In 1885 he came to Pasadena, which at that time did not boast a brick building: Here he took building contracts and engaged in real estate transactions, platting and putting on the market one addition, from the sale of which he realized handsome returns. In 1897 Mr. Glidden became interested in Catalina Island and two years later purchased the site upon which he erected the flats. He also built a storehouse on Maiden Lane which extends through to Olive street, and is engaged in contracting for the erection of residences at Avalon. He still owns his residence in Pasadena.

The marriage of Mr. Glidden, which occurred in Lowell, Mass., united him with Martha E. Groves, who was born in Salisbury, Addison county, Vt., and reared in Lowell, Mass., where her father, S. H. Groves, was engaged in merchandising, having formerly been a farmer in Vermont. Mrs. Glidden's mother was Harriet Andrews, a member of an old Vermont family; her father, James Andrews, was also born in that state and was a graduate of Middleburg College. Mr. and Mrs. Groves are both deceased, his death having occurred in Pasadena, his wife's in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Glidden are the parents of four children, Ada, the wife of Dr. Paul Bresee of Los Angeles; Adelbert, a contractor and builder in Pasadena; Edward A. and Ralph, both at home. The family is connected with the Congregational Church of Avalon, Mr. Glidden being a member of the board of trustees. Politically he is a Republican.

STEPHEN BROWN. Few of the millions of emigrants from the old world who have sought homes in the western hemisphere have drifted to the rugged and storm-swept shores of Prince Edward Island, but when James Brown left his native Scotland he found employment at his trade of shipbuilding on that remote island and there he remained until death. His son John, who was born and reared there, took up farm pursuits, and from the stern and unfriendly soil he wrested a livelihood for his family. Early in manhood he married Lydia, daughter of Richard Ackland, the former a native of the island, and the latter an emigrant from England. Three children comprised the family of John and Lydia Brown, but only two are now living, namely: Stephen and Neil E., both residents of San Diego. The mother is living in this city also and makes her home with the first-named son.

On the home farm, nine miles west of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Stephen Brown was born September 24, 1871, and there he passed the uneventful years of youth, receiving such advantages as the neighborhood offered for the acquisition of an education. When he arrived in San Diego in November, 1890, he was energetic, willing and ambitious, but was unfamiliar with any trade and anxious therefore to accept the first means of earning a livelihood that was offered. In this way he took up teaming as an employe of a gentleman established in business. For three years he was with the same employer, and then for a year teamed for another man, after which he began to take contracts to do teaming, and has since increased his outfit from one to eight teams. In addition he has taken contracts for cement foundations, walls, walks, etc., using in his work gravel obtained from his own pit, located between B street, City Park and Nineteenth street, while his sand he obtains from his own pit.

After coming to San Diego Mr. Brown here married Miss Elizabeth McKinley, a native of Prince Edward Island. Two children were born of that union, but Russell is the only one now living. The second marriage of Mr. Brown was solemnized in Los Angeles and united him with Miss Anna Lynn, a native of Missouri. The only fraternal organization with which Mr. Brown has identified himself is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has ranked among the most prominent of its local workers. Initiated into the order in Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F., he is now past grand of that lodge. The encampment and canton also number him among their members and he has officiated as past chief patriarch of Centennial Encampment No. 58, besides, with his wife, being actively associated with the Order of Rebekahs. On the occasion of the grand encampment at San Diego in 1905 he was chosen a member of the executive committee, having in charge the plans and preparation for the event, and the remarkable success of the gathering may be attributed in large degree to the tactful, efficient and sagacious labors of that committee.

GOTTFRED ANDERSON. Separted from the mainland of Sweden by Kalmar sound and extending out into the Baltic sea lies the narrow island known as Oeland, where the ancestors of

Mr. Anderson for many generations cultivated the rugged soil. There were born and reared his parents, Andres P. and Lena (Erickson) Larson, and there they still remain on the old home place, respected by acquaintances and faithful in their devotion to the Lutheran Church. Of their seven children six attained mature years, namely: Emil, who remains on the island homestead; Mrs. Josephine Anderson, now living at Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Amy Niblin, who died at Portland; Gottfred and Julius, who are owners of the San Diego steam laundry and conduct business under the title of Anderson Brothers; and Albert (twin of Julius), who is engaged in business in San Diego.

The island home of the family was the birthplace of Gottfred Anderson and April 1, 1863, the date of his birth. From early childhood he was trained to habits of usefulness and self-reliance, and soon became a capable assistant on the farm, where he worked during his school vacations. At the age of fourteen years he left school. While he is now a well-informed man, his knowledge has been gained by observation and travel rather than from text-books. In 1878 he came to San Francisco, where for some time he was employed in a restaurant, and later became proprietor of the San Rafael coffee house on East street. On coming to San Diego in 1887 he became proprietor of the St. Elmo hotel and for a few years acted as its landlord. During 1891 he entered upon the active management of his present business.

The San Diego steam laundry, which Mr. Anderson purchased from Daniel Olson in 1891, now ranks among the substantial business industries of the city. When fire destroyed the laundry in 1899, Mr. Anderson erected a two-story modern structure, 100x100 feet in dimensions, on the corner of B street at No. 1170 State street. The equipment of the plant includes a thirty-five horse power engine and a fifty-horse boiler, as well as facilities for the manufacture of all the soap used in the laundry. Employment is furnished to forty hands or more, each of whom is trained to be a skilled worker in his or her department. After having conducted the laundry alone for a considerable period in 1900 Mr. Anderson admitted his brother Julius into partnership, and the two are now joint owners of the plant and business, as well as property on the corner of Second and H streets.

The home of Mr. Anderson is a neat residence on the corner of State and B streets, where himself and wife, with their three children, Hazel, Myrtle and Pearl, have all the comforts of a well-appointed dwelling. Mrs. Anderson, a native of Sweden, was formerly Annie Petersen, and came to the United States at an early age, settling in Chicago. From that city she removed to California and settled in San Diego, where she was married. The family are prominent among the Scandinavian residents of San Diego and Mr. Anderson is a charter member and a trustee of the Scandinavian Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Foresters, the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was made a Mason in Silver Gate Lodge, F. & A. M., to which he has since given his support.

JOHN E. BORDEN, an honored veteran of the Civil war, is now living retired at Long Beach, where he has a comfortable home at No. 1117 American avenue. Though impeded by injuries received in the war, he withal accumulated a competency through energy, intelligence and persistent effort, which he is now enjoying in the genial climate of the Pacific coast. He was born in New York, September 1, 1828, in the city of Pulteney, Steuben county, where his parents, Horace and Minerva (Chaffee) Borden, made their home for many years. In 1846 the family moved to Pennsylvania, where the father followed the cooper's trade until his death in November, 1864; the mother also passed away in the same locality, at about the same time. John E. Borden studied the three R's in a primitive log schoolhouse. Leaving school he secured employment in a sawmill, and after five years learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. In the fall of 1856 he removed to Wisconsin, where he became a pioneer of Plainfield, there following the carpenter's trade. January 4, 1864 he enlisted in Company I, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry, under Division Commander Wordsworth. Going with his regiment to the front, Mr. Borden had a brief and unfortunate experience as a soldier. In his first battle, that of the Wilderness, May 5, the first day of the seven days' struggle, he was struck by a minie ball when within four rods of the enemy's lines, the ball penetrating the right arm and inflicting a wound so serious that on the afternoon of the same day his arm was amputated. On the second day he was among a large number of wounded soldiers who were taken to the general hospital at Fredericksburg. After two days' and two nights' travel to Fredericksburg, for three weeks he had no place to sleep. In recalling those days he is wont to say that he had the soft side of a board for a mattress and a brick as his only pillow. Going from there to the Lincoln hospital at Washington, D. C., and later to Park hospital, Baltimore, he returned to his home in Wisconsin subsequent to his discharge, December 24, 1864.

Unable to resume work at the carpenter's trade, Mr. Borden secured a small tract of land and took up farm pursuits. After seven years as an agriculturist, he removed to Colby, Wis.,

and engaged in the general mercantile business for fourteen years. He was chosen the first town treasurer of Colby and officiated in that capacity for four years, and he also acted as district clerk and district treasurer during his residence in that town. Retiring to private life after fourteen years as a merchant, in search of a milder climate he went to DeFuniak, Fla., for eight years spending nine months of each year there, returning to Wisconsin for the summer months only. In December, 1901, he removed to California and bought the first lot sold in the block where he now lives; on this lot he built an attractive home early in 1903, and has since lived retired at this place. After coming to Long Beach he was married, May 19, 1901, to Margaret M. Gilbert, a native of Michigan, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach. After coming to the west Mr. Borden affiliated himself with Long Beach Camp No. 181, G. A. R., Department of California and Nevada, and here, as during his residence in the east, he maintains a warm interest in all the activities of the old soldiers.

ROBERT H. BROWN was born in Alameda county, December 23, 1867, a resident of the Santa Maria valley since his sixth year, and for the past twelve years the manager of the Brown homestead in the vicinity of Santa Maria.

Thomas S. Brown, father of Robert H., was born near Belfast, north Ireland, November 12, 1823, and was reared on a small tenant farm offering little scope to a strong, ambitious boy. Arriving in the United States during the summer of 1845, he spent about five years in the neighborhood of Boston, Mass., and in 1851 came to California. Journeying west by way of Panama and San Francisco, he settled in Alameda county as a rancher. In 1864 he established a home of his own in Alameda county, marrying Rachel Brown, a fellow countrywoman, and native of the north of Ireland. In 1874 the couple brought their children to a farm near Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara county, where Mr. Brown accumulated an estate of four hundred acres, and sometimes farmed as many as a thousand acres. He was a man of ability and resource, with a predilection for public affairs. Mr. Brown moved to the latter place about twelve years ago, and here, surrounded by the comforts and refinements made possible by his years of well directed labor, his life closed April 30, 1905, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a stanch Republican, and a regular attendant at the Presbyterian Church.

R. H. Brown was educated in the grammar school at Guadaloupe, completing his training at the Pacific Business College in San Francisco. Returning to his father's farm, he assisted with its management, and accompanied his parents to the present homestead about twelve years ago. He is unmarried and lives with his mother, who, in spite of her sixty-three years, retains her health, faculties and sympathies. Mr. Brown devotes the ranch to grain, beans and potatoes, also stock and general produce. He is prominent socially, and identified with the Santa Maria Lodge, K. of P., also the Uniform Rank.

ELI BUNT. Nestled in a sheltered nook at the base of the San Gabriel range and at the mouth of Lytle creek, in San Bernardino county, lies the ranch owned and occupied by Mr. Bunt. While it includes only eleven acres, its admirable location makes it especially desirable and its equal in point of productiveness would be hard to find. Upon purchasing the property in 1890 he made the necessary improvements, erecting a suitable house and barn, and also built a house for the shelter of bees, the raising of which he at once entered into upon a large scale. From a small beginning he has steadily increased the business until he now has fifty colonies. In his orchard may be found almost all of the fruits grown in the state, including peaches and apricots, three persimmon trees, three grape-fruit trees, one lemon tree, and oranges of seventeen varieties, besides a number of berry bushes. While the orchard is not large, it supplies the home needs with an abundance and a variety not often combined.

Mr. Bunt is a native of the Empire state, born in Broome county, November 16, 1839. It was not until he was approaching middle life that he severed his connection with the east and took up life on the Pacific coast, coming to California in 1884, and locating at once in San Bernardino. Accepting the first employment which he was able to secure, he engaged in cutting stone for a time, later trained horses, and finally became interested in the raising of bees, and so well did he succeed in the latter that he determined to concentrate his efforts along that line exclusively. Putting this determination into execution, he began to seek a desirable location, with the result that in 1890 he purchased the ranch he now occupies. During young manhood Mr. Bunt gave his services to the cause of his country by enlisting in Company H, Ninth Iowa Infantry, his muster-in being dated September 5, 1861. With the rest of his regiment he was assigned to service in the western Mississippi army, in which he gave faithful service until disabled at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862, being shot in the calf of the left leg, besides receiving injuries in the right leg.

In Preston, Minn., in 1866, Mr. Bunt was

united in marriage with Mary E. Shear, the daughter of Rowland and Mary (Hull) Shear. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bunt, all of whom with one exception are married and in homes of their own. The second child, Florence, died when two years old. The eldest child, Dora, is now the wife of David Coleman and lives in San Bernardino; Anna is the wife of Thomas Reece; Edith, Mrs. John Quinn, lives in Palo Alto, Cal.; and Jennie, Mrs. Kellogg, makes her home in Berkeley, this state.

DWIGHT E. CLOUGH. California has proven the realization of the ambitious efforts of many men, among whom Dwight E. Clough, of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, is no exception, and to this state he gives a happy allegiance. He is city electrician of Long Beach, where he has made his home since 1900. Mr. Clough is the descendant of an old eastern family whose settlement in America is of colonial origin, the name being prominent in Massachusetts, where his father, Samuel C. Clough, was located until his removal to Los Angeles, where he now resides. Since 1890 the elder man invested money in property in Southern California principally in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and finally located there permanently, although he still retains his old home in the Bay state. He was the pioneer engineer on the New York Central Railroad and while a resident in the east served as a soldier in the Civil war. He married Janet Thompson, and she still survives. Dwight E. Clough was born in Springfield, Mass., May 16, 1870, and in the public schools of the state received his primary education. Later he entered Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated in 1888, after which he took up the study of electricity in Schenectady, N. Y., where he continued for eleven years. For several years he had charge of work in the Niagara Falls and Lockport districts, after which he was sent to San Francisco, and thence to Southern California, in both places installing electric light and power plants, and also working for the Pacific Electric Company and Los Angeles Pacific. After coming to the southern part of the state he became interested in the prospects held out to the ambitious man in Long Beach, and accordingly he left the electric company and came to this city, where he has since remained. Although it had but eighteen hundred people when he first located here he began investing his means in property, giving much of his time to real estate. His home is located at No. 803 Cedar street, and is presided over by his wife, formerly Dora M. Welch, a native of New York, and a granddaughter of ex-Senator Arnold, of that state. In politics Mr. Clough is a stanch Republican and is holding his present office through the influence of this party, he being the first incumbent under the new charter. He has charge of all city lighting and is supervisor of all electric wiring, having wired the new convention hall. He has been a frequent contributor to electrical journals on high potential work and long distance transmission, as well as street railway work, and is an honored member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Fraternally Mr. Clough is a Mason, belonging to Genesee Commandery, K. T., of Lockport, N. Y.; and Ismalia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Buffalo, N. Y. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lockport, N. Y.

HOWARD M. CHERRY. The family represented by the supervisor of the first district of San Diego county descends from Scotch progenitors and long has been identified with American history. At one time the greater part of the original site of Altoona, Pa., was owned by Anthony Cherry, who carried on farm pursuits in that then sparsely settled region and remained on the same homestead until death. Among the children of this pioneer farmer was a son, A. D., who was born and reared at Altoona and for a time during early life held a position as paymaster with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but later assisted in the organization of the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburg and for about twenty-five years held the office of secretary in that important corporation. Since his retirement from business activities he has continued to make his home in Pittsburg, where he holds an honored position as a citizen and Master Mason and also as a Republican takes a warm interest in political movements. In his native county of Blair he met and married Miss Lucinda P. Boyles, daughter of a pioneer of that locality and herself a native of Blair county, but deceased in Pittsburg.

There were nine children in the family of A. D. and Lucinda Cherry, and of these Howard M. was next to the youngest and the only one to settle on the Pacific coast. At the family homestead in Altoona, Pa., he was born June 6, 1859, but from the age of eight years he lived in Pittsburg, where he attended the grammar and high schools. After having completed his education in Shortridge Academy, Philadelphia, he returned to Pittsburg, and began his business career as a member of the civil engineering corps of the Keystone Bridge Company, but later he turned his attention to taking contracts for the building of street railways. With J. T. Gordon as a partner he bought a controlling interest in what is now the Pittsburg Traction Company, of which he acted as superintendent for five years, holding

the position for almost a year after he had sold out his interest in the corporation.

Upon resigning his position as superintendent Mr. Cherry came to San Diego county in February, 1887, and became interested in the nursery business, growing citrus stock that was shipped from Florida. After five years as secretary and manager of the Sweetwater Nursery Company he sold out and turned his attention to the insurance and real-estate business, in which he still continues to be actively engaged. During practically the entire period of his residence in San Diego he has been an active worker in the Republican party, a prominent member of the Union League Club and a believer in the progressive policies adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, to which also he belongs. His first election as supervisor occurred in 1896, when he was chosen to represent the first district upon the county board. At the expiration of the term in 1900 he was re-elected and four years later he was again victorious as the Republican nominee, the present year of 1906 being his ten consecutive years in the office of supervisor, and during one term he was honored with the chairmanship of the board.

While making his home in Pittsburg Mr. Cherry there married Miss Josephine C. Gordon, who was born in that city, being a daughter of J. T. Gordon. During his latter days Mr. Gordon was a resident of San Diego and here his death occurred. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cherry there are four daughters, Alma, Edna, Leila and Roma. Fraternally Mr. Cherry is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Masonic Order. During the period of his residence in Pennsylvania he was made a Mason in the Davidge lodge at Allegheny, also took the Royal Arch degree in Allegheny Chapter, became a Knight Templar in Tancred Commandery at Pittsburg, and after coming to the Pacific coast became affiliated with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Al Malaikah Temple at Los Angeles.

WILLIAM STRONG CALEY. The total area of forest reservations in the United States includes nearly fifty million acres, and from year to year the government is adding still more to this vast tract. The average person may not know or appreciate what this forethought on the part of the government in the matter of preserving the forests means to us as individuals and as a nation. Not only do the forests furnish our timber and fuel supply, but their influence on the climate and the waterflow of the country is of inestimable value, nowhere perhaps more keenly appreciated than in our western states.

Among the vast number of men required to patrol and guard the forests thus set aside mention belongs to William S. Caley, who as forest ranger in the San Bernardino reserve has given the government faithful and conscientious service for over five years, and a native son of the state.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Caley has made his home in the vicinity of his birthplace, and attended the schools of San Bernardino during boyhood. After leaving school he worked at any honorable employment that could be found, including farming and teaming. It was while engaged in the latter pursuits that he was offered the position of forest ranger and August 6, 1900, he entered upon his new duties. He makes his home in Cajon Pass, about eighteen miles from San Bernardino, on Waterman avenue, occupying one of the rangers' cabins. As may be inferred Mr. Caley is unmarried. Being of a quiet disposition he is reserved in his manner and has never taken any active part in politics.

BENNETT J. CARL. As an example of one whose interest has been concentrated in mercantile enterprises for a number of years mention is due Bennett J. Carl, who as a member of the firm of Atwater & Carl is interested in a thriving grocery at the corner of Third and Locust streets, Long Beach, and also one at Alamitos Beach, at the corner of Fourth and Almond streets. Business was inaugurated in Long Beach January 15, 1903, under the firm name of Wilson & Carl, and continued under this title for nine months, when Mr. Carl disposed of his interest to Mr. Atwater, his present partner. It was not long before Mr. Carl was again interested in the firm, at which time it took the name of Atwater & Carl, its present title. Small quarters sufficed for their modest beginnings, but were soon outgrown by the steady increase of business until they were compelled to locate in their present commodious buildings. They carry a complete line of groceries and provisions, nothing which the market affords being omitted from their stock.

On both sides of the family Mr. Carl is descended from progenitors noted for longevity, this characteristic being especially noticeable on the maternal side, the grandparents living to the advanced age of one hundred and three years. Mr. Carl's mother was of English descent and before her marriage was known as Sarah Wingett. She too lived to a good old age, dying in 1901, when in her eightieth year. James Carl, the father, came of Irish antecedents. As a life calling he carried on farming and also owned and managed a grocery in Sylvania, Ohio. He too lived to a ripe old age, at the time of his death

in 1897 having reached his eighty-second year. While the family was living in Fulton county, Ohio, Bennett J. Carl was born in Chesterfield township July 24, 1862. As he was a lad of only five years when his parents removed to Lucas county his earliest recollections are associated with that locality. At the time he had reached his twentieth year he had graduated from the Sylvania high school, had a good knowledge of farming and was so thoroughly versed in the grocery business that he felt competent to start in it independently, having received his training in this line in his father's store in Sylvania. Leaving home when he was nineteen years old he first went to Omaha, Neb., but believing that he saw better prospects for advancement in Washington, established himself in the grocery business in Tekoa. Some time later, however, in Lawrence, Kans., he opened a similar business, in addition to this dealing in wholesale produce. Five years of hard work in that locality had resulted in a thriving business, but he gave it up in 1902 to take up life in California, whither he was drawn on account of the evenness of the climate.

While a resident of Kansas Mr. Carl was married to Sadie Eskridge, a native of that state. While in that state he also joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is still a member of the lodge at Lawrence, besides holding membership in the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Long Beach. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party and appropriates every opportunity to advance its cause. While a resident of Washington he was a member and clerk of the school board of Tekoa for seven years.

JOHN CAMPBELL. Among the finest specimens of the hardy people who have emigrated from Scotland to America and are faithfully meeting all of the requirements demanded of a faithful and loyal citizen of our Republic, is John Campbell, of San Diego, who is a son of John Campbell, and was born August 5, 1857, in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland, the descendant of a family of prominence. The branch of the Glencoe clan to which his ancestors belonged originated in the highlands of Scotland, which they left at the time of the Reformation, going to the lowlands to escape from the religious persecution of the Catholics. David Campbell, Mr. Campbell's grandfather, a farmer by occupation, became a member of the Presbyterian, or Free Church of Scotland. He was a man of great mental and physical vigor, and attained the age of ninety-six years.

Born in Markinch, county Fife, John Campbell, Sr., spent his entire life in his native town, being engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was a man of strong personality, much respected by his fellow-men, and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. He died while yet in manhood's prime, at the age of forty-seven years, his death being caused by blood poisoning. He married Elizabeth Boggie, who spent her brief life of thirty-five years in Fifeshire. She belonged to one of the old families of that county, being the daughter of David Boggie, a prominent farmer and miller. She bore her husband three children, two sons and one daughter, and of these John, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

Brought up in Fifeshire, John Campbell attended the common schools until twelve years old, and then entered Saint Andrew's Academy, where he completed the course of study. After his graduation he was apprenticed to a pattern-maker and millwright in Markinch, and served for three years, from the age of nineteen until twenty-two. The following eighteen months he worked as a journeyman in Falkirk, and then returned to his native town. The following eighteen months he was foreman of a gang of men in Edinburgh, Scotland. Going from there to England, to Newcastle-on-Tyne, he remained there for awhile, and as foreman assisted in the erection of the Liberal Club Building, and was afterwards a resident of Manchester, Eng., for six years. Emigrating to America in 1881, Mr. Campbell located in San Antonio, Tex., as a contractor and builder, from there going to Gainesville, Tex., where he remained four years, being successfully employed as a contractor and as the operator of a planing mill.

Coming to San Diego in 1886, Mr. Campbell worked at his trade, first as foreman and subsequently as contractor. Turning his attention then to agriculture, he located on a ranch, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, and began the culture of fruit, setting out vines and figs. At the expiration of five years he rented his ranch and moved back to San Diego, where, even while farming, he had continued to some extent his work as a contractor. He subsequently spent a year as a contractor in Los Angeles, but since that time has been a resident of San Diego, his home being at No. 389 Front street. In addition to owning his home estate he has title to other residential property of value, and still owns his ranch, from its rental deriving a good annual income. During his residence here Mr. Campbell has built many of the handsome residences of the city, and some of its largest and most prominent buildings, including among others the American National Bank, the Pickwick Theatre, the Shaw Building, the Arnold Block, the Kneale Flats.

Mr. Campbell married, in Scotland, Elizabeth

Chalmers, the daughter of David Chalmers, the representative of an old and honored family. Her mother, whose maiden name was Jessie Robinson, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, the daughter of William Robinson, who was descended from Cowper Angus. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell six children have been born, namely: John C., a contractor; Jessie, Mrs. Reed, of San Diego; David, foreman for the Los Angeles Automobile Company; George, a bookkeeper; Roy; and Elizabeth. Mr. Campbell belongs to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and to the Master Carpenters' Association. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. He has served for three years as school trustee, is now a member of the San Diego Board of Education, and in both capacities is chairman of the building committee. One term he was a member of the Board of Delegates. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Gainesville, Tex., and is now a member of Silver Gate Lodge No. 296, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Foresters of America, of which he is past chief ranger and past deputy chief.

THEOPHILE CORBEIL. The enterprising characteristics of the French people usually bring them a fair degree of success in whatever locality their efforts centralize. Especially is this the case when they settle in a climate where Nature proves a kindly friend. Given the opportunities afforded by California and the energy and enterprise of the French race, and a prosperous community is always established. In the list of French residents of Los Angeles county Mr. Corbeil ranks among those who have met with commendable success as a horticulturist, and although his ranch lies five miles from Pomona, he has always made his home in town, owning a fine residence at No. 140 Newman street.

In the department of France known as Hautes-Alpes Theophile Corbeil was born May 10, 1859, the son of Jacques and Delphina (Albert) Corbeil, they, too, being natives of France. All of the four children born to the parents are still living, Ferdinand and Honine, both in France, although the former was at one time a stock man in Nevada, where Jacques, the youngest son, is following the same business. The eldest of the family, Theophile, was brought up on the homestead farm in France, thus receiving a practical training in agriculture, which in the main he has followed throughout the greater part of his life. At the age of twenty-one years a respite from farm duties for service in the army of his country brought a complete change of thought and scene into his life. As a member of the Thirtieth Regiment, Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion, he served for four years and one month, and after his discharge from the service he returned to the old homestead and resumed his former life on the farm. After continuing this for about three years he became imbued with a desire to come to the new world, and in 1887 he carried out his plans. Coming direct to Pomona, Cal., he at once found a position with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with whom he remained for over eight years, when a desire to become a land owner and share in the agricultural prosperity everywhere about him led to the purchase of a ranch near Chino, San Bernardino county. This he set out to a deciduous orchard and vineyard, and also purchased and improved a ten-acre ranch five miles from Pomona, and during the entire twenty years of his residence in California he has made his home in town, having a fine residence on Newman street, which he erected to conform with his own ideas of convenience and comfort.

Mr. Corbeil's marriage, December 3, 1885, united him with Miss Rosalie Sarrgen, she, too, being a native of Hautes-Alpes, and the daughter of August and Marie (Echain) Sarrgen, also natives of France. Eight of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sarrgen are still living. Four children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Corbeil, Dennie, Sylvan, Theophile and Fred, all of whom are at home. The family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Pomona, and both Mr. and Mrs. Corbeil are well thought of in the community where they have resided for the past two decades.

HARRY M. A. ELMS. Since his ninth year Harry M. A. Elms has lived in Southern California, and for more than twenty years has been interested in the development of Catalina, where he has permanently resided since 1887, and was the first postmaster at Avalon. He now has large possessions in the mines at Goldfield, Nev. The birth of Mr. Elms occurred in 1866, in the city of London, England, the son of Henry and Jane (Minto) Elms. The father was born in Devonshire and followed merchandising in London until 1875, when he emigrated, with his wife and three children, to California, and engaged in horticulture and farming on the Los Angeles river in the city, where he still lives retired from active business life. The mother was a native of London and her death occurred in Los Angeles. Two of their children are still living, James being a resident of Los Angeles, and Harry M. A., the oldest of the family, of Avalon.

As a boy Mr. Elms attended the public schools in Los Angeles, and when he became of an age to start on an independent business career he went to Pasadena and learned the carpenter trade and plied it until 1884, when he began to spend

his summers at Avalon. In 1887 he located at that place permanently, built a store and established a merchandising business, and having been appointed as the first postmaster of the place, he fitted a part of the store as a postoffice and attended to his duties in connection with his business. He continued thus for four years, then disposed of the store and resigned the postmastership to engage in boating. He built the gasoline launch Mildred, and operated it until 1904, still retaining the ownership of the craft, however. In 1904 he went to Goldfield and engaged in mine prospecting, locating claims and selling them and acquiring interests in many of the large properties there, among his holdings being stock in the Dromedary Hump at Fairview, the Great Bend and Great Bend Extension at Goldfield, the Manhattan Consolidated Extension of Manhattan, and the Bullfrog Annex at Bullfrog. Mr. Elms now divides his time between Avalon and Goldfield, spending his summers at the former place and the winters at the latter. He holds membership in the Goldfield Mining Stock Exchange and is recognized as a man well posted on mines and their values. By his marriage in Pasadena he was united with Miss Annie M. Gifford, a native of New York state, and they are the parents of one child, Shirley. Fraternally Mr. Elms is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

ABRAHAM FLORES, who was born in Santa Barbara county, March 16, 1860, has for the past nine years been the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land near Santa Maria. He was reared among humble surroundings, and is one of a family of thirteen children, five of whom are living. His father, Juan Flores, was born in Chili, South America, and when quite young skirted the western coast in a sailing vessel up to California, where he engaged in business in Los Alamos, Santa Barbara county, for many years. He attained to sixty-one years of age, while his wife, formerly Dora Valenzuela, a native of California, died at the age of fifty-two.

It became the imperative duty of Abraham Flores to assist with the family maintenance at a very early age, and his youth was crowded with hardship and responsibility, while the other boys of his neighborhood were attending school and enjoying the diversions of the community. In time he sought a livelihood with other ranchers of the county, and for fifteen years remained a plodding and altogether dependable employe. His reward was the ranch which he now occupies, where he is engaged in the raising of stock, grain and beans.

Before her marriage in 1884, Mrs. Flores was Susan Sturgeon, who was born in Santa Barbara county, July 26, 1863, and educated in the grammar school of Santa Barbara. Mr. and Mrs. Flores are the parents of five children: Annie, wife of Chester Calvert; Rosa; Ernest; Orestus; and Clorinea. Mr. Flores is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

JOSEPH FOSTER. Not only in the vicinity of Foster, which forms the present terminus of the Cuyamaca Railroad and which received its name from him, but also in his home city of San Diego and throughout all that portion of San Diego county where are centered his stage-line and ranching interests, Mr. Foster occupies a leading position as a capable agriculturist, progressive business man and trustworthy citizen. A native of the state which has been his lifelong home, he was born in Sacramento, August 15, 1856, and came to San Diego November 24, 1868, since which time he has been identified with the development of this region. The first step which he took toward independence was in the purchase of a tract of ranch land in 1880, and afterward he gave close attention to the improving of the property, which he still owns. The land lies near the station of Foster and offers excellent advantages for the raising of stock, in which industry he has as a partner Hon. Frank P. Frary, former mayor of San Diego. In 1888 the two became associated in the establishing of a stage line from San Diego to Julian and from El Cajon to Stonewall; in the operation of the line they continued together for ten years, and then Mr. Foster purchased his partner's interest, afterward conducting the business alone. At this writing he runs a stage, daily except Sunday, from Foster to Julian and Banner, using a four-horse team and taking twenty horses for the entire trip.

Upon the resignation of James A. Jasper as supervisor of the third district Governor Pardee appointed Mr. Foster to the position February 5, 1906, and he has since served in that capacity with characteristic fidelity and intelligence. While in politics he favors Republican principles, in local matters he sinks partisanship beneath citizenship, and strives to promote only such measures as will benefit permanently the county to whose welfare he is so deeply devoted. By membership in the Chamber of Commerce he also has been influential in promoting local business prosperity. By his marriage he became allied with an old and honored family of his county, his father-in-law, Joseph Swycaffer, having been one of the oldest citizens and most interesting personalities of the county. In Bellona, San Diego county, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Martha Swycaffer, a native of old San Diego. Two children bless their union. The

son, Arthur M., superintends the ranch at Foster, and the daughter, Mrs. Lula McKenzie, resides at La Jolla.

Ever since his initiation into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1883 Mr. Foster has been a leading worker in that organization, in lodge, encampment and canton. Besides being past grand of San Diego Lodge No. 153, and a past officer of Centennial Encampment No. 58, he served in 1900 as grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of California and in 1901 and 1902 was chosen representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Indianapolis and Des Moines respectively.

GEORGE HANNA. It is doubtful if any resident of Hollywood is identified with more business interests than Mr. Hanna, his capacity and versatility well fitting him to be a leader in large undertakings. As early as 1895 he with others organized the West Los Angeles Water Company. One of the most wide-reaching developments undertaken by this company was the securing of water in the Fernando valley, not only furnishing Hollywood with a free supply, but also securing water for all parts of the valley. During the latter part of 1895 it was reorganized as a private company, of which Mr. Hanna was a stockholder and the manager up to August 1, 1905, when he sold his stock and interest in the company. This has since been reorganized and is now known as the Union Hollywood Water Company. Another interest which has profited by Mr. Hanna's superior knowledge and experience is the Security Land and Loan Company of the San Joaquin Valley. The company own about three thousand acres in the valley which has been subdivided and sold to settlers for farming purposes. The company is capitalized at $1,250,000. A number of towns have sprung into being throughout the tract, the largest and most important of which is Corcoran, in Kings county.

George Hanna is a native of the east and can trace his ancestry back many generations; he was born in Salem, Washington county, N. Y., and is a son of Robert and Mary Ann (Rea) Hanna, the date of his birth being December 18, 1845. When he was a lad of about nine years his parents migrated to the Mississippi valley, settling in Aurora, Ill., where he attended the public schools. Upon reaching mature years he became associated in business with his brother, the two carrying on a general store under the name of Hanna Brothers for a number of years, and after the partnership was dissolved George Hanna carried it on alone for five years. The termination of this enterprise was followed by his removal to the west, where he has found a rich field for the exercise of his many capabilities. It was in September of 1887 that he first viewed Los Angeles, seeing at a glance its future possibilities and at the same time deciding to remain and benefit by its prosperity. His first undertaking was the purchase of twenty acres in the vicinity of Vernon and South Park avenues, five acres being set out to oranges, five to peaches and the remaining ten acres in walnuts. After holding this tract for five years he sold ten acres to the owners of the Ashton avenue home tract, and disposed of the remaining ten acres to the Huntington Land Company. The same insight into values and possibilities which prompted and carried to a successful completion his first undertaking proved an index to his later efforts, for whatever he attempts he brings to a successful issue.

While still a resident of Illinois Mr. Hanna was united in marriage with Miss Julia Mandigo, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride on Christmas day of 1872. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanna, the eldest, Rea, being vice-consul to Amoy, China, while the daughter, Pauline, is still at home with her parents, whose residence on Prospect avenue is one of the most handsome structures in Hollywood. Mr. Hanna purchased it before it was completed and finished it according to his own tastes and ideas. The family attend the Congregational Church of Hollywood, and fraternally Mr. Hanna belongs to Hollywood Lodge No. 355, F. & A. M.

As yet no mention has been made of Mr. Hanna's mining interests, which though not as varied and numerous as his other interests are still important. The Bull Frog Mining and Milling Company, in which he is a stockholder, is capitalized at $2,000,000. The company are the owners of the Bonnie Clare mine, an excellent producer, but as yet the railroad facilities are deficient. Mr. Hanna also owns mining interests in other parts of the country, and in fact his name is associated with almost every enterprise which has been promulgated in this section of the state for the past decade.

JOSEPH DAVID GILBERT. Yet another of the pioneer settlers who came to San Bernardino in the days of its infancy and shared its vicissitudes for over half a century was the late Joseph D. Gilbert. His death, which occurred August 19, 1905, was counted a public loss, for in the fifty-one years that he lived in this city he had formed many deep and lasting friendships. His widow still makes her home on the property which he bought upon coming to the state, which has since been platted and is now known as Gilbert street, so named in honor of this pioneer settler.

A native of the east, Mr. Gilbert was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., May 20, 1828. Until he was twelve years of age he was a student in the common schools of his native town, after which he became an apprentice under his father, who was a shoemaker by trade. The newly acquired business was not altogether to his liking, however, but nevertheless he continued to follow it until he became of age, at that time taking up farming as a business more to his taste. It was about this time also that the family removed to the Mississippi valley, settling in Iowa, but a few years later, in 1852, they removed still further west, going to Salt Lake City. Upon coming to San Bernardino two years later Joseph D. Gilbert bought one hundred and forty-nine acres of wild land, little thinking that the town would grow up about him. After building a comfortable residence for his family he added a barn and other buildings and otherwise improved the property until it ranked with the best in the vicinity. From time to time he sold off portions of it until of late years he had only twelve and a half acres. Here the widow lives alone, for all of her children are married and in homes of their own.

While a resident of Utah, January 8, 1854, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Margaret M. Barney, who was born in Logan county, Ill., and is a daughter of Charles and Deborah (Ripple) Barney. From the age of ten years her life was associated with Council Bluffs, Iowa, her parents making their home there from 1844 until 1852, during the latter year settling in Utah. Five children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, all of whom are married and residents of the state. Joseph D., Jr., is a gardener and nurseryman in Los Angeles; Ellen is the wife of Frank Mecham, a well-driller and farmer, and they make their home in San Bernardino just east of the Gilbert homestead; Emeline, Mrs. Oscar Weist, lives in San Bernardino, on C street; Anna, who is the wife of Edwin Pine, lives in Rincon, Riverside county; and Hattie, Mrs. L. E. Veroney, resides in Los Angeles.

DANIEL S. HAYWARD. Glen Doon orange grove, situated twelve miles southeast of Riverside, bears a reputation as one of the finest groves of its kind in the entire state of California. It is said that oranges grown in this locality are preferred to those grown on lower levels, and the owner of the grove, Daniel S. Hayward, is firm in the belief that no finer oranges are shipped from any point in the United States than those which go from his packing house to the eastern markets. On the land he has three thousand three hundred and fifty-three trees of the Washington navel variety. Irrigation for the grove is secured by means of water pumped into a tank of five thousand gallons capacity, from which it is turned between the trees as needed.

Mr. Hayward spends his summers in Minnesota, where he is owner and proprietor of the Grand Central hotel at St. Cloud. He is a native of Maine and was born at Bangor April 28, 1854, being a son of Josiah E. and Mary (Gray) Hayward, natives respectively of Nova Scotia and Maine. During the year 1857 the family removed to Minnesota, where the father followed farm pursuits and engaged in the lumber industry. Eventually he turned his attention in 1863 to the hotel business, buying a hotel property at St. Cloud, Minn., and for years sustaining a reputation for successful work in the occupation. He died at St. Cloud March 13, 1895, aged sixty-nine years. His widow survives and makes her home at the Minnesota residence of her son, Daniel S.

Daniel S. Hayward was educated in the public schools and in the State University of Minnesota. At the age of twenty-six years he turned his attention to the logging industry; a year later embarking in the wheat business. In 1892 he took charge of his father's hotel, the Grand Central at St. Cloud, which he still superintends, giving it personal attention during the summer months. In Minnesota he established domestic ties through his marriage, October 15, 1889, to Martha Patock, a native of Illinois. Their four children are, Josiah E., Laura Ellen, Daniel, Jr., and Martha Mary. In fraternal relations Mr. Hayward holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at St. Cloud, No. 516, also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Hiawatha Tribe of Red Men in the same city.

ISAAC L. HALL made his first trip overland to California in 1852. Spending nearly two years in the mines in the northern part of the state, he then returned to the east by water route. Landing in New York, he immediately went to Illinois, where he married. In 1857, one year after the birth of their first child, with his family he again crossed the plains with ox team. Mr. Hall was born January 31, 1831, in Fulton county, N. Y., the son of Ira B. and Elsie (Shepard) Hall, who removed with their family to Illinois in 1844, and in the public schools of this state the son received his education. The father engaged in farming in Illinois for several years, then settled in Iowa, where the death of both parents occurred.

Upon his arrival in California the second time Mr. Hall located in Plumas county and engaged in farming. He secured his first land from the government and gradually added to his holdings by purchase until he had in all six hundred and forty acres. He improved the land in every way,

building houses and barns, engaging in the raising of grain, hay and cattle. Oroville, ninety miles distant, was in those early days the nearest trading town, the supplies being carried to and from the ranch by mule train. The first wheat brought into Plumas county was delivered there by Mr. Hall, who raised it in the Sacramento valley. After residing on this ranch in Plumas county for thirty-nine years he removed to Avon, Wash., where he engaged in a general merchandising business until 1899. Next he resolved to make Southern California his home, and coming to the Perris valley purchased the ten-acre ranch upon which he now resides, securing his principal income therefrom by raising Leghorn chickens.

His marriage in 1855 united him with Cordelia, daughter of Edwin and Sarah (Hill) Lee, of Canada. During the Patriot war her father enlisted on the Canadian side, his death occurring some time later at Chatham Barracks. He was a brother of General Robert E. Lee. After his death Mrs. Lee and family removed to Buffalo, N. Y., thence to Illinois. There were in their family seven children: Howard lives with his parents; Elsie died at the age of eight years; Amelia became the wife of Mr. Martin and now resides on a ranch joining that of her father; John is a merchant in Avon, Wash.; Warren, of Perris valley, Joseph is a farmer in Washington; Mary died in Washington when twenty-four years old. Mrs. Hall's death occurred in Perris November, 1903, she having attained the age of sixty years.

Mr. Hall may be pardoned for taking considerable pride in his family. Politically he is a stanch advocate of the principles embraced in the platform of the Republican party, and he has always taken an active interest in all matters concerning the public welfare. While residing in Plumas county he served as a member of the board of school trustees and was also at one time road overseer. As a man who has lived a long life with honor and success he is but receiving his just dues when he is accorded the highest esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

JACOB HANNA. The original inception of the Rivera Land and Water Company was due principally to the efforts of Mr. Hanna, who became one of the leading spirits in securing its incorporation and since has acted in the capacities of manager and secretary of the growing enterprise. Although not a native Californian (his birthplace having been in Warren county, in the state of Illinois), he has been a resident of the west since childhood and by his progressiveness become a typical representative of the forces contributing to the remarkable development of the country. After having remained for a considerable period in the Santa Clara valley, he was led to identify himself with the increasing opportunities of Los Angeles county and for more than ten years he has made Rivera his home, meanwhile conducting the only lumber yard in the town, also carrying on a hardware business and officiating as manager of the company previously mentioned.

The establishment of the Hanna family in California dates back to the early period of the settlement of this state, when Hon. William Hanna came to the west by way of the Isthmus of Panama. A native of Indiana and descended from an old eastern family, he had spent his life in the Mississippi valley and had engaged in various commercial activities. After settling in Santa Clara county he became extensively interested in the lumber business at Gilroy and aided materially in the development of that town. Public-spirited to an unusual degree, he rendered efficient service as mayor of Gilroy and as a member of the California state legislature, to which he was elected on the Democratic ticket. After a busy existence covering more than four score years he passed away at his Santa Clara home. Early in his manhood he had married Rebecca Creswell, who was born in Ohio and died in California in 1872, leaving a family of six children, who attained mature years.

During the spring of 1863 Jacob Hanna accompanied his parents from Santa Clara county to Los Angeles, where during the following summer he attended a public school held in a small brick building on the corner of Spring and Second streets, where the Bryson block now stands. In the midst of surroundings bearing little promise of present prosperity, he conned the lessons taught in the text-books of that day. Mainly, however, his education was obtained in the Gilroy schools, supplemented by a course in a commercial college in San Francisco. After leaving school he became an assistant to his father in the lumber business at Gilroy. Not wholly satisfied with conditions in that part of the state, he decided to avail himself of the opportunities offered by Southern California, and therefore during 1894 came to Whittier. For eighteen months he was employed by the San Pedro Lumber Company, after which he came to Rivera as manager of the lumber business still under his supervision. While still making his home in Santa Clara county he was united in marriage, in 1879, with Miss Clara Ray, daughter of Hon. Thomas Ray, of Gilroy. The three sons born of their union, Thomas R., Walter J., and Samuel C., have received exceptional advantages, including attendance at the California State University. Thomas R. Hanna is now employed by the United States government as a construction engineer in

the geodetic survey, and Walter J. Hanna makes his headquarters at Toledo, Ohio, where he is connected with a railroad company.

ALONZO E. HORTON. No man in San Diego occupies a more prominent place than Alonzo E. Horton, who is often spoken of as the father of the city where he has lived from the pioneer days of primitive surroundings to the present, replete with every development that a progressive civilization affords and a commonwealth as great as California can boast. Mr. Horton is a native of Connecticut, where he was born October 24, 1813, a son of Erastus and Tryphena (Burleigh) Horton; both were natives of Connecticut, the father of English and the mother of Scotch ancestry and both died in San Diego, the former at the age of eighty-seven years and the latter at eighty-five. The Horton family came originally from Leicestershire, England, Barnabas, son of Joseph, emigrating to Hampton, Mass., in 1635, thence going in 1640 to New Haven and in October of the same year to Southold, Long Island.

When two years of age Alonzo E. Horton was taken by his parents to the state of New York, locating in Stockbridge, Madison county, and thence four years later removing to New Haven, Oswego county, same state. His first teacher was Miss Patty Woodward, who taught in the public school of that place. At the age of eleven years the family removed to the shore of Lake Ontario, and it was there that his father had an illness which left him blind. Thenceforward he assisted in the support of the family and after returning from school, which was two miles distant, he worked at basket making. He was next occupied in the lumber camps of that vicinity, chopping timber for the demands of Oswego. At the age of twenty years he began to clerk in a store, later was a lake sailor and afterward captain of the Wild Goose, between Oswego and Canada. During the winter of 1834-1835 he learned the cooper's trade, his specialty being flour barrels. He had early assumed a place in the municipal life of Oswego and about this time he was elected constable by the largest majority ever given any candidate on the Whig ticket. Upon the advice of a physician, who, however, thought him incurably ill with consumption, he came west, and in 1836 landed in Milwaukee, where for a time he was busily engaged in making investments, all of which showed his keen judgment and business ability. He finally returned east and remained until 1840, when he again returned to the middle west and in Oakland, Wis., purchased a home, to which town his parents removed a little later. Through investments in cattle in Illinois which he sold in Wisconsin, in one year he increased his capital from $150 to $4,000, which he invested in land warrants in St. Louis to the extent of fifteen hundred acres, where was afterward located the village of Hortonville, Wis. His first town was buried in the woods, and with eight men he cut a four-mile road to his proposed mill site. By the time he had lots to sell he was sawing lumber with which to improve them, and no proprietor was ever more liberal than Mr. Horton, who cared first that homes should be built regardless of what his remuneration was to be. In a year from the completion of the mill there were one hundred and fifty people living in Hortonville and at the end of two years he sold the remaining property there at a profit of $7,188.

The first trip made by Mr. Horton to California was in 1851. Unlike his experiences in other lines of activity he was not successful in mining, so he opened a store at Pilot Hill and constructed a ditch six and one-half miles in length to supply the miners with water. After a year he sold his waterworks and other interests for $6,500 and was next employed with the Adams Express Company in trading in gold dust, often realizing as much as $30 a day in commissions. Later he managed this business for himself and continued successful, and during this time also was engaged in putting up ice twenty-five miles above Georgetown, this venture netting him for three hundred and twelve tons $8,000. In March, 1856, he took passage on the steamship Cortez, bound for New York via Panama. After the arrival of the steamer in Panama the memorable uprising of the natives occurred, and had it not been for his promptness the mob would have carried out their plan. Nearly two hundred persons from the steamer were dining at the hotel when the attack took place, but only three had firearms. The announcement that the rioters were coming caused a stampede from the table to the upper rooms. On bursting into the house the ruffians were halted at the stairway by Mr. Horton and his aides, and a few effective shots drove the assailants into the streets. Immediately a reign of terror began, and there were many who owed their lives to Mr. Horton's steady aim in shooting down their assailants. His coolness and bold action succeeded in bringing the passengers together in safety to the ship. He had lost $10,000 but had the gratification of having saved many lives. On their arrival in New York the passengers chose Mr. Horton to proceed to Washington and make a statement of the occurrences at Panama in response to a demand from the authorities to that effect. Accepting the appointment he gave his time to a settlement of the claims. A demand for reparation was made by the United States. However, his own

claim for $10,000 was strenuously opposed by the government of New Granada, who knew the part he had taken in resisting the attack and who wished vengeance for the lives lost among his countrymen. As a compromise Mr. Horton gave up his claim in order that the others might be paid the amount of their losses.

Starting again to the west after the Civil war, Mr. Horton included a trip to British Columbia and engaged in mining in the Caribou district, but not meeting with success gave it up and went on to San Francisco and there tried various ways of retrieving his fortunes. One evening at a private gathering the topic for discussion was San Diego, the value of its harbor and climate, and Mr. Horton at once became interested and after studying over the matter for a brief time he decided to locate here. Within three days his store was closed and the stock sold, and with the proceeds, less than $500, he set out for the south, arriving in San Diego April 6, 1867, and pleased beyond his expectations at once decided to invest and cast in his lot permanently with those who were seeking the advancement of this section.

The history of Mr. Horton's early experiences in San Diego reads like a romance rather than as a chapter from real life. His own enthusiasm created that quality in others. When he landed in San Diego bay on the steamer Pacific, which had six passengers and twenty-six tons of freight, he came ashore in a yawl boat. While waiting for a conveyance to old San Diego he walked to the place where the courthouse now stands and at once remarked that the site would be unsurpassed for a city. Going to the old town he found that the six hundred or more acres of level land could be bought by having the land put up and sold to the highest bidder. To do this it was necessary to elect a board of trustees for old San Diego and this Mr. Horton accomplished after considerable trouble in convincing the people that regular elections were necessary to the growth and stability of the city. This board was empowered to sell city lands and accordingly the property was legally advertised and sold. A deed to seven hundred and fifty acres was made at twenty-six cents an acre, and the only bidder was Mr. Horton, this being after he had secured a few hundred acres at rather large bids. He then had possession of about one thousand acres of land, and the work of advertising the new city was begun. There were many who predicted failure for him because they did not understand the spirit which animated his work—the untiring energy, pluck and perseverance, the executive ability and management which characterized his every effort, and through these he won for San Diego what it would have been many years in securing without him. His labors were untiring from the time he measured off lots and blocks with a tape line and laid out the streets for his workmen to clear from cactus and sage brush until the winter of 1869-1870, when his sales averaged $15,000 a month. From $3,000 in 1867 his receipts increased to nearly $85,000 in 1869. He offered every inducement to prospective home builders, giving a lot to any man who would erect a building 12x16 feet in dimensions, himself investing all the money he received in improvements to the town, it being safe to say that more than a quarter of a million dollars of his own means went into the making of San Diego. He built the Horton House (which was completed nine months after beginning the work at a cost of $150,000) and also Horton's Bank Building, he becoming president of the first bank established in the town. Indeed, there was no matter too great or too small for him to aid by co-operation, a postoffice being established through his influence, a telegraph line after his promise to back it financially, and a competing steamship line to reduce the price of passenger and freight traffic, and which meant no little toward bringing settlers to the new city. In securing a railroad for San Diego Mr. Horton was active, going to Washington, D. C., when he wished to secure the passage of a railroad bill in Congress for the Texas Pacific, and there interviewed Sunset Cox, member of Congress from Ohio, who had been a stanch opponent to the bill. Mr. Cox had been attorney for the Panama men who had sustained a loss during the riot, and Mr. Horton had been the main witness in securing damages for these men, costing the Granada government over $2,000,000, and for this reason he felt very friendly to Mr. Horton and was ready to listen to his arguments. Finally he withdrew his opposition to the bill, which was passed with the amendment that fifty miles a year were to be built east from San Diego and west from Fort Yuma.

Mr. Horton had married in Wisconsin Miss Sally Millington Wright, who was born in New York and died in Jefferson county, Wis. His second marriage united him with Miss Sarah Wilson Babe, who died while on a visit to the east. His present wife was Lydia M. Knapp, a native of Massachusetts, and together they are rounding out the years of a well-spent life amid the accomplished efforts of one of California's most honored pioneers.

EMMONS E. MARSHALL. At the time Mr. Marshall located in California in 1873 the most interesting epoch in his life was brought to a close, for all who have followed the sea for any length of time will admit that the constant shifting of scenery and varied experiences

of sea life have a fascination which the landsman can never know. With an experience of several years of seafaring to his credit he came to Southern California nearly thirty-five years ago, and in the mean time has experienced the vicissitudes of pioneer life, intermingled with hair-breadth escapes from the wily Indian's tomahawk, which at the time were exciting in the extreme and have since formed the basis for many an evening's story.

The Marshall family was one of the oldest to settle on New England soil, for it is known that the immigrating ancestor established the family in Dracut, Mass., in 1635, and succeeding generations have continued to add luster to a name already well known in the Mother country. When the war between England and the colonies disturbed the peace of both countries members of the Marshall family took sides with the colonists and assisted in winning their independence. It was from such sturdy stock that Horatio N. Marshall was descended, his birth occurring in Newburyport, Mass., where throughout his life he followed his trades of mason and builder. Of his marriage with Mary Varnham a number of children were born, but only three grew to maturity and only two are now living.

Emmons E. Marshall was also born in the locality which has been the home of his ancestors for so many generations, his birth occurring in Lowell, Mass., December 28, 1850, and he was educated in the public and high schools of Newburyport. When he was a lad of fifteen years old he had made up his mind to become self-supporting, his first step in this direction being as clerk in a provision store in Newburyport. From there he went to Boston, where he was employed in a wholesale and retail produce house. It was while in the employ of the latter company that he was enabled from time to time to take sea voyages to the various ports where the company's ships sailed for goods to supply their trade. On one of these expeditions the vessel entered port at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and from there went to Liverpool, after which the plan was to go to East Indies. To the great disappointment of the young sailor however the route was changed, and instead they recrossed the Atlantic and went to New Orleans. It was in 1873 that he came to California by way of Panama, the boat on which he sailed casting anchor in the harbor of San Francisco. As he wished to come to the southern part of the state he boarded another boat for Santa Barbara, and from there came by stage to Los Angeles. The attraction in coming hither was the fact that he had two old friends in Lordsburg. Buying out an apiary which had been established by a settler he engaged in bee culture in Live Oak cañon for a number of years, an enterprise which was broken into in 1878, in which year he returned to his home in Massachusetts for a visit The following year he resumed the work which had been temporarily discontinued and until 1880 was interested in bee culture. In that year he went to Benson, Ariz., carrying on a meat market there for one year. From Arizona he went to the San Samon valley, where until the breaking up of camp he carried on a freighting business between Galeyville and the Cherokow mountain mine. Subsequently he was similarly engaged, freighting supplies to Clifton, Morenci and Globe, all in Arizona, and it was while on one of his expeditions to Morenci that five men who were hauling quartz ore for the same company were killed by the Indians.

It was in 1883 that Mr. Marshall returned to California and in Los Angeles county purchased forty acres of land near what is now Claremont. The land bore little or no improvement, but he cultivated it and made it his home for many years, finally selling it in 1903 as an addition to the town of Claremont. In the meantime, in 1886, he entered the employ of Richard Gird, having charge of one of his meat markets in Pomona until the time of the boom, when, as did many others, he went into the real-estate business. The close of the boom again found him in Mr. Gird's employ, and in 1892 he purchased one of his employer's shops and has since retained the business, his present location being at No. 176 West Second street. The growth of the business has made the assistance of a partner necessary, and under the firm name of Marshall & Beeks a flourishing business is conducted. His investments in real estate have been widely made, and included among other properties are his own residence and the post-office building.

In Pomona Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Eva Borden, a native of Minnesota, and three children have brightened their home life, Edith, Horatio, and Jane. Mrs. Marshall is a devoted member of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Marshall is a Republican.

J. J. LASWELL. As an industrious, enterprising and progressive man, J. J. Laswell has for a number of years been actively identified with the leading interests of San Luis Rey, and is a worthy representative of its skilful and prosperous agriculturists. A son of the late Uriah Laswell, he was born, June 25, 1862, in Rockcastle county, Ky., where he was reared and educated.

A native of Kentucky, Uriah Laswell was born March 24, 1833. A farmer from choice, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state for many years, accumulating some money. Migrating then to Missouri, he pur-

chased two hundred and twenty acres of land on the Platte river, and by means of energetic toil and wise management improved a valuable ranch, on which he resided until his death, in 1900. A man of strong personality, he obtained a position of influence in his Missouri home, becoming one of the leading Democrats of the place, and serving for some time as county clerk. Fraternally he was a Mason and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, with which they united when young. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline French, spent her entire life in Kentucky, dying at a comparatively early age. Of the eight children born of their union, seven are living, one son, besides J. J., being a resident of California.

Having completed his early education in the common schools of Kentucky, J. J. Laswell assisted his father in the care of the home ranch, obtaining a practical knowledge of general farming and horse breeding and raising. Leaving the parental roof when twenty years of age, he came to California in search of riches, and for about eight years worked in the silver mines of San Bernardino county. Locating in the San Luis Rey valley about 1890, he first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land at Vista, and having improved it subsequently disposed of it at an advantage. Purchasing then a ranch at San Luis Rey, he devoted his time and energies to its improvement, and in course of time had a large part of its one hundred and twenty-eight acres in a tillable condition, and in addition to raising corn and alfalfa became one of the leading dairymen of this section of the valley, keeping about thirty cows. In 1906 Mr. Laswell sold this property, and moved to Chino, San Bernardino county, where he purchased an alfalfa ranch.

October 13, 1888, Mr. Laswell married Catherine Hughes, who was born in Wales, and came to California with her parents in 1887. Her father, Dana Hughes, died in California, but her mother is still living. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Laswell six children were born. Politically Mr. Laswell is an adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Laswell are consistent and valued members of the Baptist Church.

HENRY HERBERT MAREAN. It is not the good fortune of everyone who enters a new and untried field of endeavor to meet with the success which has followed the efforts of Mr. Marean since he came to the west in 1897. Preceded by years devoted exclusively to mercantile life in the middle west he came to California in the year just mentioned with the determination to make the most of the chances which were here offered, in spite of the handicap of having had no experience whatever in the line of his new undertaking. Through an investment company with headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., he had previously purchased twenty acres of land near Highland, San Bernardino county, on rural route No. 2, and hither he came to take possession of the property in 1897. The ranch is devoted entirely to the cultivation of oranges, being divided about equally as to sweets and navels. Mr. Marean has greatly enhanced the value and appearance of his property by the erection of a fine residence and suitable barns, and with the aid of horses and the requisite implements he has been able to accomplish results far beyond what he had dared to hope for when he undertook the work less than a decade ago.

Henry H. Marean is a native of Missouri, born in Sedalia. The years of his boyhood and young manhood were passed within the confines of his native city, where for thirty years he had devoted himself assiduously to the dry goods business. The confinement and routine which it demanded made a change desirable, and through the agency of the investment company aforementioned he was enabled to secure not only a desirable piece of property from a financial standpoint, but a delightful home place, surrounded by all material things that make for happiness. In addition to superintending his ranch Mr. Marean is interested in the California Gem Mining Company, owners of a quarry of ornamental stone located near Hinkley, San Bernardino county. Mr. and Mrs. Marean have one son.

GEORGE H. MILLER. As showing what may be accomplished by a normal, healthy and ambitious mind which marks out a career for itself and resolutely goes to work to accomplish results, the case of George H. Miller, of Pomona, affords a lesson strong in interest and vital in its ring of encouragement. The machine shop and garage on Garey near Second street of which Mr. Miller is the proprietor, is the principal establishment of the kind in Pomona, and in order to accommodate his large and increasing trade it is his intention in the near future to open one of the largest and most up-to-date garages in this part of the country. Since the growth of the popularity in automobiles Mr. Miller has added the handling of various makes to his other business, and in his warerooms may be seen the Tourist, Pope, Waverly and other electric machines equally well known. While this latter business is remunerative and represents a large investment of capital, it forms but one line of

interest, for Mr. Miller is perhaps even better known as an expert in the installation of pumping plants, a business in which he has been engaged since 1898. As representative for the Fairbanks-Morse Company he began selling their goods in that year, later adding the installation of pumping plants, and in the interim has built up a large business, which extends throughout Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

Of Danish descent, George H. Miller was born in Chicago, Ill., May 16, 1870, the son of John and Anna (Larsen) Miller, both born in Denmark. Although in his younger years John Miller was reared as a farmer his love for the sea led to an entire change in the plans as originally marked out for him, and thus it was that the greater part of his active life was spent upon the sea, sailing into almost all of the navigable waters on the globe. He finally drifted to Chicago, Ill., and carrying out a plan to give up the sea and begin life anew as a landsman, he followed the trade of painter in that city until removing to Oshkosh, Wis., there working as a fisherman. This, however, proved but a temporary location, for in 1884 he came to California and with his family located in Pomona.

George H. Miller was a child of only four years when his parent removed from Illinois to Wisconsin, and he was reared and educated in the common schools in Oshkosh. After removing to Pomona in 1884 he attended the high school here for a number of years, graduating in 1889, he spent a short time in Pomona College. With the idea of preparing himself more readily for business life, however, he gave up the latter to take a course in Woodbury's Business College, graduating therefrom in 1891. It was not long afterward before he was enabled to put his knowledge to good account, having obtained a position with the Pomona Steam Laundry Company, with whom he remained four years, and for a part of that time was manager of the plant. Subsequently he secured the position of bookkeeper with Fairbanks-Morse Company of Los Angeles, and later became salesman for the same company. As he was always of a mechanical turn of mind the work was congenial and he remained with the company until starting in business on his own account in 1898. Coming back to Pomona that year he opened his present machine shop on Garey street, having a floor space 50x105, where may be found everything in the line of pumping supplies. He also owns a ranch of fifteen acres on Cucomongo avenue, five acres of which are in oranges, besides a ranch near Claremont.

In Pomona Mr. Miller was married to Mary B. Green, who was born in Minnesota, and they and their two children, Ray and Grace, form a happy home circle, the family residence being located at No. 907 Gibbs street. Both Mr. Miller and his wife are members of the Christian Church and he is a member of the Board of Trade of Pomona. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World.

JOEL DAVID MARTIN. An expert mechanic, a business man of ability, and a licensed sailing master and pilot, Joel David Martin is a well known citizen of Avalon, and at present fills the position of superintendent of the Meteor Boat Company of that city. He has contributed largely to the success of the big glass bottomed boats and assisted in the building of many of the larger craft used in the waters at that point. Mr. Martin is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred October 2, 1865, in Crawfordsville. His father, William Martin, was born in Beardstown, Ill., and was by occupation a farmer. He was in the Mexican war under General Scott, serving in an Indiana regiment, and later became a pioneer in Minnesota, locating in Lake City, where he improved a farm and still lives at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The mother, who was before her marriage Lucinda Pryor, belonged to an old eastern family, her birth occurring in Indiana and her death in Minnesota, in 1877.

There were fourteen children in the family of which Mr. Martin was a member, he being the second youngest. In 1866 he was taken by his parents to Minnesota, and was reared on a farm near Lake City, receiving his education in the public schools there. At the age of seventeen he went to Minneapolis and learned and followed the carpenter trade for a number of years. As an employe of Sackett & Wiggins he assisted in building the Hennepin theatre in that city, then was employed by Litt as assistant to the master mechanic for two years. When Litt built the Grand Opera House in St. Paul Mr. Martin fitted up the stage; then was engaged as master mechanic and was on the road for nine years following, during that time making one trip east. In February, 1900, he came to the coast with James Neil, later spending a year in Honolulu with him, building all of the scenery necessary to the needs of the company. Returning to Los Angeles in 1901 he became master mechanic for Morosco, filling the position for four years. Having become interested in Avalon with Mr. Hubbard, in 1901, he bought the Meteor, then assisted in the organization and incorporation of the Meteor Boat Company, built the Cleopatra, became connected with the Avalon Glass Bottom Boat Company, then bought the Monami and

consolidated the two companies. The Monami is now dismantled and lying on the beach. The Empress, which Mr. Martin now runs, was also built by him and is the only boat with two rows of glass boxes having sixteen glasses, one and one-sixteenth inches thick, twenty-four and one-half inches wide and sixty inches long. The equipment on this craft is the finest and best of any at Avalon and includes one seventy-two horse power, three cylinder engine, and another eight horse power two cylinders.

The marriage of Mr. Martin occurred in St. Paul, uniting him with Miss Loretta Hanley, a native of Faribault, Minn., and they are the parents of one son, William. The family residence is located on Eleventh street and Maple avenue in Los Angeles.

FRANK MILLER. An experience of considerable duration as a soldier in the volunteer service during the Civil war, followed by the occupation of a sailor upon the high seas and a miner in the mountainous regions of the west, gave to Mr. Miller a broad knowledge of different parts of the United States, the customs of different localities, the opportunities afforded by diverse pursuits and the habits of people in various regions. In this way he has acquired a broad knowledge of men and localities and is the possessor of a self-acquired education that gives him prestige in his community and prominence among acquaintances. The details connected with mining and milling are thoroughly understood by him, so that his services are of great practical value in the development of the plant with which he is connected and in which he owns an interest.

Illinois is the native commonwealth of Mr. Miller, who was born in Coles county, March 29, 1840, and is a son of Elisha and Harriet (Cushman) Miller. During boyhood he received such educational advantages as were offered by the city school of Charleston, the county seat of Coles county. As he grew toward manhood he saw the shadow of war hover over the country and envelop the people in its dark mantle of sorrow. His northern education and lineage naturally gave him a strong faith in the Union, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion he gave his enthusiastic support to the Federal cause. Like thousands of the sturdy young men of the north, he hastened to offer his services to the Union, enlisting with patriotic ardor and loyal devotion to country. At Ottawa he was accepted as a private in Company B, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, and shortly afterward was assigned to the army of the Tennessee, in which he served for three years and eight months. Among the most historic struggles in which he bore a part were the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Vicksburg, and later he marched with General Sherman to the sea, participating in the memorable engagements of that campaign. At the close of the war he took part in the grand review at Washington and received an honorable discharge from the army.

Travels through the southland, the experiences of camp life and the roving nature of a soldier's career, left Mr. Miller discontented with the uneventful monotony of village work, and shortly after he had left the army he became a sailor, following the sea for two or more years. At the expiration of that time he entered into an occupation radically different from any he had previously attempted, and as a miner he soon acquired a wide knowledge of the regions of the west. In the interest of his work he visited the Rocky mountain regions, spending some time in the mines of Utah, Nevada and Idaho. For about five years he made his headquarters in Oregon and engaged in mining extensively in that state. After having made various trips to California in the interests of his business affairs, in 1897 he became a permanent resident of the state, and now is one of the managing partners in a mining enterprise which owns and operates a valuable property in the Holcomb valley in San Bernardino county, near the village of Doble. Here Mr. Miller makes his home and occupies a leading position among the progressive citizens. While living in Illinois he met Miss Emma Elsie Cushman, daughter of John and Addie (Wilder) Cushman, and they were united in marriage in 1870. The only child of their union was a son, Frank, who died at the age of nine months.

ROBERT CLELAND HARBISON, editor of the San Bernardino *Sun*, is of Scotch-Irish descent and dates his ancestry in this country back to the Revolutionary period, his two great-great-grandfathers, Harbison and Chestnut, having served in the Revolutionary war and died in military prison during that conflict. His great-grandfather was Mathew Harbison of South Carolina, and his grandfather, Robert Harbison, was born in that state and in the early forties of the nineteenth century became a pioneer farmer of Bloomington, Ind., and in 1857 removed to Indianola, Iowa, where he improved a farm and lived the remainder of his life. His father, William Porter, was born in Bloomington, Ind., in 1841, and when a boy was taken by his father to Indianola, where Robert Cleland Harbison was born September 10, 1866. The father was engaged in farming for a time and later became a dry goods merchant at Indianola, con-

ducting that business for many years, but now living a retired life in that city. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served in the Thirty-fourth Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry, from which he received an honorable discharge before the war was ended on account of physical disability. As an active member and elder of the Presbyterian Church, he is a liberal supporter of its charities and benevolences, and is one of the most highly respected citizens of his home city. His wife was in maidenhood Amanda Cleland, a native of Beaver county, Pa., who came to Iowa with her parents in 1856, and died at Indianola in 1903. The son, Robert Cleland, is the only child living.

He attended the public schools of Indianola, graduating from the high school in 1881, and later entered Simpson College from which institution he graduated in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and having won every prize offered in the college course. His early liking for the newspaper work was evidenced by the attention which he gave to local and college papers during his course. In 1891 Mr. Harbison was granted the degree of Master of Arts by his alma mater. After his graduation from college he began teaching school and continued in that profession until 1890 when he went to Ogden, Utah, and engaged in business life for a short time, later taking up the newspaper work. In 1892 he secured a position as reporter on a San Francisco paper, and in 1894 came to San Bernardino, where in company with W. A. Selkirk and N. J. Levinson, he started the San Bernardino *Sun*, having taken over the *Courier* of that city which was in a very badly run down condition at that time. In 1905 The Sun Company of San Bernardino was incorporated with Mr. Harbison as president. The company conducts a general publishing business, and the *Sun*, which has been a daily ever since the commencement of its publication has grown from a four-page, six-column paper to eight, ten and twelve pages of seven columns each. The plant is thoroughly modern and one of the most perfectly equipped in this part of the state, having linotype machines, a perfecting press, and an electric power plant. The *Sun* building was erected in 1901, but the proportions were soon found to be inadequate, and in 1904 it was enlarged to dimensions 50x90 feet and is located on Court street. The publication is conducted on Republican lines politically, and Mr. Harbison is an influential councillor among party leaders. He is an ex-member of the Republican county central committee, and now serves as chairman of the Republican committee for the eighth Congressional district, in which he resides.

The marriage of Mr. Harbison occurred in San Francisco when Miss Nina Lezotte, a native of Mitchell county, Ia., and a talented musician, became his wife. They are the parents of one child, a daughter Rose. Fraternally he is a member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 346, F. & A. M., Keystone Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., and St. Bernard Commandery No. 23, K. T.

BURT BEVERLY. Prominent among the leading real estate dealers of Los Angeles county is Burt Beverly, who with his partners, M. E. and S. L. Stroud, is doing much to advance the realty interests of Southern California. A son of Pardon Mawney and Catherine Jane (Booker) Beverly, he was born and brought up in Logan county, Ill. He comes from distinguished ancestry, his great-grandfather, Pardon Mawney Whipple, served in the war of 1812, being an officer on board "Old Ironsides," the popular name of the frigate Constitution, which has been preserved to this day, while an uncle of his Grandmother Beverly was a soldier in the Revolution. His father, a native of Providence, R. I., migrated to Arkansas when a young man, and after his marriage went north, he and his bride traveling in a wagon to Illinois, passing through Chicago when it was but a frontier post. Locating in Logan county, he became owner of four hundred acres of rich land, and for many years was one of the foremost farmers of the community.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools of Logan county, Ill., Burt Beverly was subsequently graduated from the Atlanta high school, and from the Gem City Business College in Quincy, Ill. Going south for a year, he had charge of the books of the Bluff City Lumber Company at Pine Bluff, Ark. The climate proving unsuitable, he went from there to Chicago, where he remained a number of years, working for some of the largest firms of that metropolis, including those of Swift & Co., and of Reid, Murdoch & Co., which he served as bookkeeper, subsequently working for three years in the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. Then on leaving Chicago July 8, 1901, he and his wife traveled extensively, finally visiting Mrs. Beverly's uncle, Flint M. Whitmore, a wealthy lumberman of Northern California, who located in Amador county in 1849. Five months later, in Sacramento, Mr. Beverly formed the acquaintance of M. E. Stroud, with whom he

went to Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and other places of interest, returning from Puget Sound to San Francisco by steamer. Coming to Los Angeles county in March, 1902, Mr. Beverly resided for a year in Pasadena, and then came to Ocean Park, accepting the position of bookkeeper with the Ocean Park Improvement Company. Subsequently, in partnership with M. E. and S. L. Stroud, he embarked in the real-estate business, opening an office at No. 162 Pier avenue. Succeeding well in their operations, these enterprising gentlemen removed to Venice December 15, 1905, opening their present office, No. 38 Windway avenue. This firm has acquired considerable property of value in this locality, owning and controlling five lots on Ocean Front, and also having title to other property near here, and in Huntington, on the beach.

In Chicago, Ill., Mr. Beverly married Mabel Estelle Whitmore, a daughter of Orange Scott Whitmore, now residing at Pasadena, and they have three children, Marion, Muriel and Burt, Jr. Politically Mr. Beverly is independent, and religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Beverly are members of the Christian Church.

FRANK L. BATES. Not only does the Bates family belong to the pioneer citizenship of California, but preceding generations were also identified with the early colonization of the east, so that both on the Atlantic shores and on the Pacific coast they have borne a share in transforming primeval conditions into an environment of progress and prosperity. It is a tradition in the family that Orin Bates was born in the house that was also the birthplace of the celebrated "Jim" Fisk. Asa, a brother of Orin, was the father of Asa, Jr., who was born at Pownal, Vt., in 1813, and became a California pioneer of 1849, crossing the plains with oxen and wagons. After a trial experience as a miner at Yankee Jim's, he went to San Francisco, purchased a small steamboat and began to freight up the Sacramento river. Later he held the offices of postmaster and justice of the peace at San Pablo, Contra Costa county, from which point he removed to a farm near Watsonville, and after a time moved to Antioch, Contra Costa county, where he engaged in teaming. In 1868 he was appointed lighthouse keeper at Point Conception, off the coast of Santa Barbara county, but resigned the position after three years and turned his attention to business pursuits in the city of Santa Barbara. On disposing of his interests there he went to Lower California and became interested in prospecting and mining, but soon transferred his headquarters to the Gold Basin of Arizona. At the time of his death in Pomona, September 25, 1889, he had attained the age of seventy-six years.

When Asa Bates came to the Pacific coast he was a single man, but a few years later, in 1854, he established domestic ties, his marriage in San Francisco uniting him with Rachel Patterson Taylor, who was born in Vermont, a daughter of John L. and Susanna (McGarr) Taylor, and a sister of Hon. James M. Taylor.

The family of Asa and Rachel Patterson (Taylor) Bates comprised five children, namely: Clarence A., who died at Pomona, Cal.; Ida E., who married Cornelius E. DeForrest of New York City (a great-nephew of Commodore Vanderbilt) and died in San Francisco; Frank L., whose name introduces this sketch; Algernon Valentine, who was drowned in the Colorado river at the age of twenty-one years; and Mabel V., Mrs. J. B. Osborne, who was president of the Los Angeles Equal Rights League, treasurer of the Women's Press Club, and secretary of the board of directors of the Association of Pioneer Women of California, and who died in Los Angeles September 8, 1905, at the age of thirty-nine years, and was buried at Pomona. The mother, who is now seventy-five years of age, is still active and mentally well preserved, a well-informed woman, interested in the work of the Pioneer Women of California, to whose association she belongs, and an entertaining conversationalist, whose narratives of early days in the west are not only pleasant but instructive as well.

While the family of Asa Bates were living at Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, Cal., his son, Frank L., was born October 22, 1861, and he received a fair education in the Santa Barbara schools. From an early age he has been a student of mines and mining, and few surpass him in knowledge of the industry. For four years he engaged in mining, milling and operating a cyanide plant in Death valley, after which he spent three years in Eldorado canon on the Colorado river, and then went to the mining district of San Bernardino county, removing to Julian in 1898 and operating a mill at that place. For eight years he operated a mill at Perris, Riverside county, and later engaged in gem mining in the foothills of Smith mountain, where he now owns several claims. Recently he came to San Diego county to operate a cyanide plant two and one-half miles northeast of Escondido, as a member of the firm of Bates & Timmerman. In politics he votes the Republican ticket, while in religious affiliations he holds membership with the Congregational Church. His marriage took place in Los Angeles May 22, 1892,

and united him with Alice Simmons, who was born at Barnes, near Julian, San Diego county, and has passed her life within the limits of Southern California. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Bates is Orin, a bright boy now eleven years of age.

CHARLES O. HUMPHREY. When Mr. Humphrey came to California in 1901 the thought uppermost in his mind was to find a climate less harsh than that which prevails in the state of Washington, where he formerly resided, and where his wife's health was becoming impaired. His first location in the state was in the vicinity of Los Angeles, where he purchased a ranch of twenty acres devoted entirely to the raising of small fruits, but two years later he disposed of his property there and came to Long Beach. After residing here long enough to satisfy himself that the climatic conditions were such as he was in search of he determined to establish himself in business and to this end purchased the livery stable then owned by F. M. Jones. During the two years which Mr. Humphrey has had the business in charge he has outgrown the quarters which it formerly occupied and is now in a leased building on American avenue, which accommodates forty horses, besides a large variety of vehicles.

Knox county, Ill., was the scene of the early life of Charles O. Humphrey, and he was born near Galesburg, June 6, 1867. The parents, Samuel and Harriet (Herrold) Humphrey, were pioneers of Knox county, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Galesburg when that now thriving town was little more than a hamlet. The father passed his remaining days in Illinois, dying on his farm in 1873. Some time after the death of her husband Mrs. Humphrey went to Washington, and her death occurred there in 1891. Only six years old when orphaned by the death of his father, the school advantages which he otherwise might have enjoyed were a thing of the past, and aside from the training which he obtained in the district school near the farm his knowledge has been gained in the broad school of experience. As soon as he was old enough he worked on the homestead farm and thus relieved his mother of much of the responsibility which had fallen to her upon the death of her husband.

Leaving the middle west in 1887, Mr. Humphrey located on a farm of four hundred acres near Spokane, Wash., which he had purchased for $5 per acre, remaining there until 1901, when, as previously stated, he came to California on account of his wife's ill-health. The family home at No. 936 Cedar avenue is presided over by Mrs. Humphrey, who prior to her marriage was Molisa Donnelley, a native of Iowa, and who is now the mother of one daughter, who bears the name of Alice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey are members of the Baptist Church, toward the support of which they contribute generously, also aiding in the furtherance of the various benevolent societies connected with that body. Politically Mr. Humphrey is a Republican, although he takes no active interest in the party aside from casting his vote, and fraternally he is identified with the Eagles and the Woodmen of the World.

JAMES CLOYD JOHNSTON is a native of the east, he was born on a farm on the Ohio river where for some years resided his parents, Cloyd and Diana (Bruce) Johnston, the father from that point carrying on his work as a stock-buyer and drover and shipping and driving cattle in large numbers to the Cincinnati markets. The farm was situated near the river town of Powhatan Point in Belmont county, Ohio, and there he was born August 27, 1842, and there he passed the uneventful years of early youth. On leaving home he took up the task of earning his own livelihood, in which pursuit he traveled through various parts of our country. Ultimately he extended his travels to other lands. At the close of four years of travel he came to California and settled at what became known as Johnston's Landing on Catalina Island. Later he was the first to take flocks of sheep to San Clemente, where his success proved the possibilities of the occupation on the island.

Coming to the mountains of San Bernardino county in 1890, Mr. Johnston established his home at Doble and has since bought mining interests in this section. At this time he ranks among the most prosperous miners in the Holcomb valley and owns a large number of claims immediately north of his home place; these claims he values at $200,000. Since coming to this locality he has taken up one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government and has transformed an unimproved tract into an attractive homestead. The residence forms a comfortable home for the family and possesses architectural attractions, in addition to harmonious interior furnishings. The walls are adorned with oil paintings from the brush of Mrs. Johnston, who is a keen lover of nature and possesses the rare faculty of being able to reproduce on the canvas many of the beauties of sky and water, mountains and woods. Mrs. Johnston was born in Grass Val-

ley, this state, and was Jessie E. Doney, a daughter of Loren and Amelia (Platt) Doney. Two children bless their union. The son, Bruce, receives $250 per month for his services as chemist, assayer and mining engineer at Searchlight camp. The daughter, Pearl, is the wife of Oscar Witt.

Politically Mr. Johnston is a Republican, and since 1905 he has filled the office of postmaster at Doble. Formerly he owned three hundred and twenty acres where Hollywood stands, and also owned various unimproved lots in and near Los Angeles, but the majority of these he has disposed of and has invested the proceeds in his present valuable mining claims.

CHARLES BRADFORD HUGHES. The gold fields of Southern California are well known to the mining world, and have been the means of drawing many expert miners and prospectors to the state. It may not be as universally known, however, that the district in and around Lytle creek is especially rich in the ore that has given the state its name. Comparatively speaking this is one of the newer mines opened up, and as yet its true value is not known, although facts and figures at hand suffice to warrant the statement that in a few years, when proper machinery for handling has been installed, the output will be doubled and trebled.

Charles B. Hughes, a native of New York City, made his advent into the state in 1887, locating first in the San Joaquin valley, where he carried on general ranching and wheat raising for four years. From there he went to Fresno county, where for the same length of time he was engaged in the nursery business, meeting with a fair degree of success in the undertaking. It was during the year 1895 that he came to San Bernardino county, and after looking around for a time for a suitable location he finally came to Lytle creek, with which locality he has been identified ever since, as miner and prospector. While he has several valuable prospects in other parts of the county, his interest is chiefly centered in his mines along Lytle creek. While he has a number of low-grade prospects here, the most important one, and the one which has claimed his attention most continuously, is a solid body of ore six hundred feet wide, three thousand feet long. Mr. Hughes holds this mine worth $100,000, which would be a cheap investment for capitalists, for with a proper cyanide plant hundreds and even thousands of tons could be handled daily. As it is, Mr. Hughes has put a shaft of one hundred and twenty-five feet into the ledge, besides which he has made cross-cuts therein.

In this connection it would perhaps not be out of place to mention briefly some of Mr. Hughes' co-laborers in the gold-fields around Lytle creek. P. Perdue, Dr. Shepherd and Dr. Dickey have struck a very rich vein of ore which they are developing, and which is running from $10 to $100 per ton. William W. Carlile has a large body of copper ore which runs across the face of Berneita Falls. James Washington is operating a placer mine from which he has taken more or less gold since 1889, besides which he has a large quartz ledge of low-grade ore passing through his placer. William Jones, who located here in 1887, has both placer and quartz prospects from which he is taking both silver and gold. At Middle-fork James and Thomas Baird, of Colton, have gold, silver and copper properties, the gold assaying as high as $60 per ton.

EDGAR MILLARD KNICKERBOCKER. San Bernardino county has many valuable mines within its borders which are making large fortunes for their owners, and one of those now in successful operation and being rapidly developed to a still greater extent is that owned by the Three Friends Mining and Milling Company, which firm is composed of E. M. Knickerbocker, Long and Miller. The milling plant is located in Van Dusen canon, a tributary to Bear Valley, and about thirty miles from the city of San Bernardino, and is fitted wth a twenty-five horsepower engine with forty horsepower boiler. These have in operation five stamps of their ten-stamp mill and within a few months the proprietors expect to have the other five stamps in working order.

On October 26, 1876, Edgar Millard Knickerbocker, son of Charles Henry and Susan (Robbins) Knickerbocker, was born on a farm in Potter county, Pa., and at an early age went to work in the oil fields of that state. After nine years spent in this employment, and during which time he had charge of thirty pumps, he went to New Mexico with a surveying party sent out by the Lackawanna Lumber Company and remained in the employ of this firm for five years. He subsequently took a trip through Montana, Washington and Oregon, then came to Los Angeles, where he remained some time, and finally settled permanently in his present location. In 1901 he spent six months operating the Alberta mills in Kern county, and also worked in the Yellow Aster mines for a time, in 1902 taking up his claims here. After three years spent in the

mills at Gold Mountain he resolved to work these claims and for thirty days leased a two-stamp mill of C. L. Metzer to test the ore. Finding that it had a value of eight dollars per ton in 1905 he installed a two-stamp mill of his own, but heavy snowfalls prevented its operation. In 1906 he then installed the machinery he is now operating, the five stamps being run to their full capacity.

In 1900 Mr. Knickerbocker was united in marriage with Miss Hilma Johnson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Peter Johnson.

WILLIAM JUSTICE. The native place of Mr. Justice is Ozark county, Mo., and the date of his birth, October 22, 1843. His parents, Amos and Susan (Barker) Justice, were natives of Missouri, where the father died in 1844. Later the mother moved to Arkansas and from there to the frontier regions of Texas, after a time settling in Milam county in the more settled portion of the same state. Coming to the Pacific coast, she arrived in Los Angeles county March 27, 1867, and settled near Norwalk, where she died in 1881 at sixty years of age. There were three sons in the family, John, Thomas and William, the last-named being only a year old when his father died. From the first Misfortune seemed to mark the lads for her own. The death of their father and the poverty of the family prevented the sons from attending school, and they received little education save such as was gathered from observation and reading. While still living in Missouri John was killed by a log accidentally falling upon him. Thomas passed through a youth of struggle, married, and at the opening of the Civil war joined the Confederate army. While in active service he was wounded at Milliken's Bend, thirty miles above Vicksburg, and died at Monroe, La., June 20, 1863, from the effects of the injury. The youngest of the brothers, William, was hit by a ball when at school at the age of twelve years. The ball penetrated the hip bone and caused erysipelas to develop, rendering him a cripple for life. For this reason he was unable to enlist in the war. Remaining at home, he supported himself by working for neighbors and farming for himself in a small way. Shortly after the close of the war he and his family decided to remove to the Pacific coast, and with a wagon and four mules drove along the southern route via San Antonio, El Paso, Tucson and Yuma to San Bernardino, settling one mile south of Downey in Los Angeles county, where he engaged in farming.

With a team Mr. Justice returned to Texas in 1873 and remained for sixteen months, but his health failed and he returned to Downey, arriving there October 9, 1874, and again taking up life at the old home. From there he again went to Texas March 1, 1882, but soon sold his Texas farm, and in September of the same year came once more to California, where he bought land near Artesia and took up ranching. December 22, 1885, he arrived in what is now the Richland school district near the site of Escondido, where he has since made his home. The name Richland was given to the little hamlet and a postoffice was maintained until the establishment of the rural free delivery, since which time Escondido has been his postoffice town. Very soon after his arrival he bought one hundred and twenty-four acres of government land and set out a portion of the tract in walnuts, while the balance was devoted to pasturage of stock and raising of grain. Eventually considerations of health led him to relinquish ranch work, and October 15, 1904, he moved into the town of Escondido, where he gives attention to his duties as supervisor. While at Richland he organized the school district, selected the site of the schoolhouse and serve as clerk of the school board until 1894, meanwhile taking an active part in the erection of the school building.

The marriage of Mr. Justice took place in Hill county, Tex., November 8, 1863, and united him with Margaret A., daughter of J. B. Merchant, who was a native of Mississippi. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Hulda J., Mrs. J. W. Isbell, of Escondido; John B., who is engaged in the manufacture of carriages at No. 208 East Seventh street, Los Angeles; Charles W., of Escondido; Sue, Mrs. S. E. Edwards, of San Diego; Maude, who resides in Los Angeles and is a stenographic reporter; Viola, who is an instructor in Highland Park school in Los Angeles county; Ruth, who remains with her parents; and J. Amos, a graduate of 1906 from the Southern California Dental College in Los Angeles. The family are connected with the Escondido Christian Church and are contributors to the religious and educational progress of their community.

J. THOMAS KERR is one of the younger farmers of Riverside county, and one of the most enterprising and resourceful. At this writing he acts as vice-president and manager of the Kerr Farming Company, farmers and contractors, at Armada in the Perris valley; the ranch comprising seventeen thousand acres, of which eleven thousand acres are in grain and six thousand acres are sheep pasture.

There are two steam-threshing and harvesting outfits; and when not needed for the grain, the threshing engines are utilized for other purposes, as street work at Corona, and hauling from the mines. A warehouse is now being erected at Alessandro. In addition to farming and threshing contracts, he is a stockholder in the San Jacinto Water Company and the C. C. C. Cattle Company of the San Jacinto valley, besides aiding other local enterprises by his influence and co-operation.

Louisville, Ky., is the native city of Mr. Kerr, and September 15, 1871, the date of his birth, his parents being John Thomas and Betty A. (Porter) Kerr, natives respectively of Missouri and Kentucky. They removed to Kansas, settling on a stock ranch near Arkansas City, where the father had fourteen thousand acres of range. Later they moved to Winfield, Kans., and in 1884 came to California, settling in Riverside county. In company with G. D. Compton and James Kerr, under firm title of Kerr, Compton & Kerr, he laid out and started the town of San Jacinto, and founded the Vallevista postoffice. In 1896 he came to the Perris valley and here died in January, 1905, aged sixty-eight years. His widow now fifty-nine years of age, resides at Riverside.

While still a young lad J. Thomas Kerr accompanied his parents to California and settled in Riverside county. In 1887 he secured employment in a factory at Colton, and one year later engaged as fireman on the Southern Pacific road, in eight months' time winning promotion to engineer, which he filled for eighteen months on that road and the Santa Fe.

In 1891 he took up farming in the San Jacinto valley, remaining there for three years. Taking up contract threshing, he removed to Yucaipe, and in 1893 took contract to thresh ten thousand acres in Bear valley. In 1894 he spent nine months in moving the stamp mills to the desert for the Gold Canon Company. He then returned to the ranch. In 1896 he took a contract to haul motors and pumps for a mining company, and the following year he had a contract to haul to Randsburg for the Atlantic and Pacific Company. The steam-threshing and hauling business provides a gratifying income. In 1901 he put in six thousand acres of wheat on the Chino. He gives much attention to the management of the ranch of the Kerr Farming Company near Armada. In ownership of which property his partners are: R. J. Waters, president, and A. W. Wright, secretary. The equipments of the ranch are complete. A bookkeeper is employed on the ranch to take charge of accounts.

Mr. Kerr is a Democrat and always votes the straight party ticket in general elections. He holds fraternal relations with the Woodmen of the World at San Jacinto. Socially he is a welcomed guest in the select circles and the aristocratic families of Riverside county. Enterprise, justice, industry and intelligence place Mr. Kerr in his present high standing in business circles.

HENRY L. MAHAN. Among the native Californians now resident in Ventura county mention should be made of Henry L. Mahan, the son of John Mahan, an old and honored pioneer of the west, and himself a large agriculturist of the Simi valley, where he owns and occupies a fine ranch of two hundred and ninety-five acres and in addition leases and superintends eleven hundred acres of valley land.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found a sketch of John Mahan, in which appears the history of the family. During the residence of his parents in Sonoma county, Cal., Henry L. Mahan was born and at an early age he came to Ventura county, where he received a fair education in the common schools. Later he had the privilege of attending the University of Southern California. Upon starting out for himself he took up ranch pursuits, for which work he was well qualified through previous experience under his father's training and oversight. During the greater part of his active career as a ranchman he has lived in Simi valley, where he settled in 1886, and four years later he purchased the property which he still owns and occupies. Under his oversight a number of important improvements have been made and the value of the ranch thereby has been increased, as well as its productive capacity. Few men are better fitted than he for ranching, as his experience and his inclinations qualify him for successful work. In order to properly cultivate his own land and his leased holdings he finds it necessary to keep a large number of horses and also to utilize many acres in raising feed for the animals. Besides the horses he has other stock on the ranch and a considerable acreage is under pasturage. The ranch buildings are neat and adapted to their varied uses, and are kept in excellent repair under his personal supervision.

The marriage of Mr. Mahan took place at Camarillo October 31, 1886, and united him with Nettie, daughter of John Been, a California pioneer represented on another page of this work. The only daughter of their union, Hazel, has been the recipient of excellent educational advantages, for Mr. and Mrs. Mahan are

thorough believers in the value of a good education. The interest which he feels in schools led him to accept a position as a member of the Simi school board, of which he has been a member for thirteen years and now holds office as president of the board. In addition he has filled the office of road overseer. During the existence of the Hueneme Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, he was among its members, and now affiliates with the Fraternal Aid.

GEORGE MIDDLETON. Many of the traits noticeable in the character of Mr. Middleton and contributory to his high standing among the people of San Diego come to him from a long line of Scotch ancestors of recognized worth and integrity. His father, James, was born in the shire of Banff, Scotland, and was a son of George Middleton, a sailor upon the seas adjacent to his native Scotland. From Banff James Middleton removed to the shire of Forfar and engaged in business at Montrose, where he had a photographic gallery as well as a shop for the manufacture of watches. When somewhat advanced in years he died at Dundee. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Ingles, was like himself a member of an ancient Scotch family, was born in the vicinity of Montrose, and spent her entire life in that part of Scotland. Thirteen children were born of their union, but only two sons are now living, and both of these are in the United States.

The eldest of the family was George, a native of Montrose, Scotland, born December 4, 1835, and reared in Montrose, where he was a pupil in a private school for a short time during childhood. When only eleven years of age he was put to work in a linen factory and two years later he was apprenticed to the trade of house painter, decorator and grainer, at which he served for five years. On the expiration of his time he began to work as a journeyman, first at Glasgow and then at Grennoch on the Clyde. During the Crimean war in 1853 he spent six months on board a British gunboat in the capacity of a painter, thence returning to Grennoch and from there to Montrose. Next he settled in Arbroath on the shores of the North sea in the shire of Forfar, where he followed his trade in the railroad shops. While living in that city he was married, June 10, 1860, to Miss Ann Barnett, a native of Arbroath and daughter of James Barnett, a merchant of the city.

Crossing the ocean to the United States the year after his marriage Mr. Middleton settled in Detroit, Mich., where he worked as a salaried painter for three years and then began to take contracts for painting. For many years he followed his occupation with diligence and skill in Detroit and was rewarded by the accumulation of a competency. During 1887 he came to California and settled in San Diego, where for nine years he owned and operated a paint store on the corner of 4th and A streets, and meanwhile filled many contracts for important jobs of painting. When his store was burned down in the fall of 1905 he closed out the business and since then has limited his attention to contract work, having since 1894 been the senior member of the firm of Middleton & Son, painters. After coming to this city he built the residence he yet owns at No. 1953 India street, and here his wife died January 10, 1905, after a happy wedded life covering almost forty-five years. Their only child, James, was born in Arbroath, Scotland, and received a high school education in Detroit, after which he learned the painter's trade under his father's oversight, and since 1894 he has been the active member of their firm. In addition he holds office as president of the Master Painters' Association, in the organization of which both he and his father bore an active part. Both are stanch believers in Republican principles and always vote the ticket at national elections. While living in Detroit the father was made a Mason and later transferred his membership to San Diego Lodge No. 35, F. & A. M., besides which he has been prominent in San Diego Court No. 28, Foresters of America, having formerly acted as chief ranger of the court and holding the office at present of deputy chief ranger. Father and son occupy a high place in their circle of acquaintances and business associates, and both are respected for integrity of life, energy of disposition, geniality of temperament and faithfulness in the filling of contracts.

JOHN GEORGE LONG. Many years of busy activity have come to Mr. Long since he first arrived in California on Thanksgiving day of 1874, and in the interval he has traveled through the greater part of the state and acquired a thorough knowledge of its leading industries. Throughout much of the time since he landed in the west he has made a specialty of mining and still retains an active connection with this occupation, of which he has gained an expert knowledge by practical experience and close observation. On coming to San Bernardino county Mr. Long took up mining in the Holcomb valley at Doble.

While claiming Missouri as his native commonwealth, Mr. Long has spent little of his life in that state, where he was born in Cass county, August 20, 1854. At an early age he was taken to Kansas by his parents, William Alfred and Margaret Matilda (Armstrong) Long,

where he remained until eighteen years of age, meanwhile receiving such advantages as country schools afforded for the training of the mind. On leaving home to earn his own way in the world he drifted to the mines of Wyoming, where he worked as a laborer for a year. Next he took up railroad work and secured employment as a brakeman on the Union Pacific system. When he came to California during the latter part of November, 1874, he spent a week at Truckee, Nevada county, and thence proceeded to Rocklin, Placer county, where he worked in the mines for a short time. On leaving that locality he proceeded to Chico and secured employment at the Jackson claim. Later he engaged in mining at Butte creek. The year 1877 found him a resident of Los Angeles, where he remained for a considerable period. After one year at various occupations he was engaged as foreman of Engine Company No. 3, in which capacity he remained for nineteen months. On resigning from that position he became an employe on the street-car line, where he continued for seven years, eventually resigning in order to resume mining, and since then he has been a partner in the company whose development owes much to his energy, acumen and progressive spirit.

JOSEPH MORETTI, one of the largest and most successful dairymen in Santa Barbara county, was reared in a family of ten children, all dependent upon the resources of a small Swiss farm. He was born September 1, 1858, a son of John E. and Constancia (Phillipine) Moretti, the former of whom attained to sixty-nine and the latter to sixty-eight years of age. Mr. Moretti's independent life began at the age of fourteen, when he came to America in a sailing vessel, and to California by railroad during the summer of 1873. Along the Sacramento river he worked for a dairyman for nine months, and for the next seven months was employed at the same occupation in Sonoma county. At Half Moon Bay he conducted a dairy for two years, and another dairy in Petaluma, Sonoma county, engaging his attention for the next six months. In another part of Sonoma county he conducted a dairy for five years, and in 1881 came to Santa Barbara county, where he ever since has lived. At the present time he owns eleven hundred and sixty acres of land near Santa Maria, a large part of which provides pasture for eight hundred head of cattle. His chief dairy product is butter, and for the making of this he has the most modern appliances. On the land not devoted to pasturage he raises grain, beans and beets.

In Santa Cruz, February 15, 1891, Mr. Moretti was married to Flora Regetta, a native also of Switzerland, and they have three children, Renaldo, Allen and Irene. Mr. Moretti is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Guadaloupe, and with his wife is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

ELMER ELLSWORTH MOORE has been identified as a promoter of the principal industries contributing to the material development of his chosen place of residence, for his interests have been manifold and important. At this writing he is engaged in promoting a new town, to be known as Lengo, lying three miles north of Compton on the Santa Ana electric railway line, and opened to the public November 1, 1905, for the sale of town lots. As vice-president and general manager of the Sterling Milk Company of Los Angeles, the plant has been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the capital stock of $200,000 has been utilized in such a manner that assured profits are brought to the holders of stock. He has introduced into Southern California a high grade of Jersey cattle, among these being a registered animal that won the world's record test (showing eleven and four-tenths per cent of butter fat) at the thirty-second agricultural fair of Santa Ana district in 1902, under the tests instituted by Professor Anderson, a government official, connected with the California State University. Within three years this cow netted the present owner seven hundred and thirty-five dollars over and above the purchase price and expense of feeding.

The Moore family is of eastern origin and Mr. Moore is a native of Ohio, born in August of 1866, his parents having been Silas and Susanna (McCoy) Moore. His maternal grandfather, John McCoy, who was a member of the old militia prior to the Revolutionary war, lived to be eighty-six years of age. After the death of his wife Silas Moore came to California and in 1893 purchased a tract of forty acres on Signal Hill near Long Beach, where he died two years later at seventy-nine years; his wife was seventy-eight at the time of her death.

Early educated in country schools in Ohio, Elmer E. Moore had the supplementary advantage of attending the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which in 1888 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after his graduation he took up school-teaching, in which he continued for five years. In April, 1893, he came to California taking charge of the ranch purchased by his father. Two years later he was elected chairman of the Long Beach school board, and in that capacity aided in securing the establishment of the high school on American

avenue, being president of the board at the time of the erection of that building. In the organization of the bank of Long Beach he took a warm interest and officiated as a member of its first board of directors. He was actively interested in the Long Beach public library, and he was chosen the first president of that organization.

Exchanging his ranch at Long Beach for a tract of forty acres three miles north of Compton, he removed to this latter property, which he yet owns. Since coming here he has promoted various important enterprises, including the Bank of Compton; the Compton Home Telephone Company, in which he was a member of the first board of directors; the Compton Water and Lighting Company, of which he officiated as vice-president; and the Glen Holly Dairy Company, of which he acted as general manager for ten months and is now a director. He is a man of progressive spirit, great enterprise, shrewd foresight, with the enthusiasm and judgment necessary to all who promote important industries.

In Ohio, Mr. Moore was married, December 24, 1888, to Miss Callie Martin, and they have six children, namely: Hazel, a student in the Los Angeles high school; Wallace, who is interested in the dairy business and owns five registered Jersey cows; Mabel, Emmett, Bruce and Helen. The family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the campaign of 1840 Mr. Moore's father supported William Henry Harrison and rallied around the slogan of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." Mr. Moore himself has always been a firm believer in Republican principles and votes the ticket in both local and general elections. Fraternally he is associated with the Uniform Rank No. 29, K. of P.; Anchor Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., at Compton, and Long Beach Commandery No. 40, K. T., to all of which organizations he gives his hearty allegiance.

S. B. NIVERTH, who conducts a blacksmith, general repair and wagon making shop in the Santa Maria Valley, has been identified with this locality for many years. Its earlier part included an apprenticeship to a blacksmith, and subsequent employment in different shops of the town, his own business having been established about fourteen years ago. He also carries a line of feed, grain and hay. At certain seasons of the year he employs several assistants, and his patrons come from many miles of the surrounding country.

Mr. Niverth was born in Austria August 2, 1866, and is one of two surviving sons in a family of six children. When fifteen years old he accompanied his parents, Antone and Barbara (Ullman) Niverth, to the United States, locating in Brown county, Kans., where his mother died at the age of forty-six, and where his father still engages in general farming and stock raising. S. B. Niverth spent three years with the family in Kansas, and then contracted the western fever with the results mentioned above. In 1889 he married Rachel Bradley, daughter of one of the early pioneers of the county, and the first girl born in Santa Maria Valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Niverth have been born four daughters: Alice, Barbara, Mary and Louise. Mr. Niverth is a popular addition to the social life of the town, and a member of the Hesperian Lodge F. & A. M., and the Fraternal Brotherhood of Los Angeles.

LOUIS A. PFEIFFER, a native of California and clerk of San Bernardino county, was born in Vacaville, Solano county, September 1, 1864, a son of Joseph Pfeiffer, whose birth occurred in Alsace (then France), and whence he was brought by his parents to America when a child. He was reared to young manhood in the state of Illinois, engaging with a mercantile firm for his first independent venture in life. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California and for a few years following engaged in mining in both this state and Idaho, in the latter state being one of the organizers of the General Custer mines, in which he was associated with George W. Grayson and J. B. Hoggin. This embraced extensive interests and after its sale to an English syndicate proved a valuable property. Because of impaired health Mr. Pfeiffer then came to San Francisco and in 1887 to Redlands, San Bernardino county, the latter place in the interests of property he owned here, and during his residence here he contracted a cold which resulted in his death in 1898, at the age of sixty-seven years. He left a considerable estate, in which was a ranch of two hundred and forty acres in Redlands, upon which he had himself set out an extensive orange orchard. He was a man of spirit and enterprise and always found foremost in all movements which had for their e[illegible] the general welfare of the community in wh[illegible] he resided. During the Bannock Indian wa[illegible] of 1877 he was active in his participation for the white man's interests. Mr. Pfeiffer is survived by his wife, Sophia, who now makes her home in Los Angeles.

The youngest child in a family of three daughters and one son, Louis A. Pfeiffer was reared to young manhood in the Santa Clara valley, receiving his education in the public schools in the vicinity of his home. In 1878 he entered the Santa Clara college and took a three years'

course, following which he went to Idaho where his father's mining interests were located, and shortly afterward entered the store in Bonanza and also worked in the store at Custer, eventually becoming manager of the two. He occupied this responsible position until 1890, when the firm disposed of their interests, at which time he came south to Redlands, where his father was engaged in horticultural pursuits. From the year 1893 to January, 1895, he served as deputy county recorder under J. B. Goodwin, and in January, 1895, was appointed deputy county clerk under Col. J. W. F. Diss; the latter resigned his position in 1898 to participate in the Spanish-American war, being sent to the Philippines as first lieutenant of Battery D, Heavy Artillery. Mr. Pfeiffer continued to serve under the new appointee, J. B. Parzett, until the following fall, when he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county clerk, and in the election that followed receiving the preference of the people by a majority of one hundred and seventy-eight votes over the Fusion candidate, J. Stanley Brown. Taking the oath of office January, 1899, he entered upon the duties incumbent upon him and has since discharged them with an efficiency that won for him a renomination and subsequent election in 1892, by the increased majority of eleven hundred and fifty-nine votes over the Democratic candidate, Robert T. Curtis.

In Bonanza, Idaho, Mr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage with Miss Kathyrine Spahn, a native of that state, and a daughter of Michael Spahn, formerly a cattle and mining man of Idaho. She is a woman of culture and education, being a graduate of an institution of Salt Lake. Besides his official interests Mr. Pfeiffer is the owner of a sixteen acre orange grove. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks, being a charter member of the Redlands Lodge No. 183, B. P. O. E.; was made a Mason in San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, F. & A. M., now holding membership with Keystone Lodge No. 56, R. A. M., San Bernardino Commandery No. 23, K. T., and Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles. He is a member and past president of Redlands Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West.

E. RIGHETTI is one of the many Swiss-Americans who represent their mother country's aptitude along dairying lines in Santa Barbara county. He was born in Switzerland, May 8, 1865, a son of Peter Righetti, who had the good fortune to achieve political and general influence, as well as to hold all of the local offices of importance in his home town. He married Mary Tognazzi, reared a family of nine children, all of whom are living, and five of whom are in California. He attained the age of seventy-five years, his wife living to the age of seventy-eight years.

E. Righetti was sixteen years old when he immigrated to the new world, coming to San Luis Obispo county direct from New York, which he reached during the summer of 1881. After four years of training under a well known San Luis Obispo dairyman he moved to Santa Cruz and engaged in the same occupation about three years, or until locating on the ranch he has occupied for the past thirteen years, near Orcutt, Santa Barbara county. This property contains three thousand acres, of which about one hundred acres are under grain, and the balance in pasture. Of the five hundred head of cattle, one hundred and fifty are milch cows, and the raising of hogs also adds to his income. In addition to dairying and stock raising, he manufactures one hundred and forty pounds of butter daily.

Fraternally Mr. Righetti belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge at Guadaloupe. In 1890 he joined the Guadaloupe lodge of Masons, since absorbed by the Santa Maria lodge, and of which he has served as junior warden. In 1893 he became a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In 1893 Mr. Righetti was united in marriage to Lelia Pezzoni, a native of San Luis Obsipo county, and of the union there are five children: Alfred, Edith, Tilden, Ernest and Leo.

WILLIAM RINEBARGER, of Ventura county, is now engaged in farm pursuits near Somis. Wayne county, Ohio, is Mr. Rinebarger's native place, and December 27, 1847, the date of his birth. His parents, Michael and Susanna (Miller) Rinebarger, were natives of Ohio and spent their entire lives in that state, where the father industriously engaged in farm pursuits. His wife died in 1869 at sixty-nine years of age, but he was spared to the age of eighty-three years. In his large family he had sons who were unusually courageous, self-reliant and patriotic, and he was proud of their faithful service in the Union army during the Civil war. Two of the sons, George and Lee, enlisted in the Forty-sixth Ohio Regiment and served practically through the entire period of the struggle. Thomas was a member of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment and Henry also served with a company of Ohio soldiers. Nor was the fifth son, William, less patriotic than his brothers, for he, too, offered his services to the Union, was accepted as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry in which he rendered faithful service for one year and three

months, being honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., the expiration of his term of service.

Immediately after his discharge from the army William Rinebarger secured employment as a brakeman on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and in due course of time was promoted to be conductor on a through freight from Fort Wayne to Crestline. At the expiration of five years he resigned from the railway employ and turned his attention to farm pursuits in Illinois, later removing to an Iowa farm and still later becoming a resident of Kansas. In many respects the climate of these states proved unsatisfactory and for that reason he was led to remove to California in 1889, since which time he has engaged in ranching in Ventura county. Before leaving his early Ohio home to make his way in the world he had formed the acquaintance of Miss Mary E. Spoon, an estimable young lady who was born and reared in Ohio. When ready to establish a home of his own they were married at Wyandotte, July 3, 1867, since which time they have shared each other's joys and sorsows and have labored for their mutual welfare. They have two children. The daughter, Daisy E., married J. F. Fulkerson and lives in Fairview valley; the son, Oscar James, at this writing is in the Santa Paula high school. During the period of his residence in Iowa Mr. Rinebarger was initiated into Allerton Lodge No. 310, I. O. O. F., at Allerton, Wayne county, and for thirty-three years or more he has affiliated with that fraternity.

WILLIAM NEWEL SEAMAN. The business interests of Long Beach have in Mr. Seaman an able representative, his connection as president with the Peoples Ice & Storage Co. resulting in the material development of this enterprise. He is a native of New York City, his birth having occurred in that place September 20, 1862. His father, Luther Seaman, was born in Central, N. Y., and died in New York City, as did also his mother, formerly Lide Thompson, whose death occurred in 1905. They were the parents of two children, Myron D. being a horticulturist of Yates county. William N. Seaman was reared in Yates county, N. Y., receiving his preliminary education through an attendance of the public schools, after which he attended Watkins academy at Watkins Glenn, then known as Penn Yan. In young manhood he engaged in the bakery and confectionery business, in which occupation he continued until 1899; disposing of his interest at that date he located in Marshall, Minn., where he purchased hotel Atlantic and successfully conducted the same for a period of four years. Deciding to locate upon the Pacific coast he came to Los Angeles in 1893 and followed the confectionery business at No. 322 Broadway. After five and one-half years he became interested in the real estate business, and in June, 1903, located in Long Beach, where he has since remained, a prominent factor in the upbuilding enterprises. He not only organized this company known as the Peoples Ice and Cold Storage Company, but through him it has been built up to its present lucrative proportions, their work at the beginning being carried on with one horse and wagon, while they now operate five large wagons and three single rigs, with a pay roll from $1,000 to $1,500 per month. This enterprise was incorporated in 1904 with W. N. Seaman as president, P. Gallagher as vice-president, and W. L. Beach as secretary. The following year they erected an ice plant at a cost of $19,000, thoroughly modern and up to date in every particular, well equipped, and capable of producing twenty tons of ice per day. They also bought out the Long Beach Ice Company in 1895, adding its patronage to their own. The entire plant of this firm is valued at $50,000, their business, which is constantly increasing through shipments to San Pedro, Wilmington, Terminal and other adjacent points, requiring an increase in capacity each year.

Mr. Seaman resides in Los Angeles, his home being presided over by his wife, formerly Lizzie Emery, a native of Adrian, Mich., with whom he was united in marriage in Yates county, N. Y. She is a sister of Robert B. Emery of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Seaman are the parents of one daughter, Bessie M. Mr. Seaman is a member of the lodge No. 440, W. O. W., of Long Beach, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias lodge of Marshall, Minn. He is a member of the Episcopal Church in his religious connections. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen, taking a deep interest in all matters of civic importance. He votes the Republican ticket, but in local affairs seeks the development of the men and measures he considers best calculated to advance the general welfare.

J. D. RUIZ was born where he now lives, near Santa Maria, March 19, 1870, and is one of the nine surviving children in a family of eleven. His parents, Juan B. and Rita (Ontiveros) Ruiz, were born in California, and the latter is a native of Los Angeles county. The parents own and live on the old homestead where the greater part of their married life has been spent. J. D. first attended the public schools of Santa Barbara county, afterward entering St. Mary's College, at Oakland, from which institution he returned to the ranch. The land is

adapted to fruit, grain and beans, and for many years these products have been regarded as its stable output.

In 1891 J. D. Ruiz married Dolores Yorba, a native of Orange county. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Ruiz died in infancy. Mr. Ruiz is an active Republican, and has held the office of constable for four years. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM G. WATSON. Numbered among the respected and esteemed citizens of Glendale is William G. Watson, a man of undoubted ability and integrity, distinguished for his honorable record as a brave soldier in the Civil war, and for his upright and honest business transactions. Industrious and thrifty, he has labored with diligence in the various occupations with which he has been identified, and has met with signal success. A native of England, he was born December 4, 1842, in Yorkshire, where his father, James Watson, and his grandfather, were life-long farmers.

Growing to man's estate in his native land, William G. Watson received but limited educational advantages. When young he learned the glass blower's trade, which he followed a few years, but the work did not agree with him. Giving it up, he came, in 1863, to America on account of his health, and for a few months after his arrival was employed in the coal mines of Mauch Chunk, Pa. In 1864 he enlisted in Company M, One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. With his company he was at the front in the siege of Petersburg, and with it was the first over the line when the entrenchments were captured. He was subsequently present, with his regiment, at the surrender of General Lee, after which he took part in the Grand Review, at Washington, D. C. Being shortly afterwards mustered out of service, he resumed work at the coal mines in which he had formerly been employed. Subsequently going to Texas, he was for a time engaged in shipping fruit from Houston and Sherman. In 1876 he came to the Pacific coast, locating in Pasadena, where he bought land, and for eight years conducted a meat market. Going from there to Elsinore, Riverside county, he took up a government claim, proved up on it, and afterwards sold at an advantageous price. He subsequently lived for a few years in Verdugo, owning a farm there, and for eleven years being engaged in ranching and in mercantile pursuits, owning and operating a meat market, of which he subsequently disposed. With his sons he is now engaged in raising nursery stock, mostly citrus trees and palms. Another profitable venture was the erection of a business block at the corner of Fourth street and Glendale avenue.

In Texas Mr. Watson married Alice Nelson, and of their union seven children have been born, namely: James Joy, Thomas W., Mrs. Emma J. Reed, Mrs. Ida Ella Jones, Mary, Alice and Nettie. For forty-five years Mr. Watson has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been superintendent of the Sunday school for many years and is now teaching a large Bible class. Politically he is a strong Prohibitionist. Coming to the state on account of lung trouble in 1876, Mr. Watson has completely overcome the difficulty and is now well and hearty.

GEORGE A. WILLIAMS. The commercial enterprise of which Mr. Williams is the sole proprietor ranks among the most important in San Pedro. The establishment of a furniture and general house-furnishing store here has proved a fortunate undertaking, and he now carries the largest stock in this vicinity, it being valued at $5,000. In connection with the store there is also a warehouse for the storage of surplus goods.

George A. Williams was born in Kendallville, Noble county, Ind., October 27, 1859. His father, William Williams, was a New Englander by birth, born in Massachusetts, and by trade was a machinist and foundryman. Removing from the east to Indiana before the birth of his son, he carried on his trade there for awhile, but during the early boyhood of the latter located for a short time in Missouri. Still later he crossed the plains to Colorado, which was his last earthly home. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Drown, was a native of Michigan, and died when their son was an infant. The other child born of their marriage was a daughter, who is now the wife of J. K. Christie, of San Pedro.

As his parents removed from Indiana before he was of school age, Mr. Williams attended the schools of Missouri after the family located in that state, and subsequently took a course in Adrian College, in Michigan. After his graduation he mastered telegraphy, and for about nineteen years thereafter followed it in connection with railroading, his duties taking him to points all over Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. It was not until November of 1903 that he first touched foot on California soil, going at that time to San Jose and remaining for three months. His identification with San Pedro dates from December, 1903, when he purchased the nucleus of his present large and flourishing store. He has demonstrated his satisfaction

with the town as a place of residence by the purchase of a home for his family, besides which he owns a number of vacant lots.

A marriage ceremony celebrated in Missouri in 1882 united the destinies of George A. Williams and Lida Burns, the latter a native of the Empire state, and two children have been born to them, Clarence A., who assists his father in the store, and Agnes. Mrs. Williams is a communicant in the Roman Catholic Church, toward the support of which her husband contributes. As a Republican he is true to the principles which he believes to be right and votes for the candidates of that party at each and every election. Various fraternal organizations claim Mr. Williams' membership, among them being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JOHN A. VAN WINKLE of Hemet was born October 14, 1844, in Carthage, Hancock county, Ill., the son of John A. and Annie Miller Van Winkle, both parents being of Holland Dutch descent and members of old New York families. The father located in Hancock county, Ill., where he died when his son was six months old, and at nine years the lad was also deprived, by death, of a mother's care. Of the seven children in the family four sons are now living, the oldest, Abraham, having served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war.

The school advantages of John A. Van Winkle were exceedingly limited, for upon the death of his mother he was obliged to make his own way in the world. He was an ambitious youth, however, and spent his evenings in study, thus acquiring a very considerable amount of book knowledge at the same time that he was learning the broom maker's trade. When nineteen years old he joined an overland party, which after encountering the Indians and driving them away landed Mr. Van Winkle safely in Montana, where for over three years he engaged in gold mining, pursuing operations at Helena, Virginia City and Boise City, Idaho. He then returned to Illinois and after his marriage located in Nebraska, where he bought school land in Johnson county and endeavored to farm. This was, however, during the grasshopper years in that state and his crops were destroyed completely by these insects. Accordingly he left the country and settled in Clinton, Mo., and engaged in the manufacture of brooms at that point and for twelve years carried on the business very successfully. For the two years following he worked in the lead mines at Joplin, Mo., but met with unsatisfactory results and again decided to take up the broom manufacturing business, this time locating a factory at Beloit, Kan. After five years he decided to build a steam plant and as his health was poor he took a partner to assist him with the work. In this respect he was very unfortunate, for while Mr. Van Winkle was sick the man secured the money that was in the bank, sold the factory stock and left a five hundred dollar debt for Mr. Van Winkle to pay.

For a time he engaged in clerking, but was advised by his physician to employ himself at outside work, and he secured employment on the section for a time at a dollar and a quarter a day. Finally a neighbor sold him some broomcorn at one cent a pound. As he had one machine saved from the wreck of his former business he succeeded in making two dozen brooms a day, his wife sewing them, and thus they managed to get along until fall, when he was made foreman of the section gang. Upon the occasion of the big washout at Downs he was sent to that point, but the position requiring Sunday labor he resigned, and although importuned by his employers to remain refused to sacrifice his principles in the matter for the sake of the work. Again engaging in the broom manufacturing, backed in the venture by the banker of his home town, he built up a large trade, shipping brooms to many different points, and managed to accumulate considerable money. Finally removing his factory to St. Joseph he operated it there for eleven years and then sold it to go to Auburn, Neb., and engage in merchandising.

His arrival in California dates from 1895, when he bought a twenty-acre fruit ranch on the mesa near San Jacinto, which he lost after two years of unsuccessful work on the place. Still possessing a small property in the east he traded this for a twenty-acre ranch on Florida avenue, Hemet, then valued at twelve hundred dollars, and he has been residing on that place ever since. He gradually improved the holding and it is now considered one of the finest places in that section. In 1900 he started a general merchandising business in Hemet, located on Harvard street under the name of The Van Winkle Mercantile Company, but two years later he disposed of this business and has since devoted his whole time to the conduct of his ranch, having added thirty acres to his original purchase. He has a large variety of fruits, including oranges, apricots, peaches, etc., and grows some general farm crops. He raised the first broomcorn ever grown in the Hemet valley and also manufactured the first brooms ever made there.

Mr. Van Winkle was married in Illinois to Miss Emily J. Clark, who was born in Virginia, and they are the parents of two children: Louis

Elliot, living in Canada; and Alva C., of Hemet. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically affiliates with the Prohibitionist party. He is an active member of the Methodist Church.

COL. WILLIAM JOEL WITHERS. Early in the period of the development of the south the Withers family became prominent in its history and influential in its material development. The plantation of Wyatt Withers in Virginia was the scene of many delightful gatherings of family, friends and men and women of note, and beneath the shadow of its broad galleries wit and humor, beauty and charm gave wings to the swift-passing hours. In this home was born and reared Lewis, a son of Wyatt; educated amid such influences and surroundings it was natural that he should become a musician, a litterateur and a cultured southern gentleman, whose society was sought by men famed in art and literature. For many years he made his home at Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky., but his death occurred at Egg's Point, on the Mississippi, where his brother-in-law, Ned Richardson, had a cotton plantation that was the largest in the world, with the sole exception of one owned by the Khedive of Egypt.

The marriage of Lewis Withers united him with Janette Smith, daughter of Joel Smith, a planter of Pittsylvania county, Va., where she was born and reared. Her death occurred in Virginia. The only child of that union was William Joel, born at Danville, Va., October 1, 1842, and reared on a Kentucky plantation. While he was a student in Woodward University in Kentucky the Civil war began and he promptly enlisted in the First Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry, serving in Tennessee and Virginia until the close of the war. Shortly after the close of the war he married Miss Sallie Polk Shipp, a native of Kentucky, and they established their home in Christian county, Ky., where he engaged in agricultural and business pursuits. His service in the war and his ability as a man led to his becoming a prominent factor in local Democratic politics, and three terms his party triumphantly elected him mayor of Hopkinsville, which office he filled satisfactorily to all, irrespective of party ties.

After having spent the year 1887 in Pueblo, Colo., Colonel Withers came to California the following year, and visited for a few weeks in San Diego. From there he removed to Redlands, where he bought and sold real estate. Shortly after the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands he and his son went to Honolulu and embarked in the business of shipping fine horses, cattle and all kinds of domestic animals, as well as machinery, from the United States to Hawaii. At the expiration of thirteen months he effected the organization and incorporation of the Honolulu Stockyards Company, to whom he sold his interest in the business, and then became their Pacific coast agent, with headquarters in San Francisco. A year later the plant was destroyed by fire, entailing upon himself and son a loss of $47,000, and bringing a sudden termination to a previously profitable enterprise.

Returning to Redlands Colonel Withers bought several orange groves and he still owns a grove there of eighteen acres, where he makes his home. During 1905 he embarked in the manufacture of cement block, and artificial stone, establishing a factory at San Bernardino, where he operates the plant with a Model block and concrete machine and an electric motor. Since starting in business he has built several residences and the Cudahy cold storage plant at San Bernardino. The factory is an important addition to the commercial and manufacturing enterprises of the region, and its steady growth is predicted by those who are familiar with the owner's energy and superior mental qualities.

Through all of his life stanchly devoted to the Democratic party, Colonel Withers still takes an active part in local political affairs and at this writing acts as vice-chairman of the county central committee. Reared in the Episcopalian faith, he long has been a generous contributor to that denomination and now officiates as senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church in San Bernardino. His wife was a daughter of Col. William Shipp, a personal friend of Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk, and she was named in honor of Sarah Polk, with whom she spent considerable time in her girlhood. Two children blessed the union of Colonel and Mrs. Withers. The son, William Shipp Withers, is a graduate of Cumberland University, the University of Virginia and the University of Michigan, and now is a member of the firm of Zombro, Payne & Withers, dealers in stocks, bonds and real estate, in Los Angeles. The daughter, Jennie Elizabeth, was graduated from the Stanford University and is the wife of F. S. Stowell, of Hopkinsville, Ky.

JERRY SHEEHY, an extensive dairyman, stock and bean raiser has occupied and managed his present ranch near Nipomo, San Luis Obispo county, since the fall of 1878. His entrance upon the really promising part of his career dates from the summer of 1870, when he arrived in New York harbor in the steerage of an At-

lantic liner, a youth of twenty-two. His educational chances had been meager, and his knowledge of agriculture confined to the old time methods in vogue on the small tenantry farm of his parents, James and Elizabeth (Reggan) Sheehy, where he was born December 12, 1848.

From New York Mr. Sheehy came to Monterey county, Cal., having crossed the continent on the overland railroad which proved one of the signal achievements of 1870. Finding work on a ranch he remained in that county five years, then going to near Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara county, where in due time he rented land and ranched on his own responsibility. In the fall of 1878 he rented the property, which he now occupies, and to the ownership of which he eventually succeeded, the ranch comprising twelve hundred and fifty acres. His average yield of beans is about ten sacks a year, and he breeds high grade stock, and conducts a model dairy.

In 1883 Mr. Sheehy was married in Ireland and to himself and wife nine children were born; John, Lizzie, Gerald, Daniel, Annie, Katie, Ella, Edward and Clara. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Sheehy has served as a member of the board of education, and has otherwise contributed to the local success of his party. In religion he is identified with the Roman Catholic Church at Nipoma.

JAMES SWINFORD of San Pedro, a son of John and Margaret (Martin) Swinford, both natives of Scotland, the father died in that country when James was a lad of three years; the mother later came to the United States, her death occurring in this country several years ago. James Swinford was born May 28, 1845, in Glasgow, in which city the first ten years of his life were spent. At that age he went to sea, shipping as cabin boy, the vessels upon which he sailed being engaged in Mediterranean and African trade. He met with many exciting and some distressing experiences having at one time been on a vessel which was wrecked in the Bay of Biscay.

In 1864 Mr. Swinford came to the United States and located in Wayne county, Pa., later removing to Luzerne county, where he followed mining for several years, subsequently engaging in lumbering at Lehigh Summit. Attracted by the opportunities said to be found in California in 1868 he decided to come to this state and traveling via Panama reached San Francisco in that year. For several years he was occupied as a bridge builder on the Southern Pacific railroad and later secured a position as engineer on a steamboat. Following this he entered the employ of the Pacific Coast Dredge Company in 1882 coming to this point with them and continuing the connection for fifteen years during which time he was superintendent in charge of the machinery. Resigning from this work he next engaged in business for himself and began dealing in lime and cement, continuing until 1898 when he disposed of the business. He is now the owner of considerable property and possesses a nice home on Fifth street. His marriage in San Francisco united him with Miss Catherine Nihan, a native of Ireland, and they have become the parents of one child, John, who now resides in San Francisco. Mrs. Swinford is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an enthusiastic worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is a member. Fraternally Mr. Swinford affiliates with the Redmen lodge, and politically is independent in principles and the casting of his ballot.

THOMAS STEWART. About thirty-three miles from Highland, San Bernardino county, Holcomb valley lies nestled among the mountains. Judged by those who are in a position to know this is conceded to be one of the richest mining regions in the state, the entire valley being rich in placer gold, which averages eighty-five cents to the cubic yard. The fact that Mr. Stewart, who is an expert on mines and mining, and knows the value of ore of all kinds, has remained here for twelve years speaks more eloquently than can words of the real worth of mining values in this part of the country. With his partner, W. E. Pedly, he is interested in both placer and quartz mining, the former being under the special charge of Mr. Pedly, while the quartz mining is Mr. Stewart's special interest. Adjoining Holcomb valley on the north Mr. Stewart has developed four mines on the Big Bertha mountain, and south of the valley he also has mining property on Big Bear Creek lake. While the rock averages from $10 to $14 per ton, assays made from the different holes in it have run as high as $100 per ton.

Thomas Stewart is a Canadian by birth, born in Ontario in 1868. He was given a good education in the public schools of his home town, after which he attended a business college for a time. His school days over, he began to till the soil, a vocation to which he had been trained from his earliest years, and this he followed until 1894, the year with which he became identified with California and more particularly with Holcomb valley. His course lay along the southern route, to Mohave and from there to Colton, and finally to Victorville, in Holcomb valley, which has ever since been the scene of his active labors. With his partner he first bought one claim, in the mountains, and later located three more, all of which prospects have been developed sufficiently to prove them of considerable value. The Cressida

has been bored to the extent of one hundred and fifty feet in the hill, while the shaft of the Roosevelt measures sixty-five feet. The Troy mine is in about eighty feet and the Herlick has been bored to the depth of one hundred feet. All of the foregoing are under the direct supervision of Mr. Stewart, besides which he has three other prospects under way, though they have not been developed to the same extent as those mentioned. When Mr. Stewart and his partner came here in 1894 they employed fifty men in their mines, and judging from present indications the season of 1906-07 will find a force twice as large necessary to carry out the plans which they now have in view.

Mr. Stewart has never married, and is living alone on his property in Holcomb valley. He is a son of Andrew and Jessie (McFarlane) Stewart, both of whom were born in Canada.

ROBERT TALLMAN of San Diego, a son of William Tallman, was born August 22, 1860, in Albany, N. Y., the fourth child in order of birth of a family of six children. A native of the Empire State, William Tallman learned the trade of a carpenter when young, and for several years was employed as a contractor and builder in Albany. He subsequently removed to Michigan, settling in Cheboygan, where he lived a short time. Not satisfied with his prospects in that place, he returned to New York state, and from that time until his death, which occurred in 1866, he was a resident of Watertown. He married Mathilda Boyd, who was born in Ireland, and died in New York state, in 1901, at the age of seventy-four years.

Brought up by his widowed mother in New York state, Robert Tallman began as a boy to earn his living, working chiefly on a farm. In 1878, before attaining his majority, he went to Minnesota in search of a favorable opening, and having learned the lathing trade followed it in the cities of Brainerd, Saint Paul and Minneapolis, living in that state seven years. Coming to the Pacific coast in 1885, Mr. Tallman remained in San Francisco a year, and then, in 1886, located in San Diego. Resuming his trade, he has since carried on a thriving business as a contracting lather, in the busy seasons keeping from eight to twelve men busily employed.

In Brainerd, Minn., Mr. Tallman married Cora Mays, who was born in New Hampton, Iowa, a daughter of John Mays, now a resident of San Diego, and of their union three children have been born, namely: Florence, Maude and Burton. Politically Mr. Tallman is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he united with the Odd Fellows at Salt Lake, and is now a member of Sunset Lodge No. 328, I. O. O. F.; of San Diego Encampment; of San Diego Canton; and of the local lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah, of which Mrs. Tallman is past grand. He also belongs to San Diego Court, I. O. F.

GEORGE E. THOMPSON. Since coming to California in the fall of 1889 George E. Thompson has not only recognized the opportunities by which he has been surrounded, but he has taken advantage of them, to the end that he has become known throughout the southern part of San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties as a contractor and builder of considerable note. Upon locating in Long Beach in 1902 he started a planing mill at Nos. 6 and 7 East Third street having purchased the latter property. From the beginning Mr. Thompson's business increased so rapidly that it soon became evident that he could not handle it alone with justice to himself, and in May, 1905, he admitted H. George Cooley as a partner, the latter purchasing a half interest in the business. While Mr. Thompson was alone in the work he gave his attention more especially to contracts in the business district of the town, but since his association with Mr. Cooley the residence district has received an impetus along building lines which has made the name of Cooley & Thompson well known. Some idea of the scope of business may be gathered from the fact that the last half year's work in 1905, the twenty-five jobs which they handled involved a money transaction of $37,000.

Mr. Thompson was born in Burn, Wis., a village of the Fox river, October 26, 1871, but while he was still a young child his parents removed to Iowa, and he was therefore reared in Belle Plaine, Benton county, that state. After a brief education in the public schools, at the age of twelve years he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, and in due course of time was pronounced a competent journeyman. However, he did not take up work at his trade at once, but instead was interested in the photographing business for a year. From time to time he had heard considerable about the glowing prospects in California and he determined to look into them for himself before deciding to settle in business permanently in the middle west, where his chances for success did not seem as glowing. Going to Ontario, San Bernardino county, in 1889, he worked as a journeyman carpenter for five years, after which, with a partner, a flourishing contracting business was carried on for eight years. During this time he assisted in the erection of one hundred and twenty buildings in that town. In all Mr. Thompson was interested in Ontaria as a contractor and builder for thirteen years, coming to Long Beach at the end of that time.

He has erected three brick blocks in the mean time, the Wingard block, and the Gaines block besides two churches and a cannery, in all of which he has used sixteen car-loads of lumber. While in Ontario he had owned a planing mill, which he found to be quite an essential adjunct to his business as contractor, and he established a mill in Long Beach in 1902, upon property which he had purchased at Nos. 6 and 7 East Third street.

While a resident of Ontario, San Bernardino county, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Ida Arnold, a native of Oregon, and one daughter, Ruby, has been born to them. The family have a pleasant residence at No. 711 East Third street, this being the second house which Mr. Thompson has erected for his own use. Politically. he favors Republican principles, and he is a member of the Fraternal Aid.

OZRO C. TRIPP, one of the earliest settlers in Riverside county, came to San Jacinto when but two families, the Picos and Estudilloa, were living there and when there was but one small store in that section. He has been one of the prime movers in the development of the country and owns a fine home and six or seven hundred cattle. His parents, Samuel Valtumer and Rosa (Ramsey) Tripp, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Ohio, came to California in 1846, having crossed the plains by pack train and locating in Shasta county. Mr. Tripp running a pack train from the mining camps located there to San Francisco. He was a bricklayer by trade, and in Los Angeles worked at that employment. In 1860 he went to San Bernardino and built the first jail there, constructed of stone, and located where the court house now stands. He also worked on the old brick winery and many other first brick buildings at that place. Twelve years later moved to San Jacinto, which was then a cattle, horse and sheep country, and settling in the upper end of the valley with Colonel Hamner assisted in constructing the first ditch from the San Jacinto river. He removed to Temecula and engaged in farming, his death occurring at San Jacinto in 1892 at the age of sixty-four years. Mrs. Tripp died at San Bernardino.

March 21, 1859, Ozro C. Tripp was born in Los Angeles and was educated through the medium of the public schools of San Bernardino and San Jacinto. There were four children in the family, his oldest brother, S. A., being a blacksmith at San Jacinto, a younger brother, W. B., who is engaged in the butchering business at Hemet and San Jacinto, and Edith, a sister, who is married to Putman Reed a cattleman of Sage. Mr. Tripp is engaged in the cattle business, and owns a slaughter house at San Jacinto, where he conducts a butchering business. The country in which he spent the greater part of his lifetime has been made famous through Helen Hunt Jackson's novel, Ramona, many of her scenes being laid in this section, and Mr. Tripp feels a special interest in the incidents of the story, because he was the first man on the grounds after the killing of Alessandro, and he owns the valley in which the tragedy occurred. His father was justice of the peace at that time and went to the scene of the crime to hold an inquest over the body of the dead man, but it had been buried before his arrival. He was designated as Judge Wells in the story, and the man who did the killing was Sam Temple, in the book called Farrer. The marriage of Mr. Tripp occurred in San Jacinto, in 1884, when Miss Martha Logston, a daughter of J. M. Logston, an early settler who still lives in San Jacinto, became his wife. They are the parents of three children, Walter, Chester and Clyde. Mr. Tripp is a director in the National Bank of San Jacinto, fraternally affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, being at the present time a nominee of his party for supervisor of the Fifth Supervisoral District. He is a man who is popular in the community and takes a leading interest in all matters relating to the public welfare.

JACQUES TISNERAT, was born in Bellocq, Basses-Pyrenees, France, January 23, 1852, the oldest of the eleven children born to his parents, Jean and Anna (Dartigueperyron) Tisnerat, who as farmers spent their entire lives in France. Seven of their children are living, and of these five are in the United States.

The eldest of his parents' large family, Jacques Tisnerat was well trained in the duties of farm work and proved a valuable assistant to his father in the management of the homestead farm. During his boyhood he was privileged to attend the common schools in the vicinity of his home, interspersing his studies with work on the farm, until in later years, having formed domestic ties he established a farming enterprise of his own. Leaving his wife and children in France he came to the United States in 1886, his object being to establish a home in the new world and then send for his family. He first went to St. Peter, Minn., there as in other points in the middle west to which he went, being employed at any honest labor that presented itself. Thus far his prospects had not been very bright, and upon his arrival in Pomona in 1887 he could lay claim to but thirty cents. However, his removal to the

west was the beginning of a brighter dawn, and though as heretofore he had to accept the first work that offered, the prospect of an advance in position was an incentive to renewed efforts. After working as a farm hand for some time on the ranch of Mr. Coney, who was then consul to Mexico, he was finally made superintendent of the ranch, a position which he held for seven or eight years. A desire to become an independent land-holder was the means of his relinquishing this position and about the same time he purchased the nucleus of his present ranch near Pomona. On this one acre tract he set out a small garden and also established a winery, later adding to his acreage by the purchase of twenty-nine acres on East Cemetary avenue, two miles east of Pomona, and just over the line in San Bernardino county. Here he set out a fine vineyard, and notwithstanding the fact that he is not exempt from frost, picks one hundred tons of grapes per season from his vineyard.

In France Mr. Tisnerat was married to Miss Maria Serres, who was also a native of Basses-Pyrenees, and five children have been born to them, Peter, Eunice, Jennie, Eugene and Annie, all of whom are at home with their parents, on South Thomas street. The family are members of the Reformed Church of Pomona, and in his political affiliations Mr. Tisnerat is a Republican. While in his native country he served in the French army for five years as a member of the Eighth Cavalry, Fifth Squadron.

JOHN B. B. LELONG. The life which this narrative sketches began in the city of Los Angeles May 11, 1852, and closed in the county of the same name May 11, 1905. The LeLong family is of French extraction, Martin LeLong having been born and reared in France, whence he came to America in early manhood and settled in the then Spanish town of Los Angeles. After coming to this city he met and married Miss Josephine Alinez, a native of California, but of direct Spanish descent. The remaining days of his life were passed in this locality and here he passed away at the age of forty-nine years. Among his children was a son, John B. B., whose name introduces this article, and who remained a lifelong resident of the county of his birth. Educated principally in St. Vincent's school in Los Angeles, he gained a knowledge of both French and Spanish, and used these languages in preference to the English language, with which he was less familiar.

When a young man and ready to start out for himself, Mr. LeLong received from his mother thirty-two acres of bare, unimproved land, then of little value. Through his efforts the land was made attractive, the soil produced excellent crops of their various kinds, improvements were made that greatly added to the desirability of the place as a homestead, and all in all the tract was transformed from its original appearance to an abode of comfort and simple content. Immediately before settling on the ranch he was married, February 8, 1875, to Miss Julia Ruiz, who was born in Los Angeles January 25, 1855, and received a fair education in the Spanish tongue. Her father, Martin Ruiz, was a native of Chihuahua, Mexico, and a son of a Spanish gentleman who came to the new world as a representative of the king of Spain; her mother, who bore the maiden name of Florence Raildez, was a native of Los Angeles and a member of a Spanish family.

Always interested in educational matters, Mr. LeLong officiated as a school trustee for years and maintained a warm interest in the building of schools. Politically he stanchly supported Democratic principles, while in religion he was an earnest Roman Catholic, and all of his family adhered to the same faith. Fraternally he was a member of the Foresters of America. Surviving him are his widow and the following children: Conception, Mrs. Joseph Cyprien, of Fullerton, this state; Constance, widow of Joseph Toussau, also of Fullerton; Alexander, at home; Jossie, who married Joseph W. Reve, of Los Angeles, her wedding and that of her eldest sister being solemnized on the same day; Charles, who makes his home at Sherman, this state; Ortense, at home; Henry L., who is employed in Los Angeles; Vernie, Mary, Josephine and Barnaby, who remain with their mother on the home ranch.